

PARKS AND RECREATION COMMITTEE
OF THE
SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE
Minutes

A regular meeting of the Parks and Recreation 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 Wednesday, October 1, 2014 at 12:30 p.m.

Members Present:

Deputy Presiding Officer Jay Schneiderman - Chairman
Legislator Tom Cilmi
Legislator Bill Lindsay III
Legislator Kevin McCaffrey
Legislator Kara Hahn

Also In Attendance:

Lora Gellerstein - Chief Deputy Clerk/Suffolk County Legislature
George Nolan - Counsel to the Suffolk County Legislature
Sarah Simpson - Assistant Counsel to the Suffolk County Legislature
Greg Dawson - Commissioner/Suffolk County Department of Parks
Bob Doering - Budget Review Office
Benny Pernice - Budget Review Office
Tom Vaughn - County Executive Assistant
Lance Reinheimer - Director/Vanderbilt Museum
Ron Beattie - President of the Board/Vanderbilt Museum
James Ingenito - County Architect
All Other Interested Parties

Minutes Taken By:

Gabrielle Severs - Court Stenographer

(*The meeting was called to order at 12:37 p.m.*)

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Good afternoon. I'd like to call this meeting, the Parks and Recreation Committee to order this first day of October, 2014. Please rise. Join us for the Pledge of Allegiance led by Legislator Bill Lindsay.

(*Salutation*)

You may be seated. Thank you all for coming out today. Although the agenda doesn't state that there's a presentation, we're going to have a presentation today. We also have three people who have filled out speaker cards, so we'll do the public portion first followed by a presentation about Vanderbilt by the County Architect. If you wish to be heard by the committee, you do need to fill out a yellow card. They are available at the front table. We'll start with the cards I have. The first speaker is Carole Frost Kelly. Each speaker will be given three minutes to make their comments known. When you arrive at the podium, could you state your name for our record. We would appreciate it.

MS. FROST-KELLEY:

My name is Carole Frost Kelly, and I live in Southampton. I'm a stage IV melanoma patient, having survived 19 years since my original diagnosis and thirteen and a half years after lung and brain metastasis. My particular diagnosis is a direct result of three severe sunburns I had as a teenager and in my early adulthood. I'm here today to encourage the passing of Resolution 1561 of 2014. Sunscreen's daily application is for normal activities. Our lifeguards are in direct sun much longer and in particularly the peak time of the day. I would also encourage the use of umbrellas or other shade covers for lifeguards. Laws regarding the use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs are passed to protect as well as educate the individual. Our Surgeon General's call to action requests parents, policymakers, educators, and employers to reverse the alarming trend of yearly increase in skin cancer, melanoma in particular, which often can be prevented. One person dies of melanoma every hour of every day.

Protecting our lifeguards follows OSHA's recommendation of protecting employees. Youngsters look up to our lifeguards as role models. What a wonderful way to begin educating our young. In 2000, I knew three pediatric melanoma patients; today, I know between three and 400. Pediatric melanoma is on the rise at an alarming rate as well as between -- patients between the ages of 26 and, I'd say, 35 or 36. I thank you for your time, and I'm not asking you, I'm begging you to please pass this resolution. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Thank you. Second speaker is Thomas Coyne.

MR. COYNE:

Good afternoon. My name is Thomas Coyne. I'm here on behalf of my mother, Colette Coyne, who is the founder of the Colette Coyne Melanoma Awareness Campaign. I'd like to start by thanking Legislator Hahn for introducing the resolution to establish new sun protection protocols for lifeguards of County parks. I'd also like to thank her colleagues who are in support of this very important resolution and appeal to those who are not and/or undecided at this time. My sister Colette died from melanoma 15 years ago at the age of 30. She would have celebrated her 45 birthday next week. Since, there have been many, many, too many other Long Islanders who have died since then: Molly Bigane (ph), Doug Gorman (ph), Guy Antonocci (ph), Maryanne Eisener (ph), Diana Shannon (ph), Bill Sheila (ph), Laura Jean Dunne (ph), and Melissa Bambino (ph), to name a few in the past 10 years.

More than 63,000 new cases are diagnosed in the United States every year. Nearly 9,000 people die

from the disease. Rates of melanoma have increased from 200 percent in '73 to 2011. Melanoma is also one of the most common types of cancer among United States teenagers and young adults. Five million people in the U.S. are treated for skin cancer every year at an average annual cost of \$8.1 billion. It is also one of the most common types of cancer among teens and young adults. Over the last three decades, the number of Americans who have had skin cancer is estimated to be higher than the number of all other cancers combined. Assistant Secretary for Health Howard Koh stated almost all the skin cancers he has treated were caused by unnecessary ultraviolet radiation exposure and excessive time in the sun and from the use of indoor tanning devices.

Recently, the Surgeon General of the United States issued a call to action to prevent skin cancer, stating, "Skin cancer, the most commonly diagnosed cancer in the United States, is a major public health problem and requires immediate action."

Let this resolution be just one of the ways Suffolk County responds to this call to action. The Suffolk County Legislature was one of the first nationwide to pass a bill restricting the use of tanning beds for teens. One would have thought it wasn't necessary. I mean, come on; it's common sense: Who wants to intentionally increase their risk for skin cancer? But many teens and adults still do. I could go on with information about how deadly it is; however, I will assume most of you know and/or will by the end of this hearing.

I do want to address one other point, which I believe might be the resistance or ambivalence or concerns some of you who are not in support of this bill may have, and that is that it's not the government's responsibility to regulate what appears to some to be common sense or it is not the government's job to tell people how to live their lives and reduce their freedom of choice. Well, in many cases, I agree; however, in this case, we are talking specifically about employees of Suffolk County, and as an employer I believe it's your responsibility to provide a safe workplace and protect those lifeguards from skin cancer and melanoma while they protect the residents of Suffolk County while enjoying the great beaches and bays located here. This is not unlike requiring construction workers to wear construction hats --

(*Buzzer sounds*)

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

If you could finish up your comments.

MR. COYNE:

Oh, that's what that beep is?

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

That's time, but go ahead if you need another couple of seconds.

MR. COYNE:

Two seconds. Thank you. I appreciate it. So once again, I'm going to say if common sense were so common, we wouldn't have speed limit signs everywhere, speed cameras in school zones, DWI laws and texting while driving.

Last and certainly not least, our lifeguards serve as role models for everyone, but especially the children that look up to them. The County and our lifeguards should set good examples for the children and all of the residents. In California, Florida, and Hawaii, these are how the lifeguards are protected, so I'm not sure why New York State and Suffolk and Nassau County are not doing the same thing.

Thank you for your time. I appreciate the work you all do here for the residents of Suffolk County. Thank you.

LEG. HAHN:

Can we pass those pictures around?

MR. COYNE:

Five dollars a print. No, I'm kidding.

LEG. HAHN:

(Laughter) Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. Any other questions? Okay. The next speaker is Tom Donovan, no stranger to this auditorium. He was a former aide to me at one point when I first got elected. Welcome, Tom.

MR. DONOVAN:

Hi, everyone. Tom Donovan, 50 years on the ocean here on Long Island as a lifeguard and sensitive to the sun, like everybody. I appreciate the idea behind this that skin cancer is a danger to all of us. I really only have a problem with the mandating of sitting under umbrellas and wearing equipment at all times. It's not practical at all times. It's wet. It's cold. We're training. We're running. I would just think that that part of the resolution, the third Resolved, might be modified to suggest it. We at the State level have dermatologists come in at rehire every year and examine us. They volunteer to do that. That might be advisable. You know, we have sunblock, we have options of hats, we have long-sleeved shirts, short-sleeved; you know, but the practicality of mandating and how do you enforce it? If somebody violates that, are they going to lose their job? Are they going to be disciplined? It runs into the other areas.

So my observation is that we sit under the umbrellas. We take care of ourselves as much as we can. We don't necessarily need a regulation to tell us how to do that. I was at the National Lifeguard Championships in Virginia Beach this year. Everyone's sitting under the umbrellas. It's not necessarily practical to have those large devices on the beaches, and I work at Robert Moses. Many times, the surf is too big, so having large stands don't always work out. We have smaller stands. We move them.

So, again, I'm looking at it from a practical point of view. Not opposed to sun care for any of us, and, you know, again I would suggest you modify that one section. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Thank you. Any questions? All right.

That was the last card I had. Is there anyone else who wanted to be heard? Okay.

Let's move on, then, to the presentation. We have James Ingenito. He's the County Architect. He's here to do a presentation about the Vanderbilt Museum and Planetarium. Welcome, James.

MR. INGENITO:

Good afternoon. I'm here on behalf of Gil Anderson. He asked me to put together an overview presentation for all the projects at the museum. I personally have been involved for about the past 10 years. We went back about 15 years, you know, as an overview. The handouts will -- everything in the presentation is in the handout as well. We put together an overall map so you guys get an idea of how big the place is, and we called out the different buildings, and that's about 43 acres, and all the buildings are part of the campus there. They are all registered historic. So I'll just take it capital project by capital project, like I said, going back about 15 years.

So Capital Project 7401 was the restoration of the Habitat Wing. It was completed in 2009. It's a joint project with the museum having a grant and with matching funds. The County put in about 109,000 and 135,000 was the grant that the museum obtained and administered. The scope of work consisted of, on our end, restoring and replacing the HVAC equipment, the ceilings, the soffits, and the mouldings, and we provided some ADA accessibility. And the museum part, with the grant, they had restored the dioramas and the whale shark and all the exhibits so it turned out to be a very successful joint project.

The next project is Capital Project 7427, revitalization of the William and Molly Rogers Waterfront. That made it as far as design phase. That was completed and it was ready for bid, but it's been put on hold since 2009. No construction has really taken place on that. That scope of work was to be the interpretive boardwalk, about 700 feet long. That would be connecting the boathouse to the seaplane hangar on the beach up above the seawall. We did spend about 86,000 on planning. Since then, it's been on hold.

The next project, which is right next to that one, the waterfront, is 7428, restoration of the historic seaplane hangar. Similar story to that where it was actually designed at the same time. We were going to bid them at the same time and hopefully start construction back in 2009. That project's also been on hold. In that case, we were going to stabilize and try to restore as much as we could with the funding we had, the hangar and the pilot's quarters, which is on the second floor of the hangar. We spent about 193,000 on the planning for that. Since then, we did do some emergency cleanup, as much as we were able to do, 'cause there are strict restricts on it with the DEC so we can't fence off the area, so we try to clean up anything that's loose and floating away. You can see in the picture, that's the boat -- the hangar ramp is all deteriorated. We did try to put some fence around it and the DEC made us take it down because it was a hazard to boaters.

We also did clean up some toxic animals. There was raccoons in there and their droppings as well and pigeons, so since then we spent about 47,000.

Next project is Capital Project 7430, improvements to Normandy Manor. Normandy Manor is, if you're not familiar, is the house -- the caretaker's -- well, the original house to the property. It's across the street from the main museum property. It's on your map to the bottom left. We did most of those projects inhouse with our architects since 2008, and we finished up about 2010. All those projects have been completed, all the past projects. That work consisted of stabilizing and improving the porch, the masonry, the porch roof, the soffits, the columns, the beams, and that's all at the porch area. We added site lighting, fire alarms, and a new boiler. We spent about 285,000 in construction on that. The planning was done inhouse.

Future projects are needed from an architectural point of view. The slate roof is deteriorating and has failed in many areas. It's in need of replacement. The underlayment, the soffits, a lot of it is rotted, so that would have to be looked at further, but a rough estimate would be about a million and a half construction and about 150,000 in planning for that.

Next project, Capital Project 7433, restoration of driveways, gutters, and catch basins. That was an all-encompassing project throughout the campus. It was to improve the driveways, walkways, the brick gutters on the side of the road, the cobblestone areas, and any of the walkways throughout the complex. This project, which we completed in about a couple years back in 2006. We added a lot of those brick walkways you see and improved the gutter system. We spent approximately \$905,000 on that project. And currently we're still using that funding for other ongoing projects, most importantly the Gatehouse restroom area. We're doing another project there, and we're improving the access to that with about \$70,000 here.

The bridge in the picture, that's going to be looked at by our Highways Division. There has been some deterioration in that. You probably see it in the photograph. To the bottom right of the

photograph, the archway. The rebar is showing in some areas, and there have been some previous discussions about they need an overall project evaluation for that bridge. We did a slight study back a few year years ago, and it was out of our expertise that we passed it off to the highway department who is now currently, I believe, putting together an RFP for a consultant to look into that further.

Next project, Capital Project 7437, improvements to the planetarium. That was another project designed inhouse by our architects and engineers, finished up last year on that, and there's no current project with that capital funding. That work consisted of restorations and replacements for the HVAC equipment, controls, the boiler, some restroom improvements, lobby ceiling, and lighting throughout the lobby. That was about a \$249,000 project for construction.

Next project, Capital Project 7438, restoration of boathouse. That was in the group of projects back in 2008 and '09 that was put on hold since 2009. In this case, the construction funding ran out. We were nearing the part of the project where we needed about \$400,000 more to finish. That was a lot of structural work, and since then it's been on hold. In the pictures you could see some of the temporary bracing, the steel structure that we still have in place. That's on the water side mostly, on the three sides facing the water. In one picture, you can see there's a lot of woodwork that needs be repaired and replaced. There's some rot, but mostly it's structural improvements to the overhangs on the slabs. There was -- we roughly estimated about 500,000 more to finish that project and about 50,000 for planning.

Next project, 7439, waterproofing roof and drainage. That's a project used throughout the campus, various projects to stop the intrusion of water into the buildings, whether it's through the walls, the roofs, the glass. It's one of the most important projects, in my opinion, on the site. We've done a lot of work since 2011, and currently we just finished the last bit of projects with the funding we had. We did a lot of roofing, flashing, and replacements at the planetarium to the Hall of Fishes, the Stoll Wing, which is part of the mansion, and the mansion terra cotta roofing, we did a lot of repairs and replacements. There's still more work to do at the mansion.

We've also done work at the powerhouse and maintenance garage, which is historic slate roofing with copper flashing and copper gutters. We've also done other minor improvements throughout the mansion and the planetarium on the side walls, repaired some cracks. We spent about \$600,000 on this project throughout years, and this is one of those projects that will probably always be needed throughout the years whether it's even just for a maintenance; not so much maintenance but I mean a yearly recurring amount of money for general improvements.

Most notably, the mansion needs more work, the main part of the mansion with the terra cotta roofing and also Normandy Manor, which I mentioned in the other project, the slate roofing needs complete replacement.

Next project, 7440, security upgrades, is another campus wide project, completed back in 2009. It was to improve and replace fire and security systems throughout the campus including cameras, smoke detectors, intrusion alarms. That was about, for design we spent about 65,000 and construction about 1.4 million. I have no future plans at this point for that project.

Capital Project 7441, restoration of facades. This is also another campus wide project used throughout all the buildings. It was -- there was an initial phase completed back in 2009, started in '07. Basically, it resulted in a large report study stating pretty much back then that there wasn't enough money at the time to do all the improvements. Since then, we've done some work inhouse where we're trying to spend some of that money as wisely as we possibly can fixing parts that we feel is the most important to see before it crumbles.

There are many parts there throughout the decorative parts. You can maybe see in some of pictures. We've recently laser-scanned the entire mansion and bell tower and the Hall of Fishes. Those are the three worst areas. Now this laser scan, it could be used later on to recreate these decorative elements and the structural elements so we don't -- if they crumble, we can still recreate them because we have computer renderings in three dimensions. That can be put into a computer system at a concrete company, and they can replace the parts. We felt it was important to do that first while repairing some of the easier work, the flat work, let's say.

That's an ongoing project today, and we've spent approximately, for the design phase, about 200,000 and about 750,000 for the construction and future projects are estimated about another 2 million. This will take a few years. That's a very long project, ongoing. I anticipate that to last a few years.

Next project, 7443, HVAC improvements. Many projects throughout the years dating back to 2003, finished up about 2010. Various improvements to chillers, HVAC equipment, boilers throughout the buildings of the campus. We brought gas throughout the campus. Design phase money was spent about -- approximately 210,000. Construction was about two point -- almost 3 million on the construction side. There's no current plans for that project at this point.

Next project, 7445. It's another campus wide project, rewiring of the historic buildings at the Vanderbilt Museum. We're currently involved in projects dating back since 2002 through actually today we're still working, replacing certain wiring, dated wiring -- dangerous wiring, updating it to current standards and codes, and we're expected to continue that project throughout next year. There's many buildings: The mansion, the Habitat Room, the Hall of Fishes, and most other areas were worked on over the years. Current work continues and there'll be some new wiring, more lighting improvements and replacements at the Habitat Room and the Hall of Fishes. We spent about 1.4 million in the past and about 300 for the current phase.

Next project, 7447, rehabilitation of the plumbing system. Again it's another campus wide project. Haven't done any work on that since 2007 where most of those projects have been completed. The previous work included replacements of antiquated plumbing systems and fixtures, also some fixture restoration for historic purposes. That was back in '07. Capital funds spent for planning was about 80,000 and past construction about 610,000.

7450, modifications for compliance with ADA. This is a specific project. This is ADA improvement specifically at this site, and it's used throughout the campus. Over the years, since '02 and through current, and actually expected to continue through next year, we have projects ongoing. We try to do those inhouse. We have a report dating back to 2002, which we've been working off of since then, and of course anything that comes up currently, we have to modify and change as we go. The previous work consisted of site accessibility improvements and entranceways at the exhibit room doors. That's at that mansion. And restroom restorations at the mansion and the carriage house. There's a current project for the continued accessibility improvements for the Hall of Fishes and the Stoll Wing entrances; and most importantly, the Gatehouse is currently under construction, you can see in the photograph, for full compliance with ADA. That's near the picnic area where most of the busses stop for lunch, so that -- we felt that was important to push forward this year. It should be done hopefully by the end of this year. We spent approximately 70,000 in the past for design and about 600,000 on construction.

And everyone knows the last project, Capital Project 7452, replacement of the Goto projector. That was a successful project completed back in March, 2013. It's been -- that scope of work consisted of new state-of-the-art planetarium equipment including all custom-built star projector with the lift, the full-dome video projectors, the LED lighting, the sound system and everything associated with making that work, which includes mechanical and electrical equipment, and that's been up and

running since March of '13. That was approximately 100,000 for planning and about 3.1 million for construction and equipment.

That's the overview. Hopefully that was something that you guys wanted. If you have any questions.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Yeah, we'll go to questions. I'm not sure where to start. There's a lot of capital projects. I'm not even sure that that was every capital project, but that was a lot of them. Like I think there's been some discussion of repairing the seawall. I'm not sure that -- maybe that was one of them. I don't recall you talking about that seawall.

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, I think that was -- I think that was prior to 2000, in the late '90s, before I started. But yeah, that was completed back in about '99, I think.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Right. Do we have a total in terms of what the total capital commitment has been? Do you know that, or is that -- maybe it's more of a budgetary question. Benny, do you know?

MR. INGENITO:

I would leave that to Benny, if he can answer. How far back do you want to go?

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Well, while Benny looks at that -- let me ask you more of an architectural question.

LEG. CILMI:

I'm itemizing it all now, Jay.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

In looking at the pictures, and I've been there, but I clearly haven't seen all of it, and even this presentation, there were some buildings that weren't included in terms of the photographs. But it looks like these buildings are varying age, some that look relatively new, some that are like English Tudor architectures, seems look Spanish, like the bell tower looked like Spanish. It seems like a mish-mosh. What should I say? Can you talk a little bit about the age and the historic significance of some of these buildings?

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah. The only new -- would be considered a modern building would be the planetarium, which was put up in between '69 and '70, '71. Every other building onsite is historic from the beginning of the 1900s through about 1930s, and all those buildings, they may look in varying ages because certain buildings have received more maintenance or more upgrades or capital projects, but the only newer building is the planetarium onsite. Everything else dates back to the '30s.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

So the mansion was built in the '30s?

MR. INGENITO:

It was built in parts and pieces by Vanderbilt. All the original buildings were started in about 1901, I think. I would have to look at the notes. And they were added on to throughout into the '30s.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Now have any of these buildings exceeded the design specs? I mean, at some point it becomes very

difficult to maintain certain types of buildings because the materials that we use, they start to disintegrate. Are we seeing that in any of these buildings, where we're at a point where they really can't continue to be maintained or no?

MR. INGENITO:

Well, architecturally speaking, stucco is not the best siding for New York, certainly on the water. So the stucco, and the facade project in particular, 7441, is a very important project because of what you're saying. The deterioration of the stucco itself, in part those decorative parts are crumbling in some areas, which is why when we did the laser scan, we knew we wanted to save those elements in case they fell off.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

What about structural, you know, the steel, the, you know, interior beneath that?

MR. INGENITO:

You know, that always appears to me to be fine, very sturdy. We've not seen structural problems, unless, to be honest with you, it was at the planetarium because it was built on a -- where the historic tennis courts used to be was on a sloping hillside. In the '60s and '70s when we put the planetarium up, it was put on fill on a hillside, so that was the only building that I know of that had structural issues other than the current issues with the boathouse on the side of the hill, which is on the slab overhangs, but that would be normal wear for a hundred-year-old building.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Right. Now you're probably not an architectural historian, but the historic significance of these buildings, are these important historically?

MR. INGENITO:

Well, yeah. My opinion is yes, and they're registered historic with the state, and the entire campus is registered. Now I'm not sure how that affects the planetarium itself because that's not historic, but the campus and all the other buildings would be.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

And are they all integral? I mean, there's buildings, like the seaplane hangar, that are getting very expensive to maintain -- I know sometimes with some of these buildings, you have these archival, you know, photographs are taken and then the building is sometimes demolished, but here we've been attempting to keep every element of the campus here. Do you view each building as critical to the overall campus?

MR. INGENITO:

It's tough for me to say as the County Architect. As far as the buildings go, I could speak to the architectural issues. As far as use and their future importance, I mean architecturally they're important for historical reasons. As far as their use goes, I might leave that up to Lance to discuss or maybe the curator. I don't know if he's brought her with him. Like you're saying with the seaplane hangar is, if you pick that one, that is the worst building onsite as far as condition.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

And that's with a couple of million dollars to repair that.

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, that was in the two million range. Now, of course, that was from 2009, so of course that would be more money now. I don't have the money in front of me. It was in the \$2.2 million range for back then, and that wasn't going to be a full restoration. That was going to be a stabilization of the structure. It still wasn't going to have all new windows. We were going to actually board up the

front better.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Is the idea to make it useable again as a seaplane hangar or no, just to have people go in and see it?

MR. INGENITO:

Back then, it was to save the structure from collapse. As far as use, we were not -- as the County Architect, we weren't planning on to use it. It was still going to be unusable at that point.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. I was just wondering what the museum's ultimate goal was. Keep a seaplane in there that people could see or?

MR. INGENITO:

I would defer to Lance on that. I assume he would have a use for it.

LEG. CILMI:

Jay, the quick math, FYI, without the projector is \$10.8 million. When you include the projector, it's \$14.032 million.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

And this was going back to which year?

LEG. CILMI:

I went through the whole packet year and I added up everything spent and currently being spent.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

So five-year period?

LEG. CILMI:

No, I think there are some things in here that date back before 2009.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

2009.

LEG. CILMI:

There are projects in here that they, you know, that they itemized that go back to 2008, 2004 and '06.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. Legislator Lindsay, and, Tom, I'm sure you have questions too, so.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Thank you for the presentation. Just from touring the property and from a laymen's perspective, the boathouse and the airplane, the sea hangar, have you inspected them recently? Because they just appear to be beyond the point of repair at this time. When was the last time you guys did an inspection, and what's your opinion on those two properties?

MR. INGENITO:

I wouldn't say "inspection," but we -- me and the staff -- we're there regularly. We have a clerk onsite for most of the projects. I'm there probably at least once a month. I wouldn't say we tinkered around with engineering inspections but visually inspected the -- most of the buildings. At

least once a month we're there. The hangar, I haven't been in there myself in about a year. That's getting worse of course. In the photograph to the left, it's out of frame but right above that photograph, the top corner is ready to collapse off. There's been a crack there since the '50s, which is now -- there's like a two-ton piece ready to fall off, which is coincidentally right below the spot where the kids vandalize and spray paint on the wall, so I'm concerned about safety for that building in particular, but the DEC will not let us fence off the area.

We had fences prior to my starting about 10 years ago, I think there was a fence that spanned, you know, the whole waterfront. It went around that dock, so no one could really walk into the building. It's my understanding that there's kids from Asharoken across the water and they come over to hang out in the building, but the DEC will not let us put the fence there because it's in the wetlands and it affects the tides. There are other reasons for that, I assume.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Maybe we can ask Lance to come up. Obviously we have to do something to keep the kids out of there. Post signs or --

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, we've posted signs, DPW has. I guess in the picture you can see our fence. Now we put up orange fence only on the structure and, as you can see in the picture, it's hanging off. It's impossible to keep up without putting stuff in the ground.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Right. I've seen the graffiti up high, so obviously they're climbing up and getting inside the building.

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, that's my understanding, which made me nervous when I saw that.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Before Lance speaks, I've seen similar situations where municipalities have had a building that potentially was dangerous to the public, and typically a building inspector will come along and condemn it and will say, "We have to tear it down." It sounds like this is a situation. We have to either make a decision we're going to fix this thing and spend the \$2 million, or we're going to, you know, do the best job in archiving it and take it down. I think it's an important decision. It should be debated, but you can't just do nothing. You have to figure out a way to keep somebody from getting hurt there because there's a liability to the County. You know, I don't like that kind of exposure personally.

But, anyway, Lance.

MR. REINHEIMER:

Yeah. As you mentioned, there are a couple of issues here. The first issue to address is the vandalism and the kids coming onto the property, which like a lot of municipalities and locales, there's an ebb and flow there. There's been years when we haven't had that problem. This year happened to be a year where kids in the area are of that age where they're exploring. We have done some work to prevent them from getting into the building. We've sealed all the windows. All the upper windows are now sealed. We did that this summer. The steel doors on the ground level that they get in from the roadside are there. We installed those doors ourselves. We've reenforced those doors. We're currently working -- there's a security camera on the waterside. We've had some issues with our security system, and we're in the process of upgrading and fixing that on using operating funds so that we do have a very updated security system. As one of the projects that the County put in, security, security cameras was done many years ago, and since that time we've expanded that system into the planetarium. The whole planetarium has inside cameras in the lobby,

all external cameras. That's a new system we put in ourselves. The part with the seaplane hangar we're having those cameras restored and we're upgrading the type of system that those cameras are connected to, so that actually -- it's going to be similar to the planetarium where we have a web-based system. I can sit in my living room and watch the cameras in the planetarium, so same with the seaplane hangar. So we have addressed the security problems.

The other issue, which you mentioned, Legislator Schneiderman, which is the debate: What do we do with this building? Should we spend \$2 million to stabilize it or should we tear it down? You know, this building is art-deco, it's built in the '30s, it's an historic building. It's part of the historic register of -- the whole campus is part of the historic register. This is an historic building.

We can argue what can we use this building for. We can debate whether we should preserve it. From my vantage point, and understand your vantage point, if we stabilize it, we're preventing the building from falling down. We're preserving it for future generations. As time goes on, as history goes on, historic buildings become more important. We had over 600 Gold Coast mansions here on Long Island; now we have a precious few. In years to come, more buildings are going to fall to the wrecking ball. To have a vision and to protect this property that the County took over in 1950, I think it's a wise investment to have the discussion what can we do to preserve it. In this time of limited resources, I understand your perspective, too.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

I mean, yeah, we're closing nursing homes and, you know, preserving seaplane hangars. We have to make a decision. These are priorities. It's not for today to discuss perhaps, but it is a discussion for the County to figure out what its priorities are, and, you know, these Gold Coast mansions, is it the County's, you know, prime directive to preserve Gold Coast mansions. There's a lot of historic buildings. We have buildings much older than these, as you know. This is not the only Gold Coast mansion, either.

MR. REINHEIMER:

Right. I didn't say that.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

I'm not saying it's not important. I'm not saying it's not worthy of preservation. Don't misunderstand me.

MR. REINHEIMER:

No, I'm not.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Other than we are a County of limited resources and we have to make some decisions, and if you knew that there was only so much available, you would prioritize among your campus, too. You know, if you had to pick between one building or another, this might not be the top priority. If you had to preserve the seaplane at the expense of the mansion, you might pick the mansion over the seaplane hangar. That's what we have to decide, whether we have enough resources to do everything or not, and at least we have a sense of what the figures are.

Tom or Kevin?

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

Lance, I have a question. And thank you for the tour. It was very informative. I kind of knew where all these things were now after I've had my tour. It was very extensive and very educational. Speaking to that seaplane hangar, I had a chance to look at that place. We talked about a \$2 million stabilization. I think we also discussed the possibility of just really fixing that spot that looks

like, that we discussed, that looks like it's going to fall down into there. Have we gotten any quotes or any ideas of what that would cost just to stabilize that portion of the building?

MR. INGENITO:

Which portion are you talking about?

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

That corner that you said you were concerned about that the stucco's peeling away and then they fall into where the vandalism --

MR. INGENITO:

It's part of the main truss system. If you go on the inside and look, it's part of a major -- it's part of a structure where you can't really just fix the concrete. It's attached to the truss, the main truss, over the opening. It was never broken out as part -- in pieces like that in the drawings. It would be very difficult to do because you would have to have the engineer look at it again. Unfortunately, there's no funding left in the planning for that. But you can't just fix the corner and expect it to -- it would just be a big hole then, in my opinion, because it's attached to the main structure itself.

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

Right, but I think we're just talking about stabilization at this point. I know when I went there, and unless you connected the boathouse to the seaplane hangar, it really is hard to access that seaplane hangar. It's not like someone would go there on a tour and, "Hey, let's walk down to the seaplane hangar" unless you -- you know, it's part of that whole seawall that you called it, right, sea walk --

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, the waterfront property.

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

Waterfront.

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, but you're oversimplifying the solution to that corner. I can recall the drawing details and it's very intricate. It's very complicated to fix that corner, and that was one of the main problems, so you can't oversimplify that corner. It's one of the main problems, and it's very costly to fix that corner itself.

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

So you could not fix just that corner that appears to be the biggest problem there in terms of concerns about falling.

MR. INGENITO:

No, I didn't say that. It's very costly to do that, and we would have to have it analyzed by the engineer. Maybe there's alternate details to make it less costly. I don't really like that approach, fixing the piece and leaving the rest.

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

Either do I, but we don't have the money to do it even to stabilize it to the extent that we would really like to. We're making difficult decisions, you know, along the way here, not just with the Vanderbilt but everything else that we do.

MR. INGENITO:

This is an alternate solution as far as temporary solutions go. Maybe I can look into a netting situation if they make such a net that could hold that piece, that kind of weight.

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

I don't know. That's why I was asking.

MR. INGENITO:

Yeah, a lot goes into it.

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

Lance, I had a question about the Normandy Manor. You know, it doesn't even seem to be part of the planetarium that's across the street. The value to us is only to the extent that we get some income when we rent it out. I didn't get a sense that it was really part of the whole planetarium, and I question the value of it and the value of the repairs we need to do to even make it rentable which is, you know, well over \$600,000 just to repair the roof and that's just the start of it. You said -- I know we had a discussion of the fact that it was a -- it is parkland, it's definitely considered parkland?

MR. REINHEIMER:

That's my understanding from talking to Richard Martin, who's head of historic structures in the Parks Department. The building and the property was transferred over to Parks for their supervision and was classified as used for parkland. The Commissioner of Parks is here.

COMMISSIONER DAWSON:

That's my understanding.

MR. REINHEIMER:

That's his understanding also; so yes, it is parkland. We can get by. We don't need to fix the roof to rent this out again. There's a couple of issues in terms of the house mechanics we have to look into. We're assessing that now. If it's nothing major, we'll do that work from our Operating Budget, and that's what we're assessing. Are there some capital things that need to be done to the mechanics of the house, or are they maintenance, and we will take care of them if they're maintenance. We understand the difference, and, you know, it's like the security cameras. We're maintaining them. I'm very proactive on picking up what Public Works does and maintaining it. But we don't have to fix the roof.

You know, there's a number of future uses for that building. The board is looking into the future using it for a gallery, exhibit space. We have no exhibit space in the museum where we can have traveling exhibits. Another possible use for it, this museum in the past, directors, executive directors have lived on the campus. Given the limitations in local law in terms of what you can pay the director, by having a residence to, when you do a national search for a director, future director, this is something that may be useful to help sweeten the pot to get somebody who is experienced from the outside this area. I want to make it clear I don't want to live at Normandy Manor. And that's the future and the board has discussed also what to do in the immediate future, and there's some debate whether we should use this for revenue source or not. The board right now feels on the short-term for the next two years, we should use it as a revenue source to rent it out and then to investigate -- and this gives them time to investigate other options to use it for museum use.

So the building certainly fits into the overall plan of the Vanderbilt Museum. It is part of the original estate. It is parkland. It is an historic building. It may not be as old as other buildings that we have in the Parks Department that are historic, but it was built in 1917, and architecturally it's a very attractive building from an architectural perspective also.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Lance, just for my own edification, the history on the planetarium, I remember at one point we were trying to put an observatory out at a County park much older than this, a County park out in Montauk, and there was a lot of concern about a dome structure not -- you know, being different architecturally from what was there. What's the history of with that planetarium? Were there concerns about changing the architectural integrity of the site?

MR. REINHEIMER:

Well, the history, and it's from looking at the minutes of the boards back then, the history of the planetarium was, this was done in the context of the space race and the potential of the future moonwalk in 1969 when they were planning this, and it was thought by the board then, What can we do for financial sustainability? How many times can a person come and visit the summer house of William K. Vanderbilt that doesn't change? Our exhibits don't change, so how many times have people come -- the same person -- coming back? So the planetarium was thought to be the next step to encourage and increase visitation, and it certainly has fulfilled that mission.

They also felt that Vanderbilt was a sailor. Celestial navigation was something that he did, and he was also an explorer, the ocean and the seas. He explored the ocean, so they felt the next step for Vanderbilt, if he were around, would be to explore space. So the history of the planetarium was to increase visitation, to increase the number of visitors for sustainability, and right now we have 100,000 people that come to the museum, and I can tell you from my personal observation, 90 percent of those people are coming because of the planetarium. So, you know, if you take that and you say 100,000, that means if we had just the mansion, we'd have about 10,000 visitors a year. So the planetarium is providing 90,000 visitors, and that was the reason for building it, and when I was here in Budget Review, I often wondered, Why a planetarium? When I got to the museum and did some research, that's the answer.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Anybody else?

LEG. MCCAFFREY:

Lance, I just had a follow-up question concerning the -- remember we had talked when I went there about the possibility of generating more revenue from the use of the museum, as I know you do, on a limited scale now, weddings there, and we talked about the possibility of expanding that or moving that over to the south side of the museum. What's the possibility -- what would be involved in terms of expanding that, capital improvements there, that would generate revenue for the museum?

MR. BEATTIE:

Can I address that question? I'm Ron Beattie. I'm President of the board. Tom and I spoke the other day. We have -- it was actually two years ago. We, the board, unanimously approved an economic sustainability plan, ESP. We have plans for that, I think we're getting very close to approaching the County with, through a public-private partnership that can address all these questions. That's my goal, and I don't think that we can, through a tent, make a heck of a lot of money with a catering facility. So we'd want to have a facility built so that we can do weddings and events 12 months out of the year.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Any other questions? Lance, one more question, and then Kara has a question, too. So somebody coming to visit the museum, what is your hope that -- what's the big lessons that they get? What are we teaching them primarily? Is it about the life of Vanderbilt and his accomplishments and societal contributions? Is it about the architectural history? What are the big lessons that we are teaching through this museum?

MR. REINHEIMER:

Well, there certainly is history and the Vanderbilt era, absolutely. We're a natural -- we're the only natural history museum here on Long Island. We have world-class dioramas.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Hold on. There's South Fork Natural History Museum, too. You're not the only one.

MR. REINHEIMER:

Okay. We're the second. I stand corrected, and I apologize. We have world-class dioramas that Vanderbilt built. We have three dioramas of the Galápagos Islands, specimens from the Galápagos Islands. You can't take specimens from the Galápagos Islands anymore. We have 60,000 school children coming through. They get to see animals and dioramas from every continent, so the natural history.

We have, you know, examples from the sea. We have examples from Africa. We have -- it's a museum. In addition to that, it's a planetarium, so there's a lot of life lessons. We're the largest educational institution in terms of the number of children coming through us each year. Because we have a natural history museum and a planetarium, children get two field trips in one visit; and from talking to the schools, the issue with schools is not so much the cost for the visit, it's the transportation. So we have a very aggressive education program. We have the traveling classroom. We're going out into the communities. We're going out as far as -- we went out as far as Southampton, Mattituck this year. We also go in through Nassau County and Brooklyn. What that does is it also promotes us when we do that outreach. So there's a lot of life lessons here, and it's just a jump, it really is.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Kara? Legislator Hahn, did you have a question?

LEG. HAHN:

Well, I also believe that this mansion, this element of our parks system is our, you know, Suffolk County's castle, really, and when you have these historic structures in your inventory, of your parks inventory, which is in perpetuity, we don't just have a one-year budget or a one-year plan, we don't have just a ten-year plan. We really need to have multi-decade ideas that things that need be preserved that will be there into the future for our kids, their kids, their kids, and today we may not have the money for a grand plan to implement it immediately. But the seaplane hangar, the boathouse, Normandy Manor are all part of this very rich, important history of, you know, of our County, and letting it fall into the sea is just a real shame, and while we may not be able to imagine the time we invest, we can properly create real connections immediately. One day in the future, this can be extraordinary and will be when those longer term plannings come to fruition, and it doesn't have to come to fruition this year, next year or even while we're all here, but just knowing that we're protecting it I believe is important, and I think we have a responsibility to do that. It's in our parks inventory. It's a shame how many things are not getting the attention that they need, but that's really what I wanted to contribute.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Anyone else? Thank you, Lance.

MR. REINHEIMER:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

All right. James, you're finished with your presentation? Are there anymore questions for Mr. Ingenito? Thank you, Mr. Ingenito.

MR. INGENITO:

You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Thank you for coming out. It's great to have somebody with your expertise with the County. I know that there's lots of projects you're working on, not just this one, so you're spread thin, but certainly it's good to have you here, so thank you.

MR. INGENITO:

Thank you.

(The following was taken by Gabrielle Severs - Court Stenographer and transcribed by Kim Castiglione - Legislative Secretary)

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

All right, now the fun stuff. We can get to the agenda. We'll start with IR 1561.

Tabled Resolutions

IR 1561-14 - Establishing new sun protection protocols for lifeguards at County Parks (Hahn). It's under Tabled Resolutions.

LEG. HAHN:

Motion to approve.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Legislator Hahn, motion to approve. Is there a second? I will second. On the bill, any debate? Any other motions?

Well, I will say something since it looks like we're going to pass the bill. I think the bill is well intentioned and good policy, and I think, you know, understanding melanoma, the more we can do to protect people. You know, there is a part of me that also believes that this is more of an administrative type of function and the department could do this on their own. Certainly the bill doesn't speak to one -- you know, one of the concerns that was raised was what will happen if somebody doesn't follow it, and it's really up to the department to administer these policies. I don't think anybody is going to get fired because they didn't put on enough sunscreen. I think that the department will work with the lifeguards to make sure that they're taking the right steps to adequately protect themselves from the dangerous rays of the sun.

So I am going to support it, because I think the committee will, but I just did want to say that in general these types of things, I think the departments, anything that -- occupational safety things the departments, I think, do a pretty good job in establishing their own protocols, but sometimes there's time for legislative action and there's nothing to me that's objectionable in these protocols. If you want to respond, certainly, but if not, we'll call the vote.

LEG. HAHN:

I think you've heard me on this.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? Let the record reflect that Legislator Cilmi and Legislator McCaffrey are opposed. ***(Vote: 3-2-0-0 Opposed: Legislators Cilmi and McCaffrey)***. Congratulations, Legislator Hahn.

IR 1734-14 - Appointing Terence McSweeney as a member of the Suffolk County Board of Trustees of Parks, Recreation and Conservation (Town of Babylon) (Pres. Off.).

This is a new appointment I believe. Is Mr. McSweeney present? Mr. McSweeney, if you'll come to the forward table. It is our tradition to interview candidates for all these boards, although they're -- in this case it's a volunteer board. We certainly appreciate your interest in serving the County. You are in -- would be representing the Town of Babylon, at least that area on the Board of Trustees. So could you tell us a little bit about yourself, what your interest is, why you want to serve on the Suffolk County Board of Trustees.

MR. McSWEENEY:

I do a lot of community work, I do a lot of volunteering, and this came up and I thought that I would be a great candidate, my passion in helping the community and my love for Long Island.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Questions for Mr. McSweeney? Are you a park user?

MR. McSWEENEY:

I'm a frequent park user, yes.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

A frequent park user, okay. Any special perspective that you bring, anything you're hoping to accomplish in serving on the Park Trustees?

MR. McSWEENEY:

Really just working with the Town of Babylon and their concerns.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. Anyone?

LEG. McCAFFREY:

Let me just ask, in terms of your background, you're also involved with the community in your civic groups as well?

MR. McSWEENEY:

Yes. I am the President of the Parkdale Civic Association, a volunteer fireman in the North Babylon Fire Department, and I also serve on the Beautification Board with the Town of Babylon as well.

LEG. McCAFFREY:

So you're pretty much involved with your community, you get plenty of opportunities to have input from the community, and so as our representative on the Parks and Recreation you'd be able to use those -- your community contacts that you have and your exposure to the residents there to better the parks and recreation experience as a board member there.

MR. McSWEENEY:

Absolutely, correct.

LEG. McCAFFREY:

Great.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Were you recommended by the Town Board in Babylon? Did they put your name forward?

MR. McSWEENEY:

Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. Any other questions? All right. I'll make a motion to approve.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Second.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Second by Legislator Lindsay. Any discussion? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? Okay, congratulations. **(Vote: 5-0-0-0)**. You do not have to appear in front of the full Legislature, which will be next Tuesday. Typically they just ask -- the Legislature will ask if you appeared before the committee. If for some reason questions arise, then maybe at a future date, but I would not anticipate any problems. Okay?

MR. McSWEENEY:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

I inadvertently passed over a resolution, so we need to go back to

IR 1587-14 - Authorizing the determination of just compensation and securing payment thereof in connection with the acquisition of properties by the State of New York to be acquired for public highway purposes, Town of Smithtown, Suffolk County, New York (SCTM No. 0800-133.00-02.00-006.001 p/o)(Co. Exec.).

Before we get a motion, George, is there any issue with going out of order on that without having had made a motion to go out of order?

MR. NOLAN:

No, it's fine.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Excellent then. So I do need a little bit of an explanation on 1587. Mr. Vaughn?

MR. VAUGHN:

So, Legislator Schneiderman, actually we would ask the committee to please entertain a tabling motion at this time on this bill. We've had -- we've actually tabled this the last couple of cycles. It's the accepting payment from New York State. We are in the process of trying to still get that meeting with New York State. I believe all parties are working in good faith to have that meeting. Commissioner Anderson is working on putting that together with both the Administration and Legislator Kennedy. So we would ask that the committee please entertain the tabling motion for one more cycle.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. I will make a motion to table. Second by Legislator Cilmi. Any discussion? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So tabled. **(Vote: 5-0-0-0)**. Thank you. Moving on to Introductory Resolutions.

Introductory Prime

IR 1773-14 - Amending Resolution No. 1142-2011, appropriating funds in connection with reconstruction of spillways in County Parks (CP 7099)(Co. Exec.).

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Commissioner Dawson, if you could come up to the front table and give us a little bit more detail on this resolution.

MR. VAUGHN:

Well, Legislator Schneiderman, we were also going to ask the committee to please entertain a tabling motion on this one as well. We need to make an amendment to the bill and we're past the amended copy deadline, so we'd like to table this as well just for one cycle.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Okay. Same motion, same second, same vote on IR 1773. It's tabled. **(Vote: 5-0-0-0)**

IR 1801-14 - Authorizing use of Cathedral Pines County Park by the Dominic Trionfo Memorial Fund for its Dom's Day Fundraiser (Co. Exec.).

Do I have a motion? I have a motion by Legislator McCaffrey.

LEG. LINDSAY:

I'll second.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Second by Legislator Lindsay. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? Approved. **(Vote: 5-0-0-0)**

IR 1814-14 - Appoint member to the Suffolk County Board of Trustees of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation (Arthur Leudesdorf) (Krupski).

Leudesdorf. I had the accent on the wrong syllable.

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Yes, I was asked by Legislator Krupski if I would be willing to serve as a Trustee and I was forward by the Supervisor of the Township of Southold recommended also. I presently am the Chairperson of the Rec and Parks and Beach for the Southold Township.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

So you're very familiar with parks there. Any particular interest in County parks?

MR. LEUDES DORF:

No, this was for the Township of Southold.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Right. I'm just asking you in terms of, you know, you certainly have the experience, but any particular interest that you have in the County-wide park system?

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Well, one thing we accomplished recently, we made a park that we had ADA capable that we were able to raise funds from private sources to be able to introduce equipment and have the property corrected to make it accessible for people with disabilities. And it's the only one in the Township of Southold and most likely it's one of the few, if not the only one, on the East End of Long Island as well.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

So accessibility to the disabled is an issue that's important to you.

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Correct. Presently I'm the construction supervisor for Peconic Landing, which is a facility in Greenport.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Right, assisted living facility.

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Yes. We have about 350 people living there. We have a \$57 million building program going on --

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

So you're quite familiar then, with managing buildings and grounds. All right. Legislator Lindsay has a question as well.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Mr. Leudesdorf, we're looking at building an ADA park in my district now. I'm just curious what kind of attendance do you get? Do you have a lot of disabled people utilizing that park that you have in Southold?

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Yes. Well, we're fortunate, we have a number of parks. I reside in Southold as well, and we're blessed to have the facilities and we use them. The beaches, the parks, recreation, having programs that are able to educate children, adults, in the use of the parks.

LEG. LINDSAY:

But that particular park, the one that's --

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Tasker Park, yes.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Do you have a lot of utilization of that park?

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Yeah. We have -- not only do we have the ADA now, we have tennis courts there, we have -- it's well used, put it that way. We also have the baseball team, which just recently settled in, which the college, collegiate in South Shore as well as -- it's called the Hampton Leagues. Mr. Schneiderman must be well aware of that. And we had the Ospreys, which was the team from Southold that plays. They utilize Cochran Park, which has lights. There's a park available for any desire, wish that you want, and the same with beaches. We're blessed with that.

LEG. LINDSAY:

Okay. Thank you.

MR. LEUDES DORF:

You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Any other questions? All right. Are we ready to vote? We're missing one. All right. I'll make a motion to support you --

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

-- and approve the resolution. A second by Legislator Lindsay. I'm missing a Legislator here. Is -- I don't need to, but does he -- he might not want to miss the vote. While we wait for Legislator McCaffrey, let me just make a quick announcement. There is a green Audi, license plate 6699 with the lights on.

MR. LEUDES DORF:

That's mine.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

That's yours? All right. Well, don't go anywhere. Stay right there. Let's have a vote before your battery dies. All right. Let's call the vote. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? It's unanimous. Approved. **(Vote: 4-0-0-1 Not Present: Legislator McCaffrey. This vote is reconsidered at the end of the meeting)**. Again, you do not need to appear in front of the full Legislature on Tuesday next week. You should be fine. So thank you and congratulations. We're looking forward to your service.

MR. LEUDES DORF:

Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

Better go take care of that car.

Okay. Last resolution. ***IR 1822-14 - Appropriating funds in connection with the purchase of Heavy Duty Equipment for County Parks (CP 7011)(Co. Exec.)***.

I'll make a motion. Second by Legislator Lindsay. Legislator Cilmi, question?

LEG. CILMI:

Just a brief explanation of why this is necessary.

COMMISSIONER DAWSON:

The department is looking to replace three decommissioned vehicles with heavy duty dump trucks for our park operations. We're also looking to buy a trailer for an excavator that we just recently purchased that's going to help us with demo-ing a number of buildings. All these vehicles have been decommissioned by the Department of Public Works. We're not increasing the fleet.

LEG. CILMI:

Okay. And it's necessary that they be replaced at this time?

COMMISSIONER DAWSON:

Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN SCHNEIDERMAN:

I know it's the last resolution so I'm going to call the vote, but then nobody leave because I'm going to reconsider the one that Legislator McCaffrey missed so that he can have an opportunity to vote. But on 1822, all in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? Approved. **(Vote: 5-0-0-0)**.

I would like to make a motion to reconsider 1814. Second by Legislator McCaffrey. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? 1814 is now before us.

IR 1814-14 - Appoint member to the Suffolk County Board of Trustees of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation (Arthur Leudesdorf)(Krupski).

I'll make a motion to approve. Second by Legislator Lindsay. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions?
Unanimously approved. **(Vote: 5-0-0-0)**

Okay. So now we're at the end of the agenda. Is there any other business? Seeing none, we are adjourned. Thank you.

(*The meeting was adjourned at 1:52 p.m.*)