

ENVIRONMENT, PLANNING & AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE
OF THE
SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE
MINUTES

A meeting of the Environment, Planning & Agriculture Committee of the Suffolk County Legislature was held in the Rose Y. Caracappa Legislative Auditorium of the William H. Rogers Legislature Building, 725 Veterans Memorial Highway, Smithtown, New York on April 20, 2015.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

Legislator Kara Hahn - Chairperson
Legislator Al Krupski - Vice Chair
Legislator Sarah S. Anker
Legislator Thomas F. Barraga
Legislator Thomas Muratore

ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:

Legislator Monica Martinez - 9th Legislative District
George M. Nolan - Counsel to the Legislature
Sarah Simpson - Assistant Counsel to the Legislature
Lora Gellerstein - Chief of Staff/Legislature
Jason Richberg - Chief Deputy Clerk of the Legislature
Katie Horst - County Executive's Office
Laura Halloran - Budget Review Office
Sarah Lansdale - Director/Department of Planning
Lauretta Fischer - Department of Planning
Janet Longo - Real Property Acquisition & Management
Frank P. Castelli - Economic Development & Planning
Glynis Berry - Peconic Green Growth
Michael Pitcher - Aide to Presiding Officer
Alyssa Turano - Aide to Legislator Hahn
Catherine Stark - Aide to Legislator Krupski
Amy Ellis - Aide to Legislator Anker
Brendan Chamberlain - Aide to Legislator Muratore
Alison Branco - Director/Peconic Estuary Program
Dr. Rebecca Grella - Brentwood Union Free School District
Dianna Padilla - Stony Brook University
Robert Carpenter - Appointee, Farm Bureau
Rick Brand - Newsday
And All Other Interested Parties

MINUTES TAKEN BY:

Diana Flesher - Court Stenographer

MINUTES TRANSCRIBED BY:

Kim Castiglione - Legislative Secretary

(The meeting was called to order at 10:06 a.m.)

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay, I think we're well on our way to being okay with the technical problems. If we could all rise for the Pledge of Allegiance led by Legislator Anker.

Salutation

Welcome to the Legislature's Environment, Planning and Agriculture Committee. We do have one card, Dr. Rebecca Grella and Dianna Padilla. You each are entitled to three minutes. I don't know if you want to separate or you're going to do one presentation.

DR. GRELLA:

We're just going to do one presentation. Good morning. I'm Dr. Rebecca Grella here on behalf of Brentwood Union Free School District and the Central Islip School District. We're here to speak in favor of Resolution 1268, a project entitled, "Scientist and Student Stewards Assessing Potential Nitrogen Loading Mitigation in freshwater and salt water communities in Suffolk County, New York". This project engages students in meaningful scientific research with the County Executive's Water Quality Initiative and will be conducted in Connetquot River State Park.

MS. PADILLA:

I'm Dianna Padilla. I'm a Professor at Stony Brook University in the Department of Ecology and Evolution. And in our project we use students from Brentwood and Central Island High Schools. We have a long and successful record of training high school students in research and engaging them in such long-term projects. We will expose students to nature, conducting scientific research and communicating their findings, including communicating with the general public. They're going to develop a general sense of environmental stewardship, build connection to navigable systems, their value and the services they provide to our society. We're going to try and help create scientifically and environmentally aware citizens of the future.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Thank you very much. We just had that one card. Is there anyone else in the audience who would like to address the committee? Okay. Seeing none, we'll move on to the agenda. Would you like to take -- Legislator Martinez, would you like the committee to take that out of order since they're here from the school district and I know you're here on that item.

LEG. MARTINEZ:

Chairman, I would love that, please.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I will make a motion to take Introductory Resolution 1268 out of order.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Second.

CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:

Second by Legislator Krupski. All those in favor of taking it out of order? Opposed? Abstentions? ***Introductory Resolution 1268*** is before us. I'll make a motion to approve and I will read that. ***Amending the Adopted 2015 Operating Budget to transfer funds from Fund 477 Water Quality Protection, amending the 2015 Capital Budget and Program, and appropriating funds in connection with a project for Scientists and Student Stewards Assessing Potential Nitrogen Loading Mitigation in freshwater and salt marsh communities in Suffolk County (8710.144)(Co. Exec.)***.

So we have a motion and a second by Legislator Anker. Frank.

MR. CASTELLI:

Hi.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Hello.

MR. CASTELLI:

Good morning. Frank Castelli from the Suffolk County Economic Development and Planning Department. This project was recommended by the Water Quality Protection Restoration Program Review Committee at our March 13, 2015 meeting. The committee felt that this was a very worthwhile project, where that we're going to be not only gaining some valuable research, but we're also going to be introducing students, high school students, to water quality type research and we think that this is a, you know, a very important initiative. And the project was brought forward by Legislator Martinez and we're going to be doing this -- the project will be done by Dr. Grella and Dr. Padilla primarily as the lead project managers through the Brentwood and Central Islip School District, and also in conjunction with Stony Brook University. And we also have Brookhaven National Lab involved through the STEM Program. So this is an exciting project.

Hopefully this project will -- could get going during the summer. Logistically that the County is going to be entering into a contract with the Brentwood School District for the funding, so the funding will be administered -- the funding will be going to the Brentwood School District and will be administered, you know, for youth by the project. Is there any questions?

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Good morning. Is this going to be similar to the program, "A Day in the Life of the Carmens" and "A Day in the Life of the Peconic"?

MR. CASTELLI:

From what I've heard there definitely will be some similarities to that program.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I'm familiar with those programs and I know Brookhaven National Lab has a good hand in forming and in writing those programs. And are they going to be -- what are they going to be sampling for? Is it going to be like the same type of format for the students?

MR. CASTELLI:

Well, there are basically two components to this project. There will be the freshwater component -- both components will be sited along the Connetquot River. The freshwater component will be looking at the various types of plant life, including invasives and doing research on how much nitrogen uptake is obtained through the various aquatic plants. The marine portion, which is down river, will be studying the salt marsh and determining the relationship between red mussels and marsh health, things like stem density and root density and stem height and trying to determine relationships between the health of the marsh and the red mussel. And as we know that the excessive amounts of nitrogen have been implicated in reducing marsh health, so they will also be looking at the nitrogen levels in the marsh with respect to the red mussel population and the overall health of the marsh vegetation.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Is it like a one day program or is it more of an extended study?

MR. CASTELLI:

A little bit extended. I think for details I'd like to ask Dr. Padilla or Dr. Grella.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Please come up to the microphone. Thank you.

MS. PADILLA:

This a long-term research project that spans over basically a year-and-a-half, where students are engaged in every aspect, from designing the experimental study, they design a sampling, and then the students will be going out doing the sampling. They will process samples. We put out collectors for red mussel larvae. They then process those in the laboratory. They're doing real primary research and they learn how to do real primary research. They conduct this over several months. Several students will probably develop aspects of the project for submission to things like the Intel and Seamen's projects. I've had several students from my laboratory do similar sorts of one year projects where they do that. So this is not where students just go out and observe things for a couple of days. They are actually an integral team for conducting primary research.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

How do you select which students are going to participate in this?

DR. GRELLA:

Student selection is based on programs that are running both at Central Islip High School and Brentwood High School. Right now at Brentwood we have a research program running through grades 10 through 12. At Central Islip next year we're hoping to run a tenth grade section of research and bring on 25 students. Those students will work with teams that I have been working with at Brentwood. The Brentwood teams and the Central Islip teams will be working on the river over a series, for me, from what I see, if we have tenth graders coming in next year from Central Islip, they will be working on this project tenth grade, eleventh grade, twelfth grade. The goal is for long-term scientific monitoring. It's not to just go out for a day and census what we have in a population. Census data is important. Understanding what is important over a long-term nitrogen site, but asking real world scientific questions that will lead to publication, that will lead to allowing students to collect data for the County that will be useful for you and your legislative actions, that is what our goal is. Our goal is to allow students to collect data that will be useful and our publication and our dissemination of quality results.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Barraga.

LEG. BARRAGA:

The question I have is that the cost factor associated with this is \$125,000. Is anybody else contributing any additional money towards this? Stony Brook is involved with this. Is anybody else?

MS. GRELLA:

The Stony Brook aspect of this is my time. I'm not being paid anything from this project.

LEG. BARRAGA:

It's basically \$125,000 is coming from the one source.

MS. PADILLA:

Yes.

LEG. BARRAGA:

At the end of the study period, is there some sort of a documented report that's going to be issued by the group to someone else, to someone in the County indicating your findings, your analysis, your recommendations?

MS. PADILLA:

Yes.

LEG. BARRAGA:

That comes what, a year-and-a-half or so after?

MS. PADILLA:

By the end of the project we will have a complete report on all of our findings. We are also going to be reporting findings at scientific meetings. The students will be preparing posters of the analyses as we progress through the project, but we will be presenting a complete document and hopefully we will have quality enough data and interesting enough findings that we'll be able to publish scientific -- will be able to publish this work in peer review scientific journals.

LEG. BARRAGA:

Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

One more, Legislator Anker.

LEG. ANKER:

I have a question. Roughly about how many students will be involved in this program throughout its entirety?

DR. PADILLA:

I foresee approximately 120 students in total, and that is both combined with, you know, students in the field. So I foresee students at both Brentwood and Central Islip being bused to the field site at Connetquot River State Park, spending time with us in the field, you know, during the weeks in the summer as well as during the weeks in the year. I see myself not just in the classroom in the upcoming year, but actually out in the County doing real world scientific work and bringing that back to the lab.

LEG. ANKER:

And could this study lead to scholarships for those individuals that are involved?

DR. GRELLA:

Absolutely. To date, students that participate in scientific research, both with myself and Dr. Padilla, have obtained full ride scholarships to universities throughout the country. Namely we have a student, Samantha Garvey, who is up at Bowdoin on a free ride. She was our Intel Semifinalist in 2012. The County awarded with assistance for a home after winning the Intel Science Talent Search. This was a really awesome opportunity for Samantha, but it was also a full ride scholarship for her. She's one of many. Last year alone our Scientific Research Program saw over \$2.7 million in college scholarships with full rides to George Washington, GW and MIT.

LEG. ANKER:

And again, that's what we look at, we need to make sure that we're investing, you know, into our economy, into our residents' future and especially the future of our kids, and it sounds like it's a very good investment for our children. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Because I expect this question to come up at the General Meeting, can you, if you haven't done so already, can you just outline a little bit about what the money will be spent on?

DR. PADILLA:

Sure. So we have money allocated for -- to pay student's housing and -- for student housing and meals. A subset of students will actually live at Stony Brook for an eight week period. Those select students will be involved in my laboratory on a day to day basis doing things. There will also be -- there's also money for paying for our Grad students and undergrad students as hourly help to help. There's a lot of students, right? So mentoring and working with students in the field and the laboratory over the course of a year and a half. Transportation actually ends up being a pretty big chunk of it, to pay for a bus to bus students from Central Islip and Brookhaven to the field site. Then there's equipment to do the work so that we can collect real infield data on nitrogen so we can access field sites, so we can process all of our water quality data. Supplies so that we can then supplement all of that and then some meeting travel so that we can disseminate this information at two scientific meetings and take a couple of students to those.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

So if we approve this and we approve it next week, when will the program begin, and could we get say a report back from you in a year? Could you come into the committee and give us sort of a review of how it's going?

MS. PADILLA:

So we would like to start doing the research mid-May because this is the best time to -- we need to get out in the field. We know from previous work that Samantha Garvey and another student were involved in that mussels recruit to the marsh, highest recruitment is in June. So we want to capture that so we need to be able to take the students out, at least get them oriented and get our samplers set up in the marsh. The sooner we can get that rolling, just getting the initial set-up. So it would be perfectly reasonable for us to send you a report in a year on how much progress we've made and what we have remaining.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Martinez.

LEG. MARTINEZ:

Thank you. This is mostly just a comment. I do appreciate you taking it out of order to review it first and obviously I am the Legislator of Brentwood/Central Islip, so when Rebecca Grella and Dianna Padilla came to me I felt that it was so important to afford our students this opportunity, only because unfortunately our district is not given the same opportunities other students in different districts around, not only in Suffolk County, but the entire Island. And working with Dr. Grella for the past 14 years as a fellow teacher at the Brentwood District, I know the work that she has done. And Samantha Garvey was one of our proudest moments of Brentwood, and right now she's doing great things and I think because she was at the helm of Dr. Grella and Dr. Padilla.

I know that this is asking a lot and I know that there are other questions that still need to be answered, but in terms of the reason why I brought this forward is just to give the Brentwood/Central Islip students an opportunity to compete with the rest here on Long Island, which many times they do not get the opportunity to do so due to lack of funding. And I really do hope that as my colleagues I have your support on this. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Thank you. And we also really do need the research. We are looking forward to what we're going to understand about the Connetquot River and about the nitrogen issue. It's very important to all that we are doing here in the County to improve water quality. So thank you for choosing to focus on that issue.

Okay. So we have a motion and a second. Are there any other questions or comments? Okay. We have a motion and a second. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

I would also like to make a motion to take out of order Introductory Resolution 1274 - Appointing Robert Carpenter as a member of the Suffolk County Soil and Water Conservation District. Second by Legislator Krupski. All those in favor of taking 1274 out of order? Opposed? Abstentions?

IR 1274 is before us. Motion by Legislator Krupski, seconded by myself. ***Introductory Resolution 1274 - Appointing Robert Carpenter as a member of the Suffolk County Soil and Water Conservation District (Krupski).***

Mr. Carpenter, if you would like to come forward. You can have a seat if you'd like at the table. Either one, at the podium or at the table, as long as you've got a microphone there. Welcome.

MR. CARPENTER:

Good morning.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Good morning. If you could just tell us a little bit about yourself and why you'd like to be part of the Soil and Water Conservation District.

MR. CARPENTER:

Well, I've been an employee of Long Island Farm Bureau for last 30 years and have a great interest in agriculture. I've learned quite a bit from the farm community on Long Island, and the Soil and Water District is a very, very important resource for our agriculture community, and any kind of liaison between the district and the farmers is very important to me. So, that's why I would like to volunteer my time and services to the district.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Excellent. Any questions? Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you. I'd just like to say I've know Mr. Carpenter for many years. He certainly is well-versed in agriculture. He is also very concerned about -- you know, this is the Suffolk County Soil and Water Board and this is what we're concerned about, is water quality and preserving soil health and minimizing soil erosion is a very important task. And his -- what we're doing is a member left, Joe Gergela retired last year, and this is to fill that vacancy. Rob is certainly well-suited and well-qualified to do so.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Anker.

LEG. ANKER:

You know, I'm also on the committee, the Soil and Water Conservation District Committee, and I think Rob will give us so much professional advice and understanding of really what's involved, especially with our farm community. I know it's big shoes to fill up, as I was saying to Joe Gergela having left and you filling his spot, but I look forward to working with you again with all the farm issues. Thanks.

MR. CARPENTER:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Excellent. We have motion and a second.

MR. RICHBERG:

Who was the second?

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Myself. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**. You do not need to come before us for the full Legislature. Thank you.

MR. GERGELA:

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Thank you for your willingness to serve and all that you do. I have one more request to take an item out of order. ***Introductory Resolution IR 1267 - Amending the Adopted 2015 Operating Budget to transfer funds from Fund 477 Water Quality Protection, amending the 2015 Capital Budget and Program, and appropriating funds in connection with a pilot program for the installation of alternative wastewater discharge systems (CP 8710.143 and 8710.326)(Co. Exec.)***. I'll make a motion to take that out of order. Seconded by Legislator Krupski. All those in favor of taking it out of order? Opposed? Abstentions? IR 1267 is before us. I'll make a motion. Second by Legislator Krupski. On the motion. Frank, is this one of yours?

MR. CASTELLI:

Hi. This -- this is a study, a wastewater treatment study, that is being brought to us by Peconic Green Growth, Glynis Berry. This is a fully -- is \$125,000 of quarter percent water quality money being requested which is going to be fully matched by the not-for-profit Peconic Green Growth. This -- the specifics of this project, they're going to be looking at the viability of I guess six different types of shallow drain fields, which would be in contrast to the routine on-site wastewater systems now where you have a septic tank and then a deep recharge, like an old cesspool type of arrangement.

This would be -- this project would be looking into the efficiency of different types of alternative dispersal fields. Okay. There could be many advantages to that in that if you have a shallow dispersal field you could be reducing the amount of nitrogen and other pollutants that gets into the groundwater by having the -- those nutrients being taken up in the shallow surface so that it doesn't -- a lot of the nutrients don't get to the deeper -- to the groundwater. And also there are implications where there might actually be usefulness. The nutrients could be used in some type of fertilization type situation. Glynis knows a lot more about it than I do.

This was approved at the March 13th, 2015 meeting of the Water Quality Committee, and this is just another step in the development of more efficient, more ecologically beneficial on-site wastewater

treatment systems in recognition of the fact that it's not likely or even possible at this time to completely -- to connect all of Suffolk County to the large, you know, centralized sewage treatment plants. And keeping that in mind, we need to do as much as possible to mitigate the detrimental effects of the on-site systems and this is just another study that would help us to gain knowledge to do that.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Thank you. Glynis, do you want to tell us a little bit more?

MS. BERRY:

Sure. We're actually extremely excited. This is called a soil based treatment, and it's being tested right now at the Cape Cod -- the Barnstable Research Center and they're getting really great results, even in winter. And basically what it's doing is you're looking at the treatment when you're dispersing, so instead of having it go down deep, you are going in the top 12 inches, and that does a number of things. You have more oxygen and you also have more microbial activity that actually treats the water as it's going through. And they're experimenting with combining sawdust and wood chips as an underlayment, so they almost make a mini-bathtub and then it goes under. So it's doing the denitrification right there in the dispersal field.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Are these some of what we saw, because I went on that trip, where they almost had a box with like rocks on top?

MS. BERRY:

Yes. It's similar to that.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay.

MS. BERRY:

But you can have plantings on top.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Yes.

MS. BERRY:

So you don't have to see that. But, yeah, they were experimenting with open just gravel in the top. But they hadn't installed the one -- I went up later and they were actually doing more installations and they actually were trying the one where they did the bathtub with the chips and then going under that. So it's pretty exciting and it's also treating pharmaceuticals.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Yes.

MS. BERRY:

There's a company in Connecticut that has this Geomatrix system where it's like a mat so the water will get dispersed more evenly so you won't have the stripe effect and you can replace irrigation with this system. So, one, you're reducing use of potable water. Another is you don't need to fertilize in this area because it's already in the water. So we think this is a home run in that it can deal with about four different things with one action. And it's relatively inexpensive, you know, because you're adding on to a system, unless you have to take the cesspool out, but you're just adding it on to an existing septic system. So we're quite excited because before now all the systems for single on-site that have been certified have only been getting 50% reductions, and this is getting like

ridiculously low, like two milligrams per liter. So it looks like this --

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Consistently over time, over different temperatures, over --

MS. BERRY:

Yeah. They're testing them year round and the Geomatrix one, even without the denitrification they're getting the 50%. So they're getting really low and they're quite excited and they don't quite understand why it's so successful, but it really is getting good results.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Well, the oxygen and the microbes.

MS. BERRY:

Right. Just let nature do her thing, you know? But part of this is we're actually going to install eight and we have three engineering components. We've got a firm from Upstate that did the test installations for Skaneateles. We have Stephen Dix on board, who worked for nine years with the National Small Flows Institute, so he's used to both training and developing educational materials for decentralized wastewater issues. And I'll be the third and I'm the beginner, so I'm going to be the one asking all the questions, and then between the three of us we'll also put guidance on the design of these. So we'll put that up on our website so anybody else who's never done these before can figure out how to design them properly.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

You're going to test the treating of pharma?

MS. BERRY:

Yes. We're going to actually install eight as part of this.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

No, are you going to test for the treatment of pharmaceuticals?

MS. BERRY:

Oh. Actually, that's up to the County, because we ask the County to provide the testing, so it's up to the County to decide what they want to test for.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. I think that will be an important piece.

MS. BERRY:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Because it's always thrown around that these can treat for pharmaceuticals but, you know, it would be nice to show that.

MS. BERRY:

There is supposed to be a report coming out in a couple of months, so I can't wait to see it. I keep on saying it, let us see it. And actually I'll do a little plug. On June 6th we're doing a little sort of best practices and we are going to be looking at the pilots that the County already installed, and I am getting the guy who's been involved with the testing and product development and he's going to be there, too, talking about it. So it'll be a good chance to, you know, pick his brains, because he doesn't do sort of advertising kind of thing. He is more a research person, so.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Thank you. Any other questions for Glynis? Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you. So you talked about putting how many pilots in the ground this year?

MS. BERRY:

Eight.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Do you have locations?

MS. BERRY:

No. What we're going to do is we're going to copy what the County did and do a call for participation.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Okay.

MS. BERRY:

And then select from there. And we figure by doing that it's also an educational aspect because it lets people know what we're doing.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

There's no question that the biological activity in the soil is going to break down some of these pharmaceuticals and their metabolites. Should we also be testing for personal care products?

MS. BERRY:

I'll have to talk to the County on that, because I put the testing on their shoulders. So we're installing it and, you know, there'll be a portal where, you know, they can do tests that we're putting the onus on that on the County. So I hope they will. It probably depends on, you know, budget.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

And this might be more of a question for, Frank, I'm not sure, or maybe you want to take a shot at it. We'll put the pilots in the ground, everything goes along according to schedule, they're up and working by June 6th, and --

MS. BERRY:

Well --

LEG. KRUPSKI:

The testing then and everything, you've got an analysis of what's coming in, and of course everyone's household is going to be different as far as pharmaceuticals, personal care products. The whole flow is going to be different. How long do you think it should be -- how much testing should take place before the Suffolk County Health Department starts permitting these?

MS. BERRY:

I think as soon as they see it in cold weather, because that's going to be the worst conditions. So after they know the cold weather impacts I think it will be fine. And in some ways the testing that's being done up in Cape Cod will be actually better because, you know, they're constantly testing. But this is just verification that it's working here.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

And one more question, if I could. How -- you're sizing these for single family homes or larger, and can they be sized for different size applications?

MS. BERRY:

It can be can sized for different sizes, and we're not limiting it to single family homes, so if there's a commercial interest that would like to apply, we may be limited in how many or we may have to do a trade-off if it's larger than 300 gallons per day. You know, say there are 600 gallons per day. That might have to replace two tests and/or we split it and test two different approaches at the same time on the same property. That's a possibility. So we're limited by the generosity of our partners to the eight times the 300 gallons per day, but we can configure that any way we want. It could all be at one site if we really wanted to, you know, or just do separate. It depends on who applies and what the situations are.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Any other questions? Okay. We have a motion and a second. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

MS. BERRY:

Thank you very much.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Thank you for all you do, Glynis. Okay. Back to Tabled Resolutions.

Tabled Resolutions

Introductory Resolution 1158 - Directing the Department of Health Services to conduct groundwater tests for toxic chemicals at a composting facility in Noyack, Town of Southampton (Schneiderman). I'll make a motion. Seconded by Legislator Anker. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Sorry.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

On the motion, Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I'll ask what was your motion.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

To approve.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Why was it tabled last time?

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I do not recall. Why was it tabled last time, Katie?

MS. HORST:

We were working on amendments -- the Legislator was working on amendments with the Health

Department to come to a better time frame that would work for them.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Did it get amended?

MS. HORST:

It did.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

It did. I thought so.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

If I could. What are the specifics of the proposal?

MS. HORST:

Just give me one second with regard to that. So the Health Department's concern is for the original time frame, so it has been amended for the 120 days to do the investigation and 60 days to compile the report.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

What are they testing for? I mean, they must have a list of locations and frequency of testing and chemicals that they are testing for. What is the specific nature of what they are going to test and how?

MR. NOLAN:

Legislator Krupski, the resolution basically just directs the department to determine the direction of groundwater flow in the vicinity of the composting facility and to install wells attached for the presence of various heavy metals, which are delineated in the resolution. The department's also directed to keep the community informed of their testing and the results. And then they are -- the department is directed to produce a study with their findings and recommendations within a certain time frame. But that's all the resolution states.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

This is normally something that's conducted by New York State DEC. What would -- would there be any relationship with the DEC in this testing? Because I would assume that they're also monitoring the groundwater in that area. If they aren't and if there's a concern, why aren't they?

MR. NOLAN:

Well, the resolution doesn't speak to the involvement of the DEC. I don't know if they are going to be involved. I presume they will be, but the resolution does not speak to that.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I think that's an important component, because if the New York State DEC is testing that area currently, why would we go out and do the same thing?

MS. HORST:

I don't believe they are testing out there.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Why wouldn't they be, then, if there's concern, because that's certainly their charge.

MS. HORST:

I don't have the answer.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I'm sure that's why he put this in.

MS. HORST:

I'm sorry?

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I said that's why he put this in, because they're not.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Is there anyone here from the Health Department to answer that?

MS. HORST:

No.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Anker.

LEG. ANKER:

So yes, the DEC, and even the EPA are supposed to monitor these contaminated sites, but sometimes, I won't say typically, but sometimes they don't, as we've seen with the situation in Islip, Central Islip. So, again, I'm assuming Legislator Schneiderman has a fairly rational reason why he would want these sites monitored, even in Kara's district at the Lawrence Aviation. It took our Suffolk County Health Department to actually move forward with action to remediate that site. So anyways, I feel that our County actually should take action when the other Federal and State levels do not.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

But we don't know if they are or aren't.

MS. HORST:

It's my understanding that the DEC is not testing out there at that site.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I wouldn't mind moving this out of committee, but I would like the sponsor or the Health Department or both to answer the questions as to the extent of the testing and the extent of DEC involvement on this before we vote on it next week.

MS. HORST:

I can have Walt reach out to you from the Health Department.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Or he can come and, you know, reach out to -- you know, at the meeting he could come and explain.

MS. HORST:

Okay. We can have him here -- we can have him there.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Explain what the proposal is and why or why not the DEC isn't involved.

MS. HORST:

Sure, absolutely.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. So we have a motion to approve. On the motion, Legislator Muratore.

LEG. MURATORE:

Can I make a motion to discharge without recommendation?

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Do we have anyone prefer a motion to discharge without recommendation along with -- seconded by Legislator Barraga. That's takes precedence.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I would support that. You know, I'd like to get it out and to the -- if it's important we should be doing, and if it's something that's duplicative, then we should just let it go its course.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I'd like to move it out. I don't want to table it. If it's important we should move it forward, but get the answers, you know, next week.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Well, I mean, I'm supportive of the bill, so I don't need to discharge without recommendation, but if that's the only way to get it out of committee. I think we would have support for an approval, but okay.

So the motion to discharge without recommendation takes precedence. So all those in favor of moving to discharge without recommendation? Opposed? Abstentions? So it is discharged without recommendation. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

Introductory Resolutions

Introductory Resolution 1193 - Reappointing member to the Suffolk County Water Authority (Errol D. Toulon, Jr.) (Pres. Off.). I'll make a motion. Seconded by Legislator Anker. On the motion, Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I'm recusing myself on this resolution.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Recusal by Legislator Krupski. So all those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? Note the one recusal. 1193 is approved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-0-1 - Legislator Krupski - Recusal)**

Introductory Resolution 1203 - Authorizing the acquisition of Farmland Development Rights under the New Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program (effective December 1, 2007) for the Vitti property Vitti Farm - Town of Southold (SCTM No. 1000-059.00-03.00-027.000 p/o) (Co. Exec.). On the motion -- for purposes of discussion, motion by Legislator Krupski. Seconded by myself. On the motion we have Miss Fischer here from Real Estate.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Planning, but that's quite all right.

CHAIRMAN HAHN:

Planning. Sorry.

MS. FISCHER:

This farm is located in the Hamlet of Southold, Town of Southold. It's a 20.76 acre parcel of which 18.84 acres is proposed to be acquired for farmland development rights. You can see the cutout on the southeast corner of the property. Initially when this came before you as an appraisal steps they were requesting approximately four acres for a cutout. They have now requested a reduction of that to 1.92 acres, which would be -- allow one developed -- a residential development. The agricultural product on the property is primarily sod. It's located just north of County Road 48 in Southold. The score for this property is 13 out of 25 points, and it's zoned residential 80,000 square feet. Any other questions?

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

It said it got one point for some protected farmland nearby?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

The parcel -- the adjacent parcel to the east is not protected, but the parcel is a 30 acre parcel adjacent to that to the east, that's protected.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I mean, looking at the map I would argue that, I mean, it looks like there's a large amount of protected parcels close to this. There's the purple that is the Town of Southold owns -- oh, I'm sorry, farmland. So there's two over and then across the street there's more, and I see even more up in the corner. So what's the difference between the one point and the two point, just because it's not directly adjacent?

MS. FISCHER:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

But is this -- this is to, is it the sponsor or at least the Legislator whose this is in. Legislator Krupski, is this part of a -- one of the swaths that is a vista kind of location?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

It's sort of hard to tell.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Yes, this is visible from the North Road as you come along. It's where it goes from four lanes to two lanes, and it's certainly part of the vista there. And if this were preserved then it would only leave the one in the middle to put together a pretty nice block of active farmland.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. And 13 points is a nice -- what is it, the threshold is ten, correct?

MS. FISCHER:

At this point, yes.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. Any other questions? We have a motion and a second. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

MS. FISCHER:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Introductory Resolution 1230 - Approving list of environmentally sensitive lands to be acquired pursuant to Article XII, Section C12-5.D of the Suffolk County Code(Co. Exec.).

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Motion.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Motion by Legislator Krupski.

LEG. BARRAGA:

Second.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Seconded by Legislator Barraga. Do you have the list?

MS. FISCHER:

Yes. The list is attached as an Exhibit A in the resolution. And also on the first page of the list there is a list of aeriels that we provided to you. I'll just give you a little background. Resolution 110 of 2014 was introduced by Legislator Krupski last year, directed that the Department of Economic Development and Planning to contact the towns with funds remaining in the Old Drinking Water Protection Program, both Sections 12-5.D and E and request a list of environmentally sensitive lands for possible acquisition by the County. And the department was directed to provide a report of their findings. This IR before you provides that list of properties that were submitted to the Division of Planning and Environmental by each of the five towns identified in the Old Drinking Water Protection Program under 12-5.D. This section of the Old Drinking Water Program includes the Towns of Brookhaven, East Hampton, Riverhead, Southampton and Southold, also known as the Pine Barrens towns.

A Suffolk County Environmental Trust Fund was created under this Old Drinking Water Program, Section D, to provide funds for the purposes of capping and closing municipal solid waste landfills and for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands for preservation purposes.

For those towns that requested funds for landfill capping, a maximum of 25% of the funds allocated per town were expended. The remaining 75% of the funds were directed to be spent on acquisitions of environmentally sensitive lands to remain in their natural state. For those towns that requested funds for landfill capping, the maximum of 25% has been allocated to date. And as of February 28th, 2014, and as recent as December 31st of 2014, the remaining funds for the acquisition of environmentally sensitive lands within the five towns total \$2,382,841, and Exhibit A identifies the allocation for each town.

On March 31st of last year letters were sent out to the five towns requesting a list of parcels the town would recommend for County open space acquisition. On September 22nd, the Environmentally Trust Fund Board approved the parcels recommended for County acquisition by each of the five towns identified. The members of the ETF Board consists of the County Executive,

the County Director of Planning, the Commissioner of the Department of Health Services and the ten town supervisors or their representatives.

As required by the Old Drinking Water Protection Program of 1987, this list of parcels was presented to the Suffolk County Board of Trustees on November 20th of 2014 and also December 18th of 2014. The Board of Trustees approved the list of parcels, with the exception of one parcel within the Town of Southampton in the Hamlet of East Quogue. Primarily due to the fact that it is disturbed land.

Exhibit A reflects the recommendations made by the ETFB Board and the Parks Trustees and are presented as the Department of Planning's report to the Legislature. And as presented, some of the towns far exceed the amount available in the 12-5.D funds for each respective town. Once approved, the Division of Planning and Environment will work with the respective towns to prioritize the parcels in order to aid in an efficient and effective appraisal process. Any questions?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you for your work on this. I know it's been a long process, but I really -- and the town's appreciate the effort to get a little bit of help preserving the, you know, sensitive parcels that otherwise would just sit there.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I'm just a little out of the loop on this one. So I remember you did -- you did the legislation and then asking the towns, because there were some towns who just didn't have these approved lists to utilize this 12-5.D money. But then we get this list from Southampton of more than 700 acres of land they want, which they were lucky if we get one acre in Southampton for the two million dollars we have.

MS. FISCHER:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

So can you just kind of explain what the purpose of their list is?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Southampton only has \$275,000 left in this fund. This is an old fund. So they put out the list of parcels that they would like to acquire, but that doesn't mean that they're all available today. So they're going to have to go through the process now through their open space preservation process to see which parcels are available and where they can spend that money. So the question I have for Laretta is if they come up with a parcel that's worth 300,000, can they use that 275,000 as a partner with their money to make up the rest?

MS. FISCHER:

Yes, they absolutely can. And that's what we're looking for with those towns that have small amounts of money, as well as East Hampton is in the same situation.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

So as my question was getting at, you know, they have 797.34 acres, identified a little over \$200,000 in their 12-5.D pot, but any one of these -- so basically what they're saying is if any one of these come up we can put that 200 plus thousand dollars towards these because it's on the official list.

MS. FISCHER:

Correct. And then that's it. That's all they can buy and that's -- we're done with their part of the

funds for this part of the program.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. And each town has been -- that's identified here, we're the ones that came up with this list as per the law.

MS. FISCHER:

Yes.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

That they must come up with these lists.

MS. FISCHER:

Correct.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Are these all on our master list?

MS. FISCHER:

Many of them are, not all of them.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. But it -- will it be up to us to allocate those fund towards one of these if we're --

MS. FISCHER:

What I was going to do is work with the towns individually to come up with a priority list of a couple in each town with the understanding of how much money they have available, and then work through that with Real Estate, with our Real Estate Division, to work through that.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay.

MS. FISCHER:

So that we're not going to obviously send out appraisals for all of these properties.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Good. Legislator Anker.

LEG. ANKER:

So I'm looking at the list and there's a lot of parcels in Rocky Point. So what is the CGA property?

MS. FISCHER:

Those properties are in the compatible growth area of the Pine Barrens and they're all old file maps in a small area. If you look at the map, you'll see how they are all connected in one area and small, less than one acre in size, most of them. And some of them are extremely small, as you see.

LEG. ANKER:

Okay. And again, Brookhaven only has about 238,700 to purchase this property.

MS. FISCHER:

Correct.

LEG. ANKER:

Can this go towards additional open space through other funds?

MS. FISCHER:

It could. We've done that before as well, where we've bought properties with pieces of different funding programs to acquire an entire parcel or parcels.

LEG. ANKER:

Is this land, is there issues as far as needing to be remediated? It's by an asphalt company and --

MS. FISCHER:

These are mostly woodland area. It's wooded. If you look at the aerial you'll see.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Some do, though. Every parcel is different. The town submitted the list so some are parcels that have structures on them and some don't.

LEG. ANKER:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Any other questions? We have a motion and a second. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**. Thank you for all your work on that, Laretta.

MS. FISCHER:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Introductory Resolution 1249 - Authorizing appraisal of land under the Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program, as amended by Local Law No. 24-2007, estate of Francis J. Dragotta - Town of Southampton (SCTM Nos. 0900-283.00-01.00-034.000 and 0900-284.00-01.00-028.000) (Schneiderman).

A motion by Legislator Krupski, seconded by myself, for the purposes of discussion. Go ahead.

MS. FISCHER:

These two parcels of land are what we call overlay parcels. And they're located in the Dwarf Pine Plains area of Southampton, just south of Sunrise, east of the airport, in an area that we have significant holdings, but they overlay other parcels that are privately owned as well as County owned lands. So we would like to suggest that this be tabled at this time until we understand exactly what portions of these properties, these overlay properties, Legislator Schneiderman is looking to acquire. Only because some of the area that these two overlay parcels overlay are privately owned, and we would need to do title searches and remediation of title conflicts before we move forward on an acquisition.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

That's fine, I have no problem with that, with getting it right. What do you mean by overlay, though?

MS. FISCHER:

There's one parcel overlays another parcel where there's a conflict of ownership, where one person

believes that they own it and another person believes they own it. These are old file map areas where there were issues with filing the title and there were conflicts in the title descriptions.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. So I'll -- do you want to withdraw your motion?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

I'll withdraw my motion to approve.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

And I'll make a motion to table. Seconded by Legislator Barraga. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is tabled. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

MS. FISCHER:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Introductory Resolution 1256 - Reappointing member to the Council on Environmental Quality (Gloria G. Russo) (Pres. Off.). Motion by Legislator Krupski. Second by myself. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

Introductory Resolution 1257 - Reappointing member to the Council on Environmental Quality (Daniel Pichney) (Pres. Off.). I'll make a motion. Second by Legislator Anker. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

Introductory Resolution 1258 - Reappointing member of the Council on Environmental Quality (Thomas Gulbransen) (Pres. Off.). I'll make a motion. Seconded by Legislator Muratore. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

We previously approved Introductory Resolution 1267 and 1268. On to ***1269 - Amending the Adopted 2015 Operating Budget to transfer funds from Fund 477 Water Quality Protection, amending the 2015 Capital Budget and Program, and appropriating funds in connection with a Peconic Estuary Kelp Aquaculture Feasibility Study (CP 8710.145) (Co. Exec.)***. I'll make a motion to approve. Seconded by Legislator Anker. On the motion, Frank.

MR. CASTELLI:

Hi. This is another water quality quarter percent project that was recommended by the Water Quality Committee for funding back on March 13th. This is \$80,750 of quarter percent funding to be fully matched by Cornell Cooperative Extension. This is for a study to determine the feasibility of growing kelp, a type of seaweed in the Peconic Estuary. This is another exciting prospect in that there are many potential benefits of establishing kelp in our waterways. The kelp itself can be used -- it's used as fertilizer, well as an aquacultural, as an economic advantage if you can grow it through aquaculture, but the material itself can be used as fertilizer, pharmaceutical products, biofuels, food and also there are added advantages in that kelp is quite efficient at removing certain nutrients from the waterways, such as nitrogen, and also in the sequestration of carbon dioxide, which also helps. Whatever we sequester from the atmosphere into the kelp would help to remove carbon from the atmosphere.

So this -- the funding will be for a study and to judge the feasibility of growing kelp in the Peconic Estuary, with implication, I mean, what is found in the Peconic Estuary would also obviously could be applicable to other waterways throughout Suffolk County, and hopefully if the study proves that it's a viable option then it will be something that will be followed up on.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Will they also be studying the effects of more kelp on the estuary? So if we bring in large amounts of kelp, will it fight for sunlight, you know, will it shade some of the waters from sunlight? Will it add -- you know, it could have some positive effects, but are there also negative effects of adding something like that. Is it a very dark, leafy addition that could have negative side effects? Will they also study that?

MR. CASTELLI:

That will all be part of the study. Obviously you have to look at both sides. If there are any potential problematic effects of commercial growth of kelp, and obviously that has to be looked at, so I'm sure that that will be part of the study.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. You're sure?

MR. CASTELLI:

Yes, definitely.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. Legislator Krupski, did you have a question?

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you, yes. There was an informational meeting on this a couple of weeks ago in Riverhead, and it was very interesting to see the different types of kelp or seaweed that could be grown and the conditions at which they would grow and their different uses. Could you include part of this -- so there were two things here, though. Could you include part of this, in part of this study, one -- well, especially the one about the potential for user conflicts between natural, wild harvest of shellfish and aquaculture of this nature. Because the County has spent millions of dollars and it's been scientifically proved the County's efforts have helped to rehabilitate and bring back the scallop population. And as aquaculture becomes more acceptable and profitable, you know, there is that concern of the user conflict between having gear in the water that's going to conflict with the wild harvest. And also, of course, safety and navigation for any of the boaters or users of the estuary.

And the other thing that I think should be included, there is certain areas, and it goes back to the shellfish part, there are certain areas that are closed to shellfishing for regulatory closures, areas around sewage treatment plants or marinas, that are always permanently closed. Could we look into the possibility of growing the kelp in those areas, because it would eliminate that conflict. And then, you know, of course what their uses could be.

MR. CASTELLI:

These are all the types of things that need to be looked at during the study, and I'm sure that we can put these specific areas into the contract with Cornell Cooperative Extension so that we could make sure that these issues are addressed.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Okay. We have a motion and a second. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved.
(VOTE: 4-0-0-1; Not Present: Legislator Barraga)

Introductory Resolution 1270 - Amending the Adopted 2015 Operating Budget to transfer funds from Fund 477 Water Quality Protection, amending the 2015 Capital Budget and

Program, and appropriating funds in connection with the Quality Assurance Project Plan for Supplemental Data Collection necessary to re-open shellfish beds in the Peconic Estuary (8710.146)(Co. Exec.).

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Motion.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Motion by Legislator Krupski. Seconded by Legislator Anker. On the motion, Frank.

MR. CASTELLI:

Yes, this is the fourth of our projects that we're bringing forward today, also recommended by funding -- for funding at the March 13th meeting. This is a request by Suffolk County Department of Health Services for \$75,000 to hire basically what will be done is a contractor will be hired under normal procurement procedures to come up with a quality assurance plan for water quality testing. It's -- there are many, many agencies, many local municipalities that are concerned with the state of water quality testing, and that many of the -- the water quality testing is very important in that it determines what areas become -- get on the 303(d), the impaired waters list, the closing of shellfish beds, the total maximum daily load studies, MS4 storm water regulations. All of those things are contingent upon accurate water quality data, and the purpose of this project is to develop a quality assurance plan for the specific protocols that are necessary to collect water quality data and hopefully leading to the acceptance of these protocols by the USEPA and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Right now the agency, the USEPA and the State DEC don't really have the resources to do a lot of testing -- the amount of testing that many people feel is necessary to get more accurate quantifications of the water quality of the various waterways.

So the whole purpose of this is not -- we're not going to be actually testing the water with these funds, but coming up with a quality assurance plan, something that could be approved so that in the future if someone was to abide by the specific protocol, then hopefully the data collected by such protocol could be used for regulatory purposes. That's the whole point.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Legislator Krupski.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

So will the Health Department be working directly with the DEC, because they're the ones who do regulate the shellfish closures and they do interpret, you know, the National Shellfish Sanitation Code.

MR. CASTELLI:

Before we answer that, I wanted to also note that this is being done in conjunction with the newly formed Peconic Estuary Program Protection Committee, which is a consortium of local municipalities around the Peconic Estuary to do all sorts of environmental projects and put -- move forward initiatives. And this is a project that is a main recommendation of the newly formed committee.

And I think to answer the other questions I'll have Alison Branco here from the County Health Department and Peconic Estuary Program can give you a little more on the specifics of this proposed project.

MS. BRANCO:

Good morning. I'm Alison Branco. I'm the Director of the Peconic Estuary Program. So to answer your question, the goal of the development of this quality assurance project plan is to work with both the DEC and the EPA to create a set of protocols that's approvable by both of them, so that

they can consider any data that is collected under this plan. So that's the whole purpose of it. The writing of the plan is actually the easy part. It's the back and forth negotiation with the DEC and the EPA to get procedures that everyone agrees upon are going to be acceptable. So, yes, that will be a really important part of this project.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Will any of this information that comes out of this, including the negotiations with the DEC and the EPA, help to direct the towns and the County towards their MS4 programs and the drainage improvements they need to make? Will it kind of direct them to certain areas to try to improve water quality?

MS. BRANCO:

Yeah, that's part of the goal. In addition to helping figure out which waters are impaired and where shellfish certifications should and shouldn't be, evaluating the effectiveness of some of the infrastructure improvements that have already been done, and then helping to guide future ones as well.

LEG. KRUPSKI:

Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Any other questions? Okay. We have a motion and a second. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved. **(VOTE: 5-0-0-0)**

Okay. We are now at the place where I'm going to make a motion to break for Executive Session to review appraisals of proposed acquisitions pursuant to the requirements of the AAA Program. All those in favor -- seconded by Legislator Krupski. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? We are in Executive Session. We will be meeting in the back conference room.

(Executive Session 10:27 a.m. - 11:16 a.m.)

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Hello. Welcome back. We're going to come out of Executive Session. I'm going to make a motion to come out of Executive Session.

MR. NOLAN:

You don't need to do that.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

I'm sorry. No motion. We are out of Executive Session. Now, I would like to make a motion directing our Counsel to prepare a Procedural Resolution authorizing Real Estate to make offers on the following properties: Daniel Beta, Mark Baisch, Villas at Roanoke and Peter J. Meyer III and Sandra Meyer.

LEG. MURATORE:

Seconded.

CHAIRPERSON HAHN:

Seconded by Legislator Muratore. Motion by myself, seconded by Legislator Muratore. All those in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It is approved and we are adjourned.

(The meeting concluded at 11:17 a.m.)