

DATE

**PUBLIC WORKS, TRANSPORTATION & ENERGY COMMITTEE**

**OF THE**

**SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE**

**MINUTES**

A meeting of the Public Works, Transportation & Energy 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 July 21, 2014.

**MEMBERS PRESENT:**

Leg. Al Krupski, Chairperson  
Leg. Thomas Muratore, Vice Chair (excused absence)  
Leg. Thomas F. Barraga  
Leg. Kate M. Browning  
Leg. Steven H. Stern

**ALSO IN ATTENDANCE:**

Leg. Sarah S. Anker, 6th Legislative District  
Leg. John M. Kennedy, Jr., 12th Legislative District  
George M. Nolan, Counsel to the Legislature  
Sarah Simpson, Assistant Counsel to the Legislature  
Lora Gellerstein, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Legislature  
Gil Anderson, Commissioner/Department of Public Works  
Philip Berdolt, Deputy Commissioner/DPW  
John C. Donovan, PE/Chief Engineer/DPW  
Dave Daly, PSEG President/Chief Operating Officer  
Robert Lipp, Director/Budget Review Office  
Tom Vaughn, County Executive's Office  
Gail Lolis, County Attorney's Office  
Christina Delisi, Aide to Leg. Schneiderman  
Michael Pitcher, Aide to Presiding Officer  
Catherine Stark, Aide to Leg. Krupski  
Wayne Thompson, Department of Environment & Energy  
Ali Nazir, Aide to Leg. Kennedy  
William Shilling, Aide to Leg. Calarco  
Robert Martinez, Aide to Leg. Muratore  
And all other interested parties

**MINUTES TAKEN BY:**

Diana Flesher, Court Stenographer

**MINUTES PROOFED BY:**

AnneMarie Farrell, Legislative Assistant

## THE MEETING WAS CALLED TO ORDER AT 2:02 PM

### CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :

All right. Welcome to the regular Committee meeting of the Department of Public Works, Transportation and Energy. Could we all rise for the Pledge of Allegiance led by Legislator Browning.

### SALUTATION

All right, welcome to the Committee meeting. We got kind of a long agenda today. We're fortunate enough to have PSE&G Long Island President Dave Daly here. And he's going to give us a brief overview of what PSE&G is doing on Long Island. And then we can open it up for questions from Legislators. Mr. Daly, you can come right up to the front here.

### MR. DALY:

Thank you.

### CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :

Welcome. And thank you for coming.

### MR. DALY:

Thank you very much. I'm glad to be here.

I have just a few brief remarks that I'd like to go through and then leave time for question and answers, so.

Good afternoon, everybody. I'm Dave Daly. I'm President and Chief Operating Officer of PSE&G Long Island. I'm responsible for all aspects of PSE&G Long Island's operations. I want to thank you, Chair Krupski, and members of the Committee for the invitation and the opportunity to be here today. In the time allotted I'll give a very brief overview of what PSE&G Long Island's been up to in our first six months on the job; and also provide time for Q and A.

Just by way of very brief background, PSE&G Long Island is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PSE&G, a \$28 billion diversified energy company headquartered in Newark, New Jersey. Importantly PSE&G Long Island is a New York company. It's a new company. We formed it as part of this initiative. It's based here on Long Island. I'm here. The entire company's based here. We're not managing this operation from New Jersey. We're a New York/Long Island company. We're proud to be so.

We do come here with a record of achievement, though. PSE&G, our New Jersey-based electric and gas utilities are nationally ranked, utility-recognized for reliability, customer service and storm response. I've worked for PSE&G for 28 years as have many members of my senior leadership team here on Long Island.

As you know, following a two-year transition period, that two years was 2012 and 2013. Following that two-year period, we commenced managing LIPA's Long Island T&D assets on January 1st of 2014, about six months ago. And as you probably know as well, on January 1st 2015, in another six months, we'll take on additional responsibilities for managing the power markets function.

Our management services are provided under an Operating Services Agreement, referred to as an OSA, which is the contract with LIPA which is designed to bring enhancements to the operating model between PSE&G Long Island, that's a service provider, and LIPA.

Under the OSA, PSE&G Long Island has full accountability for all aspects of operations including day-to-day operations, storm planning, storm execution, budgets, communications, government affairs and others. The Operating Agreement also provides a very strong framework for holding PSE&G Long Island accountable for delivering operational excellence. Performance metrics are

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focused on day-to-day and month-to-month performance as well as separate metrics, which are focused on how we perform during storms. They are in place. They're clearly defined and they provide a very objective basis for evaluating our performance. There are 20 metrics in all. We'll be judged by these metrics. We'll be judged by our customers who are very comfortable with our framework. This performance framework also provides for very significant financial penalties to PSE&G if we don't perform. It also provides that we can have our contract terminated with no compensation to PSE&G for poor performance. And I might add those financial penalties and that contract provision for termination with no provision for any compensation to PSE&G are new provisions in this enhanced agreement that we've entered into.

During that two-year transition period, during '12 and '13, we did a deep dive. We took the business. We divided it into ten areas. And for each one of those ten areas, the ten areas being T&D, customer service, finance, accounting, IT, etcetera, we did a very deep dive analysis of how work was being done today, what practices were in place, what technology was in place. We identified where the opportunities for improvement were in each of those areas. And the result was a very detailed plan to make improvements to the system starting on January 1st of this year.

And those areas fell into four -- the improvements we talked about fall into four major areas. Number one is customer service. And that includes cost control; number two is reliability, electric reliability; three, storm response; and fourth, community involvement. Every employee of our company, we have over 2,000 employees, has performance goals and objectives. Every employee of our company is focused and will be judged on how they perform around those four areas: Customer service, reliability, storm response and community involvement.

We also made a commitment to our customers, to LIPA and to Long Island that we would create a nationally-ranked, top quartile utility in five years with measurable improvements every year, including 2014, year one. It's a commitment we take very, very seriously.

Now occasionally I'll get the question, *five years sounds like a long time to bring us to where we want to be. Why so long?* And there's two answers to that question. One is that when we did the deep dive, there are significant process changes, technology investments that need to be made. We know this and we know how long it takes to make these changes because we've done it before and we do it all the time.

And secondly is at PSE&G Long Island we don't make promises we can't keep. And we don't make commitments we can't keep. And so we've committed to bringing a best utility here in five years. I do think we will do it faster than that. I'll describe in a moment that fact that we've already achieved Best In Class status in around a third of our operating areas in six months, but we make these commitments very, very seriously.

Our focus area start with people. And we have created a team of people. As I mentioned we have 2000 employees; 2000 highly-dedicated, talented committed employees. We have a partnership with our union, Local 1049. Don Daley, who is the leader of Local 1049 Union has been a tremendous partner. 1400 of our 2200 people in our company are in Local 1049 and the partnership has been simply outstanding. So it all starts with our people. And we have very, very dedicated talented people.

We've looked at processes. And some of the key processes obviously that rise to the top starts with the storm process. And we have brought to Long Island a Best -- Industry Best Storm Process. And what does it take to have a storm process that's Best In Class? There's really components to it. And it starts with the team. We have a battle-tested team that has been involved with Sandy and Irene and many, many storms going back that we brought onto the team here on Long Island. So it starts with a team that's been though -- been through the battles.

Secondly is technology. We're implementing new outage technology. Technology that will replace

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what in some cases is a clipboard and paper and manual systems. We'll bring new technology into the storm process.

Third is communications. There's communications before, during and immediately following a storm letting key stakeholders, our customers, key-elected officials, key emergency response officials in government, giving them information about what's going on; what is the damage; what's the plan; what's the plan today; what's the plan tomorrow; when are these outages going to be restored? So the communications aspect.

And then finally logistics. We call it logistics. It's basically how you take what becomes thousands of people that come on the Island from off the Island to help with the restoration, how do you keep them productive? Or put it the other way around, how do you prevent a situation where you have loads of workers showing up at a job where the job's already been done? Or showing up on a job but the job's not ready to be done because the trees had to be cut and the tree trimmers haven't been there yet and all of those variations. So storm process has been a big focus of our process improvements.

The second is a process we call -- in PSE&G, we call it customer one. And at the heart of the customer and process is quality assurance and quality control. It's basically making sure when you make promises to customers and you give a customer an experience, that you keep your promises and you make the experience a customer has with you a good experience for the customer. And at the heart of that process is what we think is the most powerful tool that management has to understand where you have process breakdown, where you have process deficiencies. And that is with customers' complaints. We handle customer complaints differently than almost all utilities where we look at every complaint a customer makes as an opportunity for improvement. And we do a root cause analysis of every customer complaint and ask ourselves what allowed this to happen and how do we make sure it doesn't happen again. So we don't just fix the problem. We ask ourselves how do we make sure it never happens again. And so customer complaints are at the heart of our QAQC process. And it's a very, very, powerful tool.

We've also implemented an enhanced tree trimming program. We brought a Best Industry Practice Tree Trimming Program. We've done similar with the pole -- Wood Pole Inspection Program and programs to inspect assets. We call them inside plan assets. These are the assets inside the substations; inside the fence of the substations.

On the technology side, I mentioned the OMS system. This is a technology which is at the heart of effective storm response. We're putting in a new system that's going live this summer. We're putting new technology into our call center so that when our customers call us -- we get two million calls per year into our call center. And when a customer calls us, that we have the information they're looking for faster and quicker. And we're looking at expanding social media. We're putting in a new enterprise resource planning system. There are significant technology investments. One of the biggest areas of opportunity we found was that the technology investments in the system over many, many years had not been made. And so we're bringing up to current standards a wide range of technology investments.

And lastly we're bringing an approach to business, which is also at the heart and soul of the way PSE&G runs utilities. And that is a data-driven, analytical approach to understanding cause and effect; understanding if I invest a dollar here versus a dollar there, which is going to have a bigger impact on what I'm trying to achieve? So it's understanding where to make the investment. It's understanding fundamentally cause and effect. And it's a program we have that is one of the industry's best. In all we're making 400 changes to the way business was being done in 2013 and prior. Those changes occur across all the business. I've just summarized some of the major changes but there are 400 in various stages of implementation at this point.

And then just to wrap up, we took over on January 1st, six and a half months ago. And the results

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to date have been outstanding. Every indicator that we have that we are on the path to that five years -- and in fact faster than five years is on track or way ahead of track.

On January 1st -- I will say that this past New Year's Eve was one of the most interesting I've ever had. I spent the night -- as the clock ticked past midnight and we took over visiting various employee locations, welcoming employees who were on the job to our new company; on that midnight shift we cut over several major IT systems, systems related to billing, billing our customers, systems relating to payroll, paying our employees; systems related to managing vendor costs. All of those cut overs went flawlessly. That was a result of the hard work that took place over two years prior. But the implementation as we went through was a very, very flawless one. And that was not in any way a foregone conclusion.

We had in January and February a series of winter storms; eight of them. They weren't major storms. They didn't knock out hundreds of thousands of customers but they allowed us to test our communications process, our logistics processes, our storm planning processes and that went very well.

I mentioned the metrics. The entire operation we have in place is being focused around measurable industry standard metrics about how we're doing day-to-day and during storms. All of those metrics are on track. Our projects are on track.

Earlier this year we got some very good news from the Federal Government, we had received a grant of \$729 million from FEMA to be used for investing in the system here on Long Island to harden the system against storms. And we're applying that approach I talked about where we use the data to figure out where to make the biggest investment, for the bang for the buck, to how we spend that money. That will help us a great deal.

On July 1st about three weeks ago we made a filing with the New York Department of Public Service that's required of PSE&G Long Island every year on July 1st called Utility 2.0. It's a filing that describes our plans for growing and expanding energy efficiencies and renewables programs for bringing more choice to our customers, bringing more demand response, demand side generation resources to our customers. That plan contemplated \$200 million of investments by PSE&G in that area and we'll be having on this Thursday a public meeting at Stony Brook University to explain and expand on an explanation of that plan. We'll also be holding over the next six to eight weeks, which have not been scheduled yet, three to four more public meetings across the Island to describe that Utility 2.0 Plan and our commitment to growing and expanding energy efficiency demand side and demand side resources.

And lastly, probably the most encouraging sign of the first six months has been the teamwork. I mentioned the 2200 employees we have and what a great team they are, the partnership with Local 1049 and the leadership from that group. Probably the proudest day of the past six months was when we had the March of Dimes walk at Eisenhower Park about two months ago. PSEG was the number one participant -- PSEG Long Island was the number one participant, the number one fundraiser in that corporate challenge. We had well over 500 of our employees and their families out and they all had orange shirts on. It was just a sea of orange. And we were provided an award for being the number one participant and corporate fundraiser. And that goes to that fourth commitment that I mentioned around Community involvement. We have the Marcum Challenge which is coming up next Tuesday down at the beach. We'll be there in force and -- it's just the way we run the business. We're a local company and we are involved in the communities. And just seeing that out there that day at Eisenhower Park was just an amazing feeling for me.

We're off to a great start. We know what we have to do. We intend to stay focussed on what we're doing. We're confident we can deliver on our commitments. We're confident we can get there faster. And I thank you very much, Chair Krupski, for the invitation to be here. I'll take all your questions at this point.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you for that. And I'm sure some of my colleagues here on the Committee have questions for you. Before we start, I would like to say that Legislator Muratore, who is on the Committee, has an excused absence. He's got a medical situation so he couldn't be here today. But does anyone have any questions for Mr. Daly?

**LEG. ANKER:**

Thank you, again, for coming here. It's important that, you know, that we discuss some of the issues good and bad. And just -- it's nice to hear that, you know, changes are being made to our utility supply company. A couple of questions regarding emergency services. I have -- I have the District -- District number six. It covers Mt. Sinai to Wading River, the North Shore. And we had quite a bit of tree downing during the storms. And I think you had mentioned the process of working with the Town, working with the different people involved, the Fire Departments. Briefly, can you describe how the process has improved and how we can -- what we can do, if there's something more we can do to, you know, improve the status. Because, you know, what would happen, you know, *well, do you cut down the trees or you move the -- you know, turn the power off.* There was confusion.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. ANKER:**

And one other element relating to that, we had LIPA, Verizon and Cablevision here. And they talked about how, you know, Verizon and Cablevision, they are able to see on their computer where those areas are out. At this point are you able to see where the power is down in a particular location?

**MR. DALY:**

So, thank you, Legislator Anker. On your first question around working with the local towns and the improvements, I'd say the -- probably the biggest improvement that's been made with regard to coordination with local towns is what we call, for lack of a better word, we call it a storm tracker. It's -- it resides on a share point site. And basically what it does, it replaces the process for -- it is the process for a town bringing forward their issues and getting them onto a list and prioritizing.

Prior to the implementation of this tracker, which is a practice we lifted from our process, a town would make us aware -- or would make LIPA aware of issues through a phone call, an e-mail or some other communication. It would come into LIPA. It would be logged either on a piece of paper or on a spreadsheet or on a sticky or on somebody's voicemail. And so it was a process that was ripe for things getting dropped.

And so what we've implemented is a program where on -- resident on the laptops in each town and village is this tracker. An issue is entered into the tracker, it comes to us, there's an e-mail that's sent automatically that lets the town know we received it. And we ask the town to give us some information about prioritizing. Because if the town puts in 20 items and they rate them all the same, they left the prioritization up to us. So we ask them to do a good job telling us what the priority is. It comes into us. And then once it gets to our system, then it's automatically dispatched to the right areas within the company. When the job is started, the town gets an e-mail that says the job's been started. When the job's completed, they get an e-mail the job's been completed. So it's a process which kind of removes this. It goes by request and my issues go into a black box.

With regard to working with the tree trimmers, and, you know, obviously what you have in the local towns and villages, depending on what they have in place are an asset base of workers who have capabilities to -- particularly with regard to debris removal. And storm response not done well basically wastes those resources. They sit around waiting for work and so there's a lack of coordination. So we've met with every one of the towns and villages about how we will coordinate

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and have a team that does nothing but that coordination to bring them into our process and basically have them out ahead of our workforce. So those are probably two of the biggest areas that will result in a big difference.

The other is, you know, with regard to the towns is the number one issues with the towns -- we talked to them, we spent a lot of time understanding Irene and Sandy. And I think I'm very confident saying that there was an issue about understanding *who was going to be here and when are my lights going to come back on? What's the plan for my area?* And we implemented -- we call it a three-day report, which is down to the village level. Every morning we provide a report and a liaison who will work with you to understand that report. What it basically says *here's the three-day plan*. So it starts with how many outages you have in your town or village today. Let's say it's 8400 outages, and where do we see you at the end of the day, the end of tomorrow, the end of the third day. So we give you a three-day view of what's going to be happening in your town or village, what kind of resources we're going to be putting into your town.

And so it might say, you know, you're at 8400 today. By the end of the day we think you're going to be down to 82; by the next day 78; and maybe the next day after that 78 because we're going to be on some big job. But you basically have an understanding of what the track is of what the heck is going on in your town. So it's a combination of, when I have an issue about my priorities, whether it's a road or whether it's, you know, debris, it's a storm tracker. It goes in. And you get it automatic. And the issue of this three-day report, those are two really big issues.

On the issue of being aware of an outage, there's a technology in the industry called -- with advanced meters, smart meters that if implemented on Long Island would probably cost between 600 million and 800 million dollars. That investment has not been made. We've been asked to look at the economics of installing that type of system. That system would tell -- lets us know right away whether or not there was an outage. The way the system works today is that the utility relies on a customer calling. But once one customer calls, there are algorithms which basically very quickly give you an idea of what is going on.

So it's not a system that is advanced as advanced as it could be. We're looking at -- going to look at whether or not that type of investment -- and it's a very, very significant investment -- would make sense. In the meantime, though, I would say that with regard to effective storm response, the issue that we're looking for customers to let us know through either the phone or through other media, I don't think that does anything to slow down a storm response. There's an immediate response. And that gives us a full view of what's going on. The real opportunities for storm response are in the logistics and some of these other technologies that I told you about.

### **LEG. ANKER:**

I just wanted to mention, too, in my district we have a really severe problem with cell service. So along the North Shore, I don't have cell service at my house in Mt. Sinai. And it's pretty much along the shore. So, again, when the power goes out, that usually takes down the phones, you know, the landline. And now we have no cell service. So, again, you know, unless you're directly hooked up through a landline like, I guess, Verizon and Cablevision then -- it's hard to get the message to you so you can create the algorithms --

### **MR. DALY:**

Yeah.

### **LEG. ANKER:**

-- that you can predict, you know, where the issues are.

### **MR. DALY:**

Yeah. I should say, it really becomes -- it's almost a public policy issue around whether or not that's an investment. And it becomes -- if you got the 600 million to invest, *do we invest it there,*

*do we invest it in solar and energy efficiency and that type of thing.* And there's nobody better at evaluating those alternatives.

The other thing I should point out, though, is it's not like -- when I said we rely on the customer, we do have controls. It's at our substations so we know when main lines are out. And so it's not like if you didn't have service, we wouldn't know about it either. It's just down to -- an individual customer, if your service goes down because a branch in your yard falls, we're not going to get that unless you have an advanced meter.

**LEG. ANKER:**

Again, if we can help in any way to reduce that \$600 million, \$800 million cost, please let us know. Because again I know, you know, you have to do what you can during times of emergency. And with the technology the way it is, I would hope maybe we can find some other -- maybe there's something else out there.

Real quick, I don't want to take up too much time, but as a former Energy Director for the Town of Brookhaven, we started the program there at Brookhaven. We worked on green homes and Go Solar Programs. And those are \$4 million programs from the Federal Government. What is PSEG doing working with the communities for energy efficiency and renewable energy projects?

**MR. DALY:**

As I mentioned, we made -- have two -- a couple programs going on. One of them is we carried forward an energy efficiencies and renewables program that LIPA had in place. We're spending this year roughly \$90 million on that program. And that has -- there's an array of energy efficiency renewables components of that program. In addition there is the Utility 2.0 filing that I just mentioned which is very focused on looking for opportunities at the customer end. We proposed \$200 million worth of projects in that arena islandwide. And then LIPA also has a series of RFPs on the street, the Feed-in tariff for solar, the renewables RFP that bids have come back in. So there's a couple programs in place.

I think if I was to think about it in the long-term, what we'll be doing is integrating them altogether into one view of *here's the vision for the future*. The New York Department of Public Service issued and began a proceeding called Renewed Energy Vision, REV for short, which contemplates -- it's kind of like an extension of our Utility 2.0 Program. So I think, you know, what we'll be doing is there are very robust programs in place right now that we have continued this year while we put our filing together. But I think what we'll be is integrating these programs to get at a one view of where we're heading. And I will see them -- in the future I think we'll see them more as integrated.

So today a typical utility, a traditional utility, when there is a need for more power in this load pocket here or there, they think of building a big central power plant. And they think of getting the power from that power plant through wires that run down the streets on poles, poles that seem to be getting bigger to carry all the new demand or underground at very expensive prices and central power plants and delivery systems to get it to the customers.

Energy efficiency in the traditional sense are more like one-off programs oftentimes subsidized. I think where the future is, is planning which integrates that all together. So if we have a need over here in this load pocket, we won't only think of central power plant and delivery through wires above or below ground, but thinking of all the resources that can be placed at the hands of a customer, demand side, management energy efficiency, distributed resources like solar, distributed generation, so on and so forth. And they'll all be integrated into our planning process. They won't be one-off programs where I got a program here, I got a program there. It's all integrated together.

And we do see on Long Island a lot of opportunity. And all that does is bring cost down. It will require some restructuring of the industry. Utilities, including LIPA, are not necessarily structured from a rate point of view to be optimally -- to be incented in that direction. All those things are a

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part of what's being addressed through this REV proceeding. So where I see us heading is making it part of the integrated process, getting the rate structures correct. And I think there's a lot of opportunity. And what it will do is lower costs.

Right now Long Island, to some extent, is -- has fixed costs through historic contracts for central power, central contracts for transmission lines that are placed that are under contract for some period of time. And as those contracts start to roll off and there is a need to replace those and as demands grows, we'll be bringing Utility 2.0 and the REV vision, which encompasses all of those things, into that planning. And it will bring prices down.

I mentioned, just to finish, that we will be taking on additional responsibility on January 1st of 2015. And it is that -- I call it the power markets function. It's an entire function. It's not the T&D wires function. It's the planning for the -- how we get to supply, whether it is a big power plant, a smaller power plant, a transmission line or a demand side solution. We'll be performing that entire function of doing that analysis. Until next year that still resides with LIPA.

**LEG. ANKER:**

And, again, I think, you know, when you mention -- you know, we're ready to do more clean energy.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. ANKER:**

I mean there was so much response. You know, again, I think we had a couple thousand people interested in doing the Solar Program.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. ANKER:**

And Renewable Energy Program, but we only had, I think, 250 available for this particular grant. This was about four years ago.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. ANKER:**

I have one of the largest senior communities in Suffolk. Not Long Island. And there is a lot of interest in using solar panels. I have all the Leisure: Leisure Village, Leisure Knoll, Leisure Glen. They use electric. These are seniors. They get high electric bills. So again I'm looking forward to seeing, maybe there's some programs there that they would be able to participate in.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. ANKER:**

I also -- just real quick -- I have the Tesla Museum. Again, whatever we can do to create a community involved with PSEG, I mean, you know, Tesla and wireless technology and alternating current, you know, again would love to work with you on that. And I hate to bring this up but it was in the paper, the JD Power Survey, you know, again, that was just one survey, and the potential of working with our communities is here and we welcome you and we look forward to working with you. Again, you know, everyone has their opinions on things, but, you know, we're going to be supportive. We, you know, we really have no choice actually, but we welcome you here. We all appreciate you coming here representing your corporation. And, you know, again, there's always more that can be done and we're looking to help you and to assist you and we appreciate everything

you've done at this point. Thank you.

**MR. DALY:**

Thank you very much, Legislator. And, you know, I appreciate you bringing up that JD Power because we were very, very happy with those results. I'm not sure if you saw the detail around there. But let me give you the quick summary. JD Power's a survey of -- it's the standard for measuring customer satisfaction, customer perception. We participate -- LIPA participated in the past; and now PSEG Long Island having -- will now participate going forward in what's called a Northeast large company panel. It's 17 large utilities in the Northeast part of the United States: Con Ed, National Grid, Northeast Utilities and all the ones you would expect.

And so they ranked them. And it's basically a survey that's done -- once a year they publish the results. But the results they publish once a year are the results of four quarterly surveys that they do all year long. They take those four surveys, they add them up and they average them and that's your score.

And so LIPA in the past had been rated as the utility here on Long Island and was in the very bottom. The LIPA score last year -- they publish it every July. So they just came out. And last year in 2013 LIPA was the last in the survey. They scored 519. It's on a scale of a thousand. And the way that score every July works is it's four -- it's the four previous quarters. So what they call the -- this year the 2014 survey was the third and fourth quarter of last year and the first and second quarter of this year. So even though they call it the 2014 survey, it actually has the second half of '13 and the first half of '14. That's how they do it every year.

So what we were doing was we took over in January. So if you look at the score that was just published, it had four quarters in it. The first two were when LIPA was managing it with National Grid. And the second two were with us. And so what we did was we looked at the scores of the two quarters that we were managing and we compared it to the overall of 519 and we compared it to the averages of quarterly scores of the year before.

So to give you an example, the second quarter of this year, which is the fourth of four that went into this year's score, we had a 63 per -- point improvement over that same quarter last year when LIPA was managing it. And there was a similar increase, not quite as big in the first quarter. So we actually made a much bigger increase in the second.

So what they did was when they published it last week, was they took all four quarters. They called it PSEG Long Island but it actually had two -- half of it was LIPA and half of it was us. And if you strip out the part that was just us, we had the biggest increase of any utility in the country. So it's still in last place because there was such a gap. But when I said at the beginning we're on the right path, that's what I was talking about. So it was on the right path. The number that was published was the average that was -- I would say, you know, you get the point, that it had some that really wasn't us. So we got a ways to go because -- but that's what I meant when I say we're on the right path.

**LEG. ANKER:**

And I had no idea. You know, I'm like, *oh, boy, we do have a ways to go*, but --

**MR. DALY:**

We celebrated that result. We were the highest increase in the industry.

**LEG. ANKER:**

Well, again, thank you for that, you know, your input. Because that's why you're here, to give us input, let us know how we can help you and assist you. And, again, starting from the bottom, you know, you gotta go up.

**MR. DALY:**

You gotta go up.

**LEG. ANKER:**

Right. Thank you.

**MR. DALY:**

We think we know what we got to do to get there. I appreciate very much your comments, Legislator.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

There's a Newsday article that talks about your \$200 million initiative to reduce electricity demand. And it says that if you're successful, you're going to reduce demand by 185 megawatts, which is about half the capacity of a large power plant. And that's -- I mean, that's a really ambitious plan. And it's very impressive. And I've read the details and I've got your proposal concerning it. And I've reviewed that. And my staff's going to attend the first public meeting you're going to have this Thursday. And I really appreciate the outreach that you're making on this, because I know a lot of other municipalities are going to be very interested in working with you on this as well as a lot of homeowners.

My question, though, is how does this tie into the proposal to build a big generating facility at Caithness and kind of more -- a little more globally, that's going to be fueled by natural gas if it's built. That contributes to a lot more hydrofracking, because obviously there's going to be a larger demand for that. Wouldn't it be cheaper if the investment -- instead of building a plant of that size the investment would be made to put solar on every household and every business on Long Island? And that way you'd have electricity generated on Long Island; you wouldn't have to rely on -- now you have local municipalities that can ban fracking in communities in New York State. I'm sure that's going to spread to other states as well.

So, you know, if you build -- it seems like putting -- they're putting a lot of eggs -- all their eggs in one basket, building a plant that burns one fuel source. Wouldn't it be better to spread that generating capacity over the whole of Long Island to make us more resilient?

**MR. DALY:**

So your -- thank you, Chair Krupski. The -- your question about the \$200 million we proposed in Utility 2.0 that has a hundred and something megawatt potential reduction and how that plays into the Caithness is really the crux of it. It all plays together. And the -- so the little -- the little wrinkle we have is there's a function that we're going to take over on January 1st, 2015, which is the function that puts it all together. Right now we are managing this one-off program to spend \$90 million on energy efficiency in the most effective way. So that's being done.

But there's a group that resides within LIPA today that is understanding that \$90 million program that we're managing, that is understanding the implications of that Utility 2.0 filing we just made, that is understanding the cost of Caithness, including the cost to build it, the cost of bringing fuel to it, the cost of delivering the power through wires. And for that matter, about 9 other projects, or a dozen other projects which are out there in terms of options.

And -- so there's a function called the Power Markets Function, whose role it is, is to put it all altogether and to think about all the things you just suggested be thought about. And to do it in a way that brings the lowest cost solution, that -- you know, tries to solve for that, that also tries to solve for diversity, that also tries to solve for environmental impacts. It tries to, you know, put together a rather complex set of variables and come up with an optimal solution for the long term. Understanding that the decisions that get made in this arena affect Long Island for 30 or 40 years at a minimum.

And so we're taking over on January 1st. That function of thinking about all those things in an integrated way is one of the things that we do best. And because of that and because of the fact that we're taking over in just five and a half months at this point, what we have agreed to with LIPA was they came to us three or four months ago. And they said there are some pretty big decisions on the horizon; mainly that power plant and some others that are on the plate for 2014. And we don't want to make a decision this year and then turn it over to you on January 1st. It just -- you know -- you do this well. There was a slight delay in us taking this over versus everything else for a bunch of reasons that -- we don't want to just make that 12-month issue the issue.

So what they asked us to do was to be involved -- work with the group that exists within LIPA today who has this responsibility and to work side by side with them and to do the evaluation with them of all decisions of significance that would be made in 2014 and to provide our opinion. And so what we have in place is an arrangement where any decisions that get made this year with regard to anything in that area will be the result of a joint exercise, but PSE&G Long Island will have done its own analysis and rendered its opinion.

Now, LIPA still is in charge. And -- but I think that it's fair to say they have told us that because of the situation that we're taking over, they will put significant weight on any opinion that we have and any decision they have. And they've been true to that spirit. So where do we stand? Particularly with regard to that filing we just made and that power plant you just described, we're in the process of doing that evaluation. We expect to have that evaluation completed in the third quarter of 2014. And we're in the third quarter. So shortly we should have an evaluation of -- at least a preliminary evaluation of what the picture looks like for 2014. And, yes, those things and that evaluation that we're doing is taking the Utility 2.0 filing and that Caithness power plant and a couple other options that on the table, mixing it together with that energy efficiency program that's still there and we're putting it all together and we're in the middle of that analysis. But I can assure you that the recommendations that will come out and be put forward will be described in a way that says we think this is optimal for the following reasons. And we're optimizing around several very important variables.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Now, just -- I know my colleagues have questions, but just to follow up on that, so do you take into account the energy use, the projected energy use for the Island?

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

And how do you -- how do you project that?

**MR. DALY:**

There is a -- so that's the first -- that's actually step one. You have to figure out if you actually need it --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

U-huh.

**MR. DALY:**

-- in the first place. And that's done through a process. It was called a load forecast. And it takes in probably about ten different variables, many of them tied to the health of the economy. It looks at very specific industries that are on the Island. And it's a, you know, not to oversimplify it, because it is rather complex, but it's an algorithm that takes in a lot of economic drivers and puts them together, weights them. And basically when you do that, you typically look at -- there's a lot of sensitivities. So you look at various sensitivities but you come up with a high, medium and low case. And basically you get a view for what demand is. And that's fundamentally the need in the

first place.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

You're doing that and LIPA's doing that separately?

**MR. DALY:**

We're working together on it.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay.

**MR. DALY:**

Yeah.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay. Thank you. Legislator Barraga.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Mr. Daly, thank you very much for joining us this afternoon. Now, I realize that PSEG has only been there for five and a half months. So this is not -- my comments are not reflected at your company or you personally, all right, but you had mentioned the four key goals here: Customer service, reliability, community involvement, storm response.

**MR. DALY:**

Right.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

But frankly if I had ten constituents in this room and I mention PSEG or LIPA, the only response I'm going to get back is the cost of electricity. That's what they know -- that's what they know LIPA for, that's what they're going to know your company for. All the other things that you mention are certainly important. But from the average person that I am representing, the only comment they'll have with reference and contact with your company is the bill they get every single month. And it's horrendous. And that's just for electricity.

And I've had constituents in because of this past winter who have oil heat, a three-bedroom ranch. For a period of five and a half months it runs some people between four and \$5,000 in cost. They're screaming they want gas. They need some sort of relief, anything. Between the electric and the heating, it's a fiscal sin. I don't use that word lightly. It's a fiscal sin for people who live in Nassau and Suffolk County. It should never have evolved into this. I mean to use the term LIPA to me, that's like a mortal sin. I mean I was around many years ago when that whole crowd came in and talked about building Shoreham for 150 million. Five and a half billion dollars afterwards, it's closed and as a public authority has one of the largest debts in the State of New York still to pay off. It's built into their rate system.

So I guess my question is, with all of the programs, the 400 changes you're talking about and everything else, we've kind of heard this stuff before depending upon what company was trying to run electricity in Nassau and Suffolk County. How will that down the road reflect on reduction of rates for the people that I serve and that you serve?

**MR. DALY:**

And, Legislator, if you had asked me -- when we look at the -- we were talking about the JD Power before, what the number one driver of customer satisfaction is, it's price. We understand what these drivers are and so there's no question, that is the number one driver. And, you know, we are approaching this whole effort of bringing a best utility here in two ways: One is to first fix the operations. And there are many things that need to be fixed. And, secondly, once we fix them, get

our customers to understand what we've done and perceive that value. If we don't get the first, there's no point even trying on the second.

With regard to price, that -- when we put our plans together, besides fixing the call center and how that works and putting in this new technology, when we're looking at what is it going to take -- once we get all the operating metrics right, meaning we're operating the business right, the best it can be operated, what's it going to take when JD Power calls up the customer -- they do 1200 -- by the way, that's 1200 surveys, that says *what do you think of PSEG Long Island? Give us a score.* What's it going to take to get them to say, *yeah, that's great value.*

And we know from the data because we mind the data tremendously and it's about price. And so what are we doing about that? And there's -- really when you think of the price on the bill, there's two components. One is the delivery charge, which is the cost of the wires; and the other's the cost of the power, which is really what's reflected in the cost of the fuel. On the cost of the wires we've committed to rate freezes for a couple of years. And we're looking at long-term stability on that side. The real opportunity is on the commodity side, which is really being driven by that gas -- these prices this past winter was driven by gas spikes.

And there's a couple things we're doing there. One is change nothing about what the sources are and what's in place in terms of this power plant versus that power plant. The way fuel is procured, there are opportunities to lower and dampen volatility. And when people think of prices, price spikes are a huge driver. So there are opportunities in terms of the hedging strategy and the way that fuel is procured to lower and dampen -- because under the contracts that are in place which are there, and they are sunk, there's nothing you can do about those contracts, the responsibility for buying the fuel rests with LIPA, will rest with us come January 1st. And so we are the -- we don't put the obligation to purchase the fuel on the power plant. We -- LIPA purchases it for them under the contract.

And so number one there's opportunities to lower and dampen the fuel costs in terms of the way it's procured, number one. Secondly, is with regard to the incremental need for supply and new power plants, for example, what we were just talking about, and how we think about that, and how we bring the low cost optimal solution; and as these other contracts roll off, replacing them with decisions that are being made, we think, in a more effective way. And so it's a combination of getting the fundamental operations right, doing storm response right. That's just the basic operations, looking at how fuel is procured. And then as we plan for and bring on additional resources, whether that's a big power plant, whether that's demand response, that we do it in a way that lowers cost. And that's the -- that's the plan. And, you know, you are -- the reality is the cost of the Shoreham plant is still a burden in terms of the debt levels. And the cost of existing power supply contracts that are in place are a burden.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

How long will that burden continue? Because I'll tell you why: the power supply charge and the bill could be upwards of 50 or 55% of the total bill.

**MR. DALY:**

That's right, that's right.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

I mean, you know, you got a guy with a three-bedroom ranch, his monthly program is close to what, \$200 a month just for -- just for electricity.

**MR. DALY:**

You have in place contracts, which, you know, there's a whole series of them that have been signed and put in place over time. And we've kind of arrayed them. We've arrayed them and looked at

how big they are and what the cost is and when they run out. And basically the contracts that are in place right now expire in, kind of steps, between now and roughly 2028. And they kind of come off in steps through that period.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

What are you saying, that as the contracts expire, you can negotiate with new procurement sources --

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

-- at a lower rate consequently reducing the supply side of the bill?

**MR. DALY:**

Yes. And particularly not just new sources, not thinking about *let me go find a new power plant*, but looking at Utility 2.0 solutions, looking at demand side, giving the customers more information and giving them more choice. And with that more -- with that additional info and with that additional choice and bringing resources like distributed generation and solar and energy efficiency to bear on the -- putting more of the solution at the customers' hands. Right now basically the customer's out of this equation. It's all these big power plants, or big supply contracts deliver through wires. And so as they roll off and we think about replacing them, bringing this side of the equation much more into play. And that will definitely lower prices.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

One final question and sort of complementing Mr. Krupski's question on that Caithness plant. You know, there's been some indication from certain sources that, you know, what we're doing here is building a dinosaur, the last -- the huge fossil plants. I mean I don't really know. I mean are we really ahead of the curve with this plant on a supply basis? Or are we building something that, you know, is the Edsel for 2014 based on the way energy is developed and the technology associated with it in the future?

**MR. DALY:**

It's all part of the evaluation, to look at -- you know, a plant like that is a big central plant, has a long life. There are pros and cons to that. What we immediately do and what we're in the middle of is looking at the entire picture. And so I think a portfolio that's got all -- diversity in a portfolio is important. So it really is a matter of how it fits into the big picture. It's really -- it's really difficult to describe any one solution in a vacuum. So that's what we're doing. We're looking at that and we're going to have a view that we're going to describe, as I said, in the third quarter.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

So one final comment. You hired Vinny, right.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Okay. He'll keep you on the right track.

**MR. DALY:**

Vinny keeps me on the right track. (Laughter) Thank you, Legislator.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Legislator Browning, you have a question?

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Not any more.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay. Legislator Stern, do you have any questions?

**LEG. STERN:**

Asked and answered. Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay. Very good. Legislator Kennedy.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Not a member of this Committee --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

You're always welcome.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Thank you. And thank you to -- thank you for being here, Mr. Daly.

**MR. DALY:**

Thank you. It's good to see you again, Legislator.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Yes, it's good to you see you, too. As a matter of fact it was probably almost a year ago, I guess, when you were beginning to go ahead, make your rounds, talk about what the due diligence was that you were doing anticipatory coming in. And all my colleagues on the Committee here have kind of spoken to, I think, some of the most poignant and cogent issues. Legislator Barraga really zeroed in as he always does. I am getting those similar types of questions and concerns. And, you know, it is just -- as you said, it's the driver. Quality, reliability, consistency, all of the other things that we try to talk about, no matter what customer service business you're in, the price point is the one that actually drives where folks are. And particularly when you talk about folks that are on fixed income, things like that, you know, begins to become that issue where they start to talk about, you know, deferred purchases, *what do I do here, what do I do there?* And so I am eager to see that big picture analysis and summary that you're doing.

And towards that, the piece that I'm going to ask you, and Legislator Krupski talked a little bit about it with Caithness, the unanswered piece seems to be the method selected for fueling the plant. The construction of a natural gas pipeline and the infrastructure that goes on with that is significant both in cost and in impact to the community. And it is one of the very first issues I ever dealt with when I was elected ten years ago with the then concept of siting Broadwater out on the Long Island Sound and the effort to go ahead and to construct the Iroquois lateral off the Pilgrim deadhead here right on New Highway. And it had major impacts and consequences for all of the communities right here through Hauppauge and to Ronkonkoma all the way out to Yaphank. Because the thought of putting a 48-inch main within close proximity to an elementary school had people in an uproar. We packed the Colony Hill here a number of times with folks coming out with grave concern.

And one of the most interesting things to me in this evaluation process with Caithness is that seems to be *still to be determined*. It was much different when we were talking about Caithness One. That like it or not was pretty much part of all the process that was going on. This time around, I don't see that being fully addressed yet. So how does that figure into the big picture analysis that you're doing right now?

**MR. DALY:**

It's -- there's three main components. What's it going to cost to build a plant; what's it going to cost to get the fuel there; and what's it going to cost to deliver the power through the wires that need to be expanded to get the fuel out -- to get the power out. So I can assure you, Legislator Kennedy, that that leg of the stool is being fully evaluated in great detail. And when we provide our analysis you'll see that that's been fully considered.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay. Another question to the -- what I would imagine would be the compare and contrast. About a half century ago I remember when Northport was being built. As a matter of fact, I used to be down there when my father was on site. And, you know, what once was, I guess, the preeminent way to go ahead and generate power for the whole northeast corridor now is kind of characterized as, you know, the behemoth to the dinosaur, what have you. How realistic is the compare and contrast from re-powering of these existing plants with what's characterized as the newer technology for Caithness?

**MR. DALY:**

It's a very valid comparison. Re-powering old power plants is a legitimate option. Re-powering is an industry practice and done all over the United States; and for that matter the utility industry worldwide. So, you know, when you look at options, looking at re-powering is on the table. And in fact the analysis that we're doing does include re-powering options.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

It does?

**MR. DALY:**

Absolutely.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay.

**MR. DALY:**

When you re-power a plant, you put in -- I think it's fair to say a re-powered plant comes out with, you know, modern technology.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay.

**MR. DALY:**

So it's in the mix. It's all -- it's a complicated algorithm. But as I said it's something that we do best. But those options are in there as well.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Okay. Let me just -- one other quick question then I'll yield to the Committee. And the Chairman's been quite gracious. One of the first things that we talked about when we got to meet last year was the methodology for distribution by way of those substations that we have now located throughout the powering area. And without getting very specific for whatever reason I got to know more than I ever wanted to know about a substation after Irene and Sandy. And the personnel are outstanding, superb, supreme personnel. As a matter of fact along with Vinny, Kara and I talked back and forth day and night, weekends, whatever to talk about folks that were out of power. But what -- I don't know how to put it. I guess there's no other way to say it, I would call it a criticism, those personnel worked in what were extremely primitive types of operations in the physical locations for the substations. You know, nobody had wireless technology at all. Folks were trying to work off of landlines and other things that were not -- just made it much more difficult for the communications piece for restoration.

I'm hoping that's part of the upgrade that you're looking at. Likewise, when you talk about smart metering, to this day I don't understand a transformer can't have one of these. When a transformer blows, you should be able to hear it through some kind of a communication rather than it having to be those group and range of folks getting on the phone *I lost power*. So, you know, maybe it's just my own naivete about the electric industry. I don't know.

**MR. DALY:**

Yeah, just to touch on a couple points you made there, Legislator, on the substation and the folks in the substations, we don't under our process deploy resources to substations. That practice was very much a function of the updated technology that was in place that required that. With the right technology, you don't need people in substations to be managing work. You manage from central operating centers that exist today in Hicksville and Brentwood and Riverhead. So we're making a transition away from that. Everybody who is out in the field, I can assure you, has proper communications equipment at their side.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Please don't -- and I'm going out of my way, I am in no way, shape or form critical of those people that were running restoration out of substations. They did outstanding and yeoman's work 16 hours a day. And I will say to you that it is an interesting decision, I guess, to centralize restoration as opposed to having it remote or decentralized. Because guys like me are going to be running around looking to talk to somebody. And whether it's somebody who's on Browns Road, Nesconset or you in Hicksville, one way or the other I'm picking up the phone. You know that.

**MR. DALY:**

Right. Yes, I do. But the -- all decentralizing does is suboptimize. You want to run storms from a central place because you want to put the resources where you're going to have the biggest bang for your buck. When you have resources all over the place, you're absolutely suboptimized.

And the other thing is there were substations -- were of location where smart people eventually figured out, *if I want to get some info, I'll go to a substation because at least they can tell me something*. If that isn't a symptom of a broken system -- you're not going to worry about information -- I was describing to Legislator Anker that we're going to give you a three-day report that's going to tell you where you're at today, what resources are going to be in your town today, where you're going to be at the end of the day and tomorrow and the next day. So you're not going to need to go to a substation to get info; we're going to be giving it to you and it's going to be on your computer terminal. So, you know, those are part of the improvements we're making.

**LEG. KENNEDY:**

Well, thank you very much and we look forward to it.

**MR. DALY:**

Thank you very much, Legislator.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

I have just a couple more things. One thing that's always been kind of a pet peeve of mine, and I know I've mentioned it to Vinny a couple times that I met him on this, is the tree trimming. When your crews go out and trim the wires, there's a -- you see it on my road, you see it on a lot of -- especially side roads, the lower utilities don't get trimmed. And you see all these -- the wires go one way and the tree branches go through them. And you know you're going to have power outages even in small storm events. Why can't you coordinate with the other utilities who run other lines to do the whole profile at the same time? It would save money for everyone, really, if you had one crew out there doing it. And it would really save long-term, I think, on infrastructure.

**MR. DALY:**

The -- as I mentioned, we're -- we've implemented a new tree trimming program. The program that was in place was well below industry standards in terms of what was being done and how it was being done. In a nutshell what was being trimmed was this big (indicating). And what needed -- and it wasn't being done on the right timeframe. So -- if it was that big. If it was being done, it was that big. And what needed to be was this big (indicating). And this wasn't even getting done.

And so the first step was to put in place the right program. We are working with the other utilities to some extent. You know, we're -- we have to work with them. The power outages are caused by the wires that we're trimming, too. So tree trimming -- what we're finding is because the trees were trimmed to a spec that was -- that big (indicating) and it wasn't really being done so the growth is like this (indicating) what we're trimming right now are branches that are that big around (indicating) which it really should be that (indicating) for the first cycle.

So, you know, we're going through, we're working very closely with communities. We're doing extensive outreach before we do trimming. And we are working with the other utilities. But we're first and foremost -- tree trimming is one of the most important programs you have for storm hardening and storm reliability, restoration. So it's an extremely important program that had to be beefed up. So we are -- we are --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Do you work with the municipalities on a -- to make sure their tree committees don't plant trees underneath the power lines, that sort of thing.

**MR. DALY:**

Yes, yes.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay. Because I know that's very important, too.

**MR. DALY:**

Absolutely.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

When you see that, you know you're just going to have -- in five or ten years you're going to have a massive problem when you try --

**MR. DALY:**

Yes.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

-- to trim that tree down to nothing. And you mentioned 720 million or in excess of that on FEMA aid to harden the system. Any specific projects?

**MR. DALY:**

That's being -- 729 and it's three major components to the program.

One of them is just taking circuits and we just call them {poors} performance circuits where you look at the reliability of these circuits and prioritize them. So there's three major problems. One of them is to identify the highest priority circuits and reinforce those circuits. That involves tree trim. That involves bigger wire, harder -- stronger hardware and upgrading the circuit around what was specifically happening on that circuit.

The second of the three what's called sectionalizing switches. It basically -- it's a very interesting technology. It doesn't do anything to make the outages happen less often. What it does is when

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an outage does happen, it makes the impact of it less. So first you fix the circuits so the outages happen less. But then you do this other -- which basically says if I have a fault over here, instead of having the circuit breaker -- and all these customers go out, you put a switch right here that basically opens up at the same time. And basically you can eliminate -- half the customers will never see the outage.

The second piece is the sectionalizing switches. It basically makes the circuits basically smaller so that a problem in one doesn't reach that far. It just reaches this far.

And then third component is raising substations. There were about a dozen substations that were flooded. And so we're taking those ten substations and raising them to the standards.

So those are the three major areas that the money is being spent on. And, you know, what we're doing in terms of the first on those circuits is making sure that we're applying that to get the biggest impact on reliability improvement. And similarly with the sectionalizing. And then we won't have any more -- once we raise those ten substations, they'll be -- all the substations will actually out of the 100 plus year flood zone.

### **CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Well, thank you very much. Thank you for coming. And, you know, certainly if there's anything that Suffolk County can do, anything mechanically with Department of Public Works, you know, working around poles or right-of-ways or anything like that, please let us know. And good luck. Because we're all -- we all hope you succeed.

### **MR. DALY:**

Chair Krupski, I thank you very much for the invitation. I really do enjoy coming and having a discussion; be happy to follow up on any of these. We have a tough job ahead of us. But as I said we have a very good understanding of what needs to be done. And we have a plan to get there. It's going to take a little bit of time because there are a lot of changes and -- but having, you know, your support and -- as long as we show -- we gotta show some improvements right away. And we're showing those now. I mentioned that six of our metrics we already achieved industry best and they're all in the customer satisfaction call center area. So we're on the right path. And I really do appreciate the invitation and I'd be happy to come back any time you want to get together.

### **CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Thank you.

### **MR. DALY:**

Thank you.

### **CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Take care. Next on our agenda, Legislator Browning asked for Commissioner Gil Anderson to give an overview of the sewer projects. And if you could -- Commissioner, if you could come up. And I think you've got a three or four-hour presentation here we're all looking forward to.

### **LEG. BROWNING:**

Gil, thanks for coming. Because, as you know, we have a pretty large sewer project occurring in my District. And, you know, but -- it'd kind of be nice to know, because I hear about Kings Park and Smithtown and Hauppauge and so it would be kind of nice to know exactly what sewer projects we have currently going in Suffolk County, when they started, where they're at today, and, you know, when do you expect or hope for a completion, you know. So that's kind of what I -- I'd like to get some background on.

### **COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Very good. And thank you for this opportunity. So that I don't take this -- or make this too long,

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I'm going to let John speak and present, because he's obviously the most knowledgeable in the County on sanitation, with all due respect, John, next to Ben Wright. I'll let John take it from here.

### **MR. DONOVAN:**

Thank you. I'm John Donovan, Chief Engineer, Division of Sanitation and Sewers. I have put together just a Capital Project summary, which is mostly our main Capital Projects at existing treatment plants. And not included in this summary is the sewer studies we have been doing, but I can talk about them at the end and give you a status on that. It's not a long presentation. I'll zip right through it, just to the major projects. And we can get through it pretty quick.

I'll start with Bergen Point, our largest district. We have an aggressive Capital Program there. At the bottom of the page you'll see the 10 million gallon a day expansion project, which is underway. The bids came in very, very good. We got 70 million. We thought it might be about a hundred million. So the time is ripe to do Capital Projects. Contractors are quite hungry out there. But the big one is on the top there, the outfall. That's to replace the outfall from the mainland to the barrier beach, about three miles. And that's being designed.

Right underneath it, FEPS, it's the Final Effluent Pump Station. We budgeted about 35 million for that. And we just recently bid it. The bids came in last week. And the estimate was revised down to about 19 million and the bids came in about 12. And so that's, again, another savings there. Ultraviolet -- spelling mistake there -- ultraviolet is 15 million. That's pretty much up and running. Then we have a multiple phase capital projects. Grit, again, is something that -- that was bid. It was estimated at 20 million. It came in at 12. Some water control, valve replacement. Scavenger waste is a future project where we're going to redo the scavenger building. New storage building is, again, ready to start -- actually it just did start.

Sludge disposal: We just -- we finished back in 2012 a major sludge processing upgrade with more tankage and better belt presses and sludge drying equipment, \$30 million. Sludge Management Plan, that was put out as an RFP and it was almost -- kind of like a design build. Basically it was companies coming in to say what can they can do with our sludge in a green fashion, green management. So it's no cost to the County other than, you know, redoing what we already do with our sludge. So we already pay for sludge hauling so it's in the same specs as that.

Cogeneration is something for the future. And that's the estimate we have.

Just this -- this is a drone picture of the plant site at Bergen. As you can see this pretty much covers the whole site. There's -- circular tanks are our final clarifiers. Up towards the right middle is the main process tanks and the buildings on that -- again, the expansion's going to be on the site there. These are the main process tanks. We're going to be -- we have eight process tanks. We're going to be adding four more for the ten million gallon a day expansion. These are the primary settling tanks. And, again, we have -- it looks like eight tanks but it's really four tanks. And we're going to have four more installed.

This is the -- you can see in the foreground, which is the barren area, that's where the tankage is going to go. The buildings in the distance, to the left is a scavenger building. To the right is the Final Effluent Pump Station where we'll be putting new pumps in.

This is the new UV, ultraviolet disinfection system that we put in to remove chlorine. It's up and running. Again, it was just finished recently. So it's something that eliminates chemicals going into the system which the EPA and the State have been cracking down on. They don't want chlorine anymore. They would like to use some alternative and ultraviolet is one of the alternatives.

### **CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Before you go into the other projects, I'd just like to comment. I had the opportunity to visit Bergen Point a couple times this year. And I was impressed by how well it was run. It was -- I

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mean I didn't really know what to expect, but it was -- it was -- I was impressed, like I said, by the commitment of the people who work there and the way it was -- it seemed like a very well -- well-ordered facility. I see in Newsday the articles about another county trying to privatize their sewage treatment plants. And in the articles it always says how their plants are run down and they need a lot of capital investment. And it's good to see that you've been making those investments into Suffolk County's plan here that everything's, you know, modern and up-to-date.

Along those lines, though, I know Riverhead is doing a big renovation to their sewage treatment plant. And they'll be able to pump their effluent onto the adjacent County-owned golf course. Is there any -- any talk or any plans of using some of the effluent that goes into the ocean to be pumped onto the County-owned golf course adjacent to Bergen Point?

### **MR. DONOVAN:**

No, there hasn't been. Our discharge does not have a nitrogen limit such like Riverhead Treatment Plant. Plus our three North Shore power -- three North Shore power plants? (Laughter) I'm still on PSEG's talk (laughter) -- our three treatment plants on the North Shore, they all have nitrogen limits. Being this goes into the ocean, nitrogen is not an issue at this point. But as far as just to reuse water, no, that hasn't been looked at. And, you know, there's still a lot of things that have to be worked out with the reuse of water. And there is more filtration, more processing that has to be done so there is a cost with that. And if it's, you know, not necessary, it's not something that we think is feasible to do.

### **CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you.

### **MR. DONOVAN:**

That was the summary of Bergen. Here's other treatment plants in order of how they're numbered. Port Jefferson, again, that's a North Shore Plant. And we just recently in 2011 completed an upgrade to meet the Long Island Sound Study limits, which had nitrogen limits that required a big reduction. There's some pump station improvements that are going on.

Kings Park, again, that's a plant on the North Shore, Long Island Sound upgrade 18 million, 2012 was just completed. It's up and running. The Kings Park Main Street Sewers is a project that is -- the design is complete. Funding is looking to be secured before that can start. And the estimate's about 20 million.

The other is 12 Pines, Woodside College Park. They're smaller plants. They've been doing improvements. We've been doing improvements over the last few years and we have a proposed one at Woodside College Parks getting ready to start.

This is just a photo (referring) of the Kings Park sewerage district area that we're looking to -- you know, design is complete. Again, once funding is secured, we might be able to go forward with that.

This is the treatment plant at Kings Parks during upgrade (indicating). In the top of the picture, that was the old processing, the two new tanks at the bottom were -- are the new tanks. And this was just during construction. It wasn't complete yet.

Some of our other districts, Selden is one of our larger ones at 2.36 million gallons a day. We did some sludge treatment upgrades there. Completed again in 2012, five-and-a-half million dollars. Birchwood, Parkland, those are programs that we've been doing as far as improvements over the control or process improvements. Nob Hill, again, that just serves a condominium project in Ronkonkoma. We completed an upgrade there. Tank rehabilitation in 2010. Yaphank County Center, that just formed -- the district was just formed this year, beginning of this year. And we have an improvement project that is starting. And it's just starting in this month. Next week we

have a kickoff meeting.

Hauppauge Industrial Park, that's another large treatment plant now that we are creating. We're sewerage the entire park and building a larger treatment plant and consolidating the existing two plants into one. That is pretty much complete. We're in a closeout phase \$43-million for that upgrade. And then there's four more phases of collection system and pump stations installation that is started and ongoing for the next couple of years with a couple more phases getting ready to start.

SUNY is again the third, Long Island Sound Study upgrade project that is underway and 75% complete. \$18 million for that. And then the bottom one Coventry Manor is -- when we started to look at improving -- making improvements there, we realized that was falling apart so we're pretty much doing a whole new plant rebuild, which is why it's 6-and-a-half million dollars and not like the others at a couple million.

Here sewer district 18 (indicating) construction photos of the tankage that's going on. This is -- to the left is the Sheraton Hotel. I just want to make sure I had my directions right. So this is off of Motor Parkway, behind the Sheraton is where the site is. Here is the finished building tankage that's -- that was installed. This is just a photo of -- showing you the large scale concrete tanks that needed to be constructed for that treatment plant. That's an industrial park and it serves just industrial waste so it's a little different than conventional sewage; has higher strength. So you need a bigger -- bigger processing system, just to show the magnitude of that.

This is our SUNY Treatment Plant (indicating). Those are the final clarifiers that do some of the treatment settling. And this is the main process tanks. You really can't see them but these are the -- we call them the oxidation ditch process. That is treating the sewage up there. And we get very, very good levels of treatment to nitrogen but we still needed to add more treatment process to meet the Long Island Sound limits.

Basically that's -- that's pretty much it. I can answer questions or if -- Legislator Browning, I know you asked about the sewer projects -- the potential sewer projects and where we're at with that. As you know, there's three main sewerage areas we'd like to do: North Babylon, Wyandanch, Deer Park is one. Copaque's Great River is another and Mastic Shirley, Mastic Village Beach -- Mastic Beach Village.

We are looking to get Federal, State, any kind of grant money we can; storm mitigation money. Those applications we've been putting in since -- since the end of last year. We haven't had any firm commitments yet, but that's -- that's what we're waiting to see if we can get -- get -- get some -- secure some funding to make it feasible and cost-effective for the people in those areas. As we all know, the raw sewage cost without any grant funding is astronomical and not really feasible. So we're looking to secure that money. We have some -- we have put together a request for proposals for consultants to do the design. We're just waiting for the State to give us their language to put in that because we're going for funding. They said we needed to do that. Once we get that, we could put it out -- hire an engineering firm to start the design and and hopefully in the process get some -- some firmer commitments with securing some money.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Yeah, I mean I'm noticing here, for example, the -- it's in Kings Park Treatment Plant that the upgrade project was completed 2012. And then it says Kings Park Main Street sewers \$20 million, design is complete. So the design's complete but the construction hasn't happened.

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Correct. We don't have -- we don't have -- we have -- we have like a \$1 million grant for that project, but we don't have the other 19 million secured.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Yeah, that's kind of what I'm looking at. I think what I'm trying to find out is, you know, we have all these existing projects and obviously the upgrades, the necessary upgrades and getting them done. I mean what percentage of the work is contracted out versus what we do inhouse? I'm assuming that most of it's probably outside.

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Yes, the larger -- the larger Capital Projects we usually hire an outside engineering firm to do that design work. We have done inhouse, if you go through your list -- Kings Park was actually a large one that we did almost all inhouse. We just use an outside firm for electrical on that. But the one right below it 12 Pines on the screen, that was all done inhouse. Woodside is going to be done inhouse. College Park was an outside one. Strathmore, Huntington, which was force made improvements, that was outside. Port Jeff outside. Again, all of these -- Birchwood number 12 is all being done inhouse. Parkland was all done inhouse. But the others on that page, Selden, Nob Hill and Yaphank were outside consultants. Hauppauge was all outside. William Floyd is all inside inhouse. And the others on the list are all outside firms.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. You know, it's just I'm wondering you have so many projects sitting right now that need to be done, need to be moved forward, need to be completed. And, you know, I'm always concerned that it's, you know, got more than you can handle. And I don't want to see any delays. And clearly if, you know, there's something that I can do to try and get a push on the State to get you the language you need because, you know, as we've said, we're hoping, you know, in a couple of years we'd be able to get to shovel-ready position, especially, you know, for the Mastic sewers. Now, there's another one -- I know that there was a study or a plan in the Rocky Point area. Where are they -- are they just in a feasibility study or how far along are they?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Well, that study was completed a few years ago. And the results of that study kind of said sewers really aren't feasible there. So that was the end of it. It really wasn't going to help more economic growth from what the planning was in that area as far as zoning and whatnot so it was never moved any further.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay, I thought they were still working on that.

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Center Moriches is one. I don't know if that's what you were alluding to. That study --

**LEG. BROWNING:**

No, I'd heard about the Rocky Point one and I was wondering where they were. And, yeah, we're -- you know, Center Moriches is another one, but that's, again, we're talking about the possibility of letting them tie into the Mastic Sewer Plant.

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Right.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

And if that's a possibility. And, again, do we really have the capacity now to tie in Mastic Beach? And, again, when I find out that there was a look to expand the study area and now include Mastic Beach and include a lot more area than what we currently planned on, my concern was it's going to delay this. It's going to slow things up. And I certainly don't want to see that happen.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Again, as John, I think, iterated earlier, the main concern is larger, you know, sources. We've

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always said without Federal input, we cannot move these things forward. It's just too costly to the resident. Hopefully with these three projects that we're pursuing with the State, which is really controlling the Federal funding, at least specific to this HUD funding, it'll be something that we can do. We'll have to do it quick. As of right now if and when we get the approvals -- this all has to be done and built by '19. So, depending upon how much we get and how far we can take it, you know, they'll be, hopefully, some improvements.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

And, you know, I see Mr. Russo in the room, because I know he's been working with Mastic Beach Village. They have an interest in creating the sewage treatment plant or sewerage Mastic Beach. And, you know, again, it's -- when I heard about the plan to expand our study, I was just wondering how much communication has there been with -- because I know Frank is doing the Mastic Plant, working with us on that one. And how much communication has there been with the Village to say, *okay, we're looking to consider this* because, you know, they're paying someone to work on a sewage treatment plant or work on the projects for them just for their Village. And we're doing something separate. And from what I understand, they weren't even aware that, you know -- the Village Mayor was not even aware that this was going on. So, you know, I always have issues with the lack of communications sometimes. And --

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Well, the inclusion of Mastic -- actually -- Mastic Beach -- Frank, correct me if I'm wrong -- I believe the Mastic Beach Study is really for commercial district and not residential.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Right, right.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

In discussing this with the State, the State was most interested because of the proximity and the location of Mastic to include --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Some people say they can't hear you.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

It's not on?

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I can hear you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Some are having a hard time hearing you.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Oh, okay. Some people would say that's good.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Now it's too loud.

**(LAUGHTER)**

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Oh, okay. It was the discussions with the State that led to the inclusion of Mastic Beach in the study. We had always gone from our original study along Montauk and worked into phases southeasterly. And then when we started realizing that this pot of money may be real, they were interested in trying to bring Mastic Beach into it. And we did and we feel we can do it.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

But you're talking residents also --

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Correct. Yes.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I mean capacity-wise, what size of sewage treatment plant would we need? Because I know you were talking about over by the Carmans River Watershed area. I mean, what kind of capacity of a sewage treatment plant are you going to need, I mean, acre-wise?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

We would need now to include the three phases we had plus the Mastic Beach Village, 3.1 million gallons a day plan. And the Airport land that we looked at and the Airport is -- you know, the Town is willing to give it to us for this process, we'll be able to handle the treatment plant itself plus all the recharge, which would be underground leeching pools.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

How many acres?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Oh, I'm sorry. It's about 26, 27 acres.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Is that more than what the initial plan was?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

We were figuring about 20 acres would be good. And basically we -- that was probably a little higher than what we needed. So the extra seven or so acres we're getting should cover us for everything.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. FAA, do -- have you heard anything new from them?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

We are still waiting -- still waiting on that. We've been dealing with Martin Haley in the Town of Brookhaven. He runs the Airport. And he's asked us for a rendition plan of what the site's going to look at, the height of the buildings. It's all going to be one story. And we're working on that to give to them, but we haven't gotten a firm commitment from the Airport -- FAA actually. But he thinks we should be able to get that and we feel confident we could.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. But it's my understanding it wouldn't be a donation anymore. We'd have to either purchase or lease the property. And that's going to change the numbers, our costs.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Correct. The way the Airport was obtained through Federal funds, because it was obtained for certain purposes, it can't be given away for a dollar.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Right.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

So it would either have to be leased for extended period or we'd have to purchase the lands.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. And then, again, the Links Golf Course because I know the Village was looking at the Links Golf Course, I believe there's 100 acres that the Town of Brookhaven had donated to them. And the possibility -- let's say the costs are just too much to go -- go up to the Airport, how difficult would it be now at this stage of the game to say, *you know, let's consider the Links Golf Course as a possibility.*

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Well, it would be a change in the design or -- I mean we haven't really started the design. It's all preliminary at this point. So it can be changed. Everything's going to be flowing to the Airport site by pump station. We're going to have a series of pumps stations throughout the peninsula. So you could direct that any way you want. And if we had to build a plant at the Links, that could be easily done.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

And timeline, is there a possibility of a timeline for getting this RFP out?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

Again, we're waiting for State input on our RFP. We really can't put it out until they give us their input. Being we're going for funding, we have to make sure we have their language included.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

We need to guarantee funding as well before we can go out.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Oh. Okay.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

So without that in place, it does prove a problem. But, again, as I said earlier, their deadline right now is, I believe, August of '19. So they want everything designed, built and, you know, lock, stock and barrel in five years.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. And -- so in our Capital Program this year for next year, we have added extra money for sewers. Is that going to be sufficient?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

That should get us started. If -- you know, if we get the language for the RFP, we can put the RFP out and see what the design cost is going to be and then ask for more money based on that. And even if we don't get any additional funding to do the sewers, we can just find out what it's going to cost and not authorize anything. But we can start the process.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

And projects like this, do you generally -- does it make sense to stay with the same consultants that you're working with? Or does it ever happen where you'll have numerous consultants working on the same project?

**MR. DONOVAN:**

No, we would -- we would have to put out a totally new RFP. And just as an example, the Kings Park/Smithtown Sewer Study was done by a different consultant than who we hired to do the

design. So it does change.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. That I was curious about. I thought that it would make sense to kind of try and keep the same company since they've been in the process from the get go. So, okay. I appreciate it. Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay, does anyone else have any questions about the sewer planning? All right. Well, thank you very much, John.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Thank you. I'd like to just quickly say thanks for the kind words to staff. Our staff is really dedicated. You've seen it in action down at Bergen. We have a committed and dedicated staff that not only do the design, they do -- oversee the day-to-day operations. And they're there in case, God forbid, anything happens to make sure emergency repairs are made.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

You know, I'm far from an expert but it looks like it's a well-ordered, well-run facility.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

It really is, yeah. Doug {Hossel} who's the Director over there is -- runs a great shift and his team is really committed. But thank you for that.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

On that note --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Sorry, the questions are closed. (Laughter)

**LEG. BROWNING:**

No, on that note, you know, talking about the staff that we have, and obviously looking at what's going on in the other county with privatization of all the sewer plants, again, I'm always concerned about commitment. Because we just talked about the commitment of our County employees and how dedicated they are. I do have -- personally I do have some concerns when it comes to privatization because there's a different agenda now when you privatize. And sometimes it's making money and profit over what's -- doing the right thing. So I would hope that that's not something we're ever going to see here in Suffolk County. So we can talk more about the pros and the cons at another time. Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you. All right, Commissioner, you might as well stay there. I'm sure we'll have questions for you. So we'll move onto the regular agenda.

**TABLED RESOLUTIONS**

Under Tabled Resolutions, we have a couple. **IR 1310, Authorizing reduction of bus fares on two routes to achieve fare uniformity. (Schneiderman).** I'll make a motion to table.

**LEG. STERN:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1330, Amending procedures for procuring consultant services. (Cilmi)** I'll make a motion to table.

**LEG. STERN:**  
Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**  
All in favor?

**LEG. BARRAGA:**  
Negative to table.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**  
Opposed? Abstentions?

**LEG. BROWNING:**  
Does the sponsor (inaudible) --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**  
Yes.

**LEG. BROWNING:**  
On that note -- I mean, did the sponsor -- did the sponsor make any changes in this bill?

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**  
Not that I know of.

**MR. NOLAN:**  
Still a five. He made it a five-member committee and that four votes are required to approve a waiver. So he did not make that change that some people had suggested.

**LEG. BROWNING:**  
Okay. I'll hold off for next time.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**  
All in favor to table, then? Show of hands, please. Three. And one nay on that?

**LEG. BARRAGA:**  
One nay.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**  
Thank you. Okay. I just want to make that clear. **(VOTE: 3-1-0-1. LEG. BARRAGA OPPOSED. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1407, Amending the Adopted 2014 Operating Budget, adopting the 2014 Operating Budget for Suffolk County Sewer District No. 4 - Smithtown Galleria, appropriating funds for operation and maintenance, authorizing the purchase of vehicles, authorizing the creation of positions and approving the user charge for Suffolk County Sewer District No. 4 - Smithtown Galleria. (Co. Exec.)** This was previously tabled. Commissioner?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**  
Yeah, we would ask again that this be tabled. There's a legislation IR 1629 which must be processed first. It's accepting findings from a public hearing that took place, I believe, in April, earlier this year that needs to be accepted and then we can come back and we can process this

legislation.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Thank you. I'll make a motion to table.

**LEG. STERN:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Second, Legislator Stern. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1.**

**LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1573, Adopting Local Law No. -2014, A Charter Law to clarify the County's Procedure for disposing or transferring surplus personal property. (Browning)**

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I'll make a motion to approve.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

On the motion?

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

I'll second it. I'll second it for the purpose of discussion. Commissioner.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

I'm sorry. I'm just -- as the Legislator knows, I just had a question on this and actually the genesis for this. We spoke about this.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I think George might be able to --

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

I'm just not clear as to, you know, why this is -- you know, being moved forward. I mean the only thing I can see is that there was an extension of -- the declaration of surplus property is overridden within 45 days rather than 30; and then there was some other detail that was added in.

**MR. NOLAN:**

The reason this was put in, is the rules for disposing of surplus personal property were in a couple different locations. There was like a separate section of the code for computer equipment and how that was treated. Some of the language was -- I found it to be very confusing in the two sections that govern this. So the idea was to try to bring the rules into one place within the Administrative Code and try to make them very clear and clarify that the Legislature, particularly, has the ability to approve a conveyance of surplus property to non-profits and other municipalities by a simple majority vote. That's not really that clear in certain parts of the code. So it was really just to try to get all the rules into one place and make them clear and understandable how we treat surplus properties. It's still up to DPW to declare property surplus.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yes.

**MR. NOLAN:**

Gives the Legislature a little more time to override a finding of a surplus. And then just to -- the general still is it that DPW will auction off the surplus property with three or four exceptions, one of them being a legislative resolution to convey the property somewhere else.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Okay. All right. Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

All right. So we have a motion to approve and a second.

**LEG. STERN:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Second by Legislator Stern. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1576, Appropriating funds in connection with Connect Long Island, Nicolls Road (CP 5597). (Co. Exec.)** This was previously tabled before we -- if anyone wants to make a motion on it; or we can just ask the Commissioner first why it was tabled.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

We made certain changes to the resolution to make more inclusive the bus rapid transit portion of the project in with the overall improvement to the corridor project. So really this project now, not only for capacity purposes, but also to basically improve the corridor for bus rapid transit system, we'll be looking at roadway reconfiguration at key intersections to mitigate delays and support vehicular traffic impacted by the implementation. The project will eliminate -- excuse me -- project elements shall include queue jumps, traffic signal priorities, enhance shelters and stations, pedestrian and safety access improvements, real time passenger information and dedicated travel lane for the BRT portions of Nicolls Road corridor. So that's why we wanted to change this in moving forward with the Federal process of funding. So it's going through an intake and it will be Federally funded but we need to do this this cycle so that we get it complete and initiate it by -- before September.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Are you ready to have it move forward?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yes, we are.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

All right. Do I have a motion to -- thank you. Do I have a motion to approve?

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Motion.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Motion by Legislator Barraga. Is there a second? Second by Legislator Browning. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**INTRODUCTORY PRIME**

**1591, Appropriating funds in connection with the Construction of Sidewalks on Various County Roads (CP 5497). (Co. Exec.)** Anyone like to make a motion?

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Motion.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Motion by Legislator Browning; second by Legislator Stern.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Some detail, this looks to appropriate \$500,000 for construction in connection with installation and restoration of sidewalks on County roads. Right now the potential targets are County Road 63, which is Old Moriches -- I'm sorry -- Old East Moriches Riverhead Road from the vicinity of the traffic circle to the vicinity of the Peg Lane. Two more roads we're looking to target, County Road 80, Montauk Highway from the vicinity of Cedar Street to the vicinity of Old Neck Road in Brookhaven and County Road 46, William Floyd Parkway in the vicinity of New York State 27 at Sunrise Highway.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

How were these -- how were these selected?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

General need -- pedestrian need where we've been advised that there are potential situations, safety concerns, things like that.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

So we have a motion and a second. Any other questions? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1592, Appropriating funds in connection with Dredging of County Waters at Various Locations (CP 5200). (Co. Exec.)** I'll make that motion.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Second by Legislator Browning.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

On the motion. I know that there was some dredge -- some of the dredging projects in -- sorry -- go back to say that again. Some of the projects in my district, the dredging that was done last year, there was some places that needed to be revisited. I can get you a list of those, but I -- I didn't see that it was in this bill for --

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Correct. If I remember right, and I don't remember the name of the site but the one we were looking to extend an existing channel, if I'm not mistaken, would require additional permitting. So as that permitting may be a little ways away, we're working on it, but it wasn't included with this. This is looking to -- if I may, this was looking to appropriate 35,000 for engineering -- I really have to wear my glasses -- \$1.2 million for site improvements and 200,000 for equipment in connection with dredging Napeague Harbor in East Hampton, Centerport Harbor, the Police Marina at Timber Point, Hard Estate, which is the Long Island Maritime Museum, Wampum Lagoon, Wagstaff Lagoon, Lulu Lagoon and Vision Lagoon.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

These are all in New York?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yes.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

With names like that.

(LAUGHTER)

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yeah, those are -- I know some of those are down in West Islip and in the Babylon area.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. Now, I know quite a few years ago the Senix Creek was approved. I believe there was an approval in the committee to dredge that. And that's the dividing line between you and me, Al and --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

(Inaudible)

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I want it done. Well, it was approved. Where are we with Senix Creek?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

I will find out and get back to you. I don't know.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. Because -- especially when the Summer comes along, I always get a couple of phone calls about the condition of the Creek. I don't know --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Have crabs been there yet?

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I haven't heard about the crabs.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

No.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Only the residents. Sorry.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Yeah, if we could get a timeline, because it's been asked for for quite a few years.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Ten-four; I'll get it for you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Commissioner, you mentioned Hard's Creek by the Long Island Maritime Museum. Is there a County marina adjacent to that?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yes, there is.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

And is that going to be dredged?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

That's not part of the project. We have been for years trying to work with the Museum and the Parks Department to find a spot to dispose of the material. It's -- the material within a marina is very --

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Fine.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yeah, it's muck. And we -- in the past before we redeveloped that Museum area, we used to just essentially put the material on the site. We're no longer allowed to do that. So we've been working trying to develop a location where we can bring that material. Once we have that, we can pursue the permit for that -- for the marina and get the work done.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

How much material are we talking about? What volume? I mean, there's a lot of material?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

It's two-thirds, if not more, of the marina that has to be dredged out.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

I'm not familiar with it. Is it really filled in or is it just a --

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

It's been filled in for years. It almost makes the marina ineffective because of the amount of material that's there.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you. All right. So we had a motion and a second. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1593, Appropriating funds in connection with Installation of Guide Rail and Safety Upgrades at Various Locations (CP 5180). (Co. Exec.)**

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Motion.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Motion by Legislator Browning.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Second by Legislator Barraga. A brief description.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yes, sorry. Sorry. This looks to appropriate \$250,000 for construction for the installation of guide railing. The three locations that we're currently progressing under this is safety upgrades at County Road 101, Sills Road at the vicinity of New York State 27, which is Sunrise Highway and Brookhaven Hospital; CR 46, William Floyd Parkway and Moriches Middle Island Road in Brookhaven; and then last but not least, CR 97, which is Nicolls Road at New York State 27, Sunrise Highway in Islip.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you. Any questions? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE:**

**4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1596, Amending the 2014 Capital Budget and Program and appropriating funds in connection with the reconstruction of CR 3, Pinelawn Road, Towns of Huntington and Babylon (CP 5510). (Co. Exec.)** I'll make a motion.

**LEG. STERN:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Second by Legislator Stern.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

This looks to appropriate \$250,000 for engineering for planning. There have been so many changes and requirements for this realignment of these three soon-to-be two roads that there -- we need additional funds to pay the engineers to do the design. We've taken those funds -- or we're asking to take those funds from another project where we have additional funds in the project and to be able to complete the design and we can get this construction underway.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Is there any property acquisition?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Under the project, there is. But under this specifically, no; this is strictly for design.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Okay. Under the project there is.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Yes. This is where the realignment of Conklin Street and Long Island Avenue at Pinelawn Road.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**1599, Authorizing execution of agreement by the Administrative Head of Suffolk County Sewer District No. 3 Southwest and Westbrook Village (IS-1432.1). (Co. Exec.)** I'll make a motion. Is there a second? Second by Legislator Browning. Is this --

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

This is a connection agreement to Southwest Sewer District Number Three. It's for Westbrook Village. They are looking to discharge capacity of 69,984 gallon per day to the District.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you. Any questions? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**1600, Authorizing execution of an agreement by the Administrative Head of Suffolk County Sewer District No. 3 Southwest with 1471 Straight Path (1477.1-007) (Co. Exec.)** I'll make a motion.

**LEG. STERN:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Second by Legislator Stern.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

This is another project that is asking to connect to the Southwest Sewer District. 1471 Straight Path is within the Wyandanch Rising commercial corridor. They're looking for a capacity of 1,300 gallons per day in connection.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Thank you. All right. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1.**

**LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**1625, Appropriating funds in connection with the purchase of replacement public safety vehicles (CP 3512). (Co. Exec.)** Would someone like to make a motion?

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I'll make a motion.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Legislator Browning. Is there a second?

**LEG. STERN:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Legislator Stern. Thank you. Do you have a brief description of the type and quantity of vehicles?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

I'm going to ask Phil Berdolt, Deputy Commissioner, to come up and provide that information.

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

Yes, Mr. Chair, this is asking for \$5 million. And it would be the purchase of about 156 vehicles that would be distributed to different agencies.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Who makes the decisions on -- the fleet management decisions on which vehicles to buy as far as, you know, fuel efficiency, cost of maintenance, the years of duration of operation, those sort of things?

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

The last round before Interceptor was a bunch of collaboration between the agencies themselves: PD, Sheriff. They went out and looked at the different Dodges, Fords, even the Chevys. And they came to the conclusion that the Ford was the best for them.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Thank you.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Don't Sheriffs use the Chargers right now? Isn't that a Dodge?

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

They did get a few Interceptors.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. And, I guess, the question is, I know it always comes up, is because of the fact that we're

bonding these -- and you're going to answer that. And I know that we -- I just want it to be repeated, is that, you know, we're not bonding -- necessarily bonding cars for 18 years or 29 years; that the Comptroller has the discretion to pay them off in that shorter time like you'd pay a car in five years or four years.

**MR. VAUGHN:**

Actually that is -- Legislator Browning, that is absolutely correct. And as a matter of fact we've not added the Third Resolve Clause which says that these vehicles will be paid off in accordance with their PPUs to make it clear that -- the intention to pay off the vehicles in that time.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Okay. Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Legislator Barraga.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

I guess the question I have is that I know for example the Police Department, they do have new vehicles now, at least the vehicles I saw five or six months ago were brand new. They were sort of getting them ready to hit the road. Who makes the decision on what type of vehicle to purchase? For example, the new vehicles that we have in the last five or six months, if the Police Department needs new automobiles, would you continue to purchase the same vehicle? Or do you go out for a new contract? You take a look at a new layout, a new design? What do you do?

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

Well, right now we're staying with the Interceptors as far as for their sector patrol cars. We do change it for -- the undercover cars are Chevys so there is a different variety.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

The only reason I bring it up, several police persons have told me that the new vehicles, they feel very cramped in them. There isn't a great deal of room, all right, especially if, you know, a lot of your police persons are six foot, six foot one, six foot two, big as you. And these cars -- the interiors just do not give a lot of latitude.

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

Well, you're correct in the sense that the first batch that we did get they were using the old console. We have changed that console so it is -- does give a lot more room on the interior now. They've also changed the console to the point where there is a -- they don't have their big computer laptop in there so it's a lot smaller. They have a little screen and a removal keypad. And they also have -- now the laptop is in the trunk on a slide out. So they -- right now they basically are now getting two work stations. So if they go to an accident and they have to get into their trunk, they can get information from their trunk now on their laptop by just sliding the draw out; besides the fact of sitting in the --

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

So there was a recognition of the problem and you feel it's been corrected?

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

Yeah, I do. I think that some of the larger police officers are happier.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

You know, the other question I have was this: There were reports several months back in terms of the number of newer vehicles that were just sitting out there because it was a real lag time and repairing cars and putting new ones on the road. Has that situation improved to your knowledge?

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

Yes, yes. We have corrected it. We did a little bit of study which we'll be presenting to Public Safety or just sending it to -- to Legislator Browning.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Thank you.

**DEPUTY COMMISSIONER BERDOLT:**

On our findings.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Legislator Browning.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Just to let you know, I saw the new cars when they had the older computers. And actually the police officer was pretty tall. And initially they were saying that the laptop that they had, it couldn't be moved. So he said it's much better now. I got to see the new computer that they have in. And he said now, yeah, there's a second person who can actually sit in the car. Where initially with the older one, it didn't work. But the ones I've talked to have been really happy with these new laptops, or whatever you want to call them that can be moved.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

If you're happy, I'm happy.

**LEG. BROWNING:**

I'm extremely happy.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

All right. Thank you. So we have a motion and a second on that. All in favor? Opposed? Abstention? Happy? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Like that song.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

**IR 1628** -- we'll sing that later -- **Authorizing execution of a Project Partnership Agreement with the State of New York in connection with the reconstruction of the Fire Island Barrier Beach and Dune Network from the Fire Island Inlet to Moriches Inlet (FIMI). (Co. Exec.)**

**LEG. BROWNING:**

Motion.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

There's a motion, Legislator Browning. Is there a second? Second, Legislator Barraga. So we've got all these amended copies. Commissioner, if you could give us an explanation.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

This resolution seeks to authorize the execution of an agreement between the County and the State. The County is the local partner for the project. We will partner with the State. The State is the non-Federal sponsor for the project. They will partner with the Federal government on this project. This is the first step of what I hope to be many towards getting the coastal protection in place, the dunes reconstructed, the beach renourished. And then actually starting to move forward with the other projects, which are part of this downtown Montauk, the mainland, Fire Island to Montauk Point improvements, but this is the first step. We approve it. That will then allow the State to approve the agreement with -- not only us but the Federal government and we'll get this thing moving. This

is the hundred percent fully funded -- Federally funded construction project that we've been talking about. Its sister bill is tabled on the floor of the Legislature and we hope we can move that one and this one through in the next legislative cycle.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

What role does the State have? Why is there State involvement?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

The State is the non-Federal sponsor. They will actually -- it's the way the monies are passed through. The Federal funds will go to the State. The State will actually be putting -- in three or four tranches we'll be putting money into an account where the County can, you know, acquire the lands so -- and then we with the State will be part of the partnership that will monitor the work and move the work forward after -- I'm sorry -- monitor and inspect the work after it's completed for the next five to ten years.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Does the State have any discretion on how the money's spent? Or are they just simply a passthrough agency?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

They're pretty much the -- all this -- the way it's being spent is established through Federal guidelines. And, again, it's all within the PPA on how we're going to -- you know, the acquisition of the lands needed so that we can place the dunes. So that's all been discussed and that's all -- you know, as we move forward with the {PPA} that'll be all through the {PPA} so there is some discretion on how they move forward but it is relatively limited.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Now is this -- why is this limited to the South Shore? Because I know the people on the North Shore on Long Island Sound would love to get Federal money to replenish their beaches. They've suffered from normal -- you know, it's -- we live on an island so we get normal erosion. And they would really benefit from sand being pumped up to regenerate their beaches also. So why is this project -- Federal money limited to the South Shore?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

This was -- these were locations identified that were damaged during Hurricane Sandy. There was one on the North Shore. Hashamomuck Cove up in Southold is an area that is being included and worked on. It's -- it will be studied by -- it's being studied by the Army Corps right now for full hundred percent Federal funding in reconstruction.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

But I mean that's just typical of beach erosion on the North Shore.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Right.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Hashamomuck Cove.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Right.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

I'm very familiar with it. And that's -- you know, we built -- anything built on the beach basically is going to suffer from water damage and erosion.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Right. And we've acknowledged that and we made those recommendations to the Corps but the Corps is looking at the areas that were identified specifically damaged by Sandy.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Commissioner, to your knowledge at this point -- if I recall correctly there were 41 homes that have to be taken. And the dollar element there is about \$42 million to take those homes. That's what's been allocated. To your knowledge has any of the homeowners, any one of the 41, attempted to litigate or threatening to litigate? Because originally I remember they were supposed to get pre-Sandy market value. And that was changed to post-Sandy market value. And I'm not sure if they're all pleased with that. I mean, they should be pleased because certainly the taxpayers of the United States are giving them a lot more than just what they would have gotten through flood insurance. And it's high risk when you build on the beach. But has any group come forward indicating that they're not satisfied, that they intend to litigate to your knowledge?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

No, to my knowledge, no, there has been none.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Because there was several reports written in the newspapers, but there was never any specific names given or anything else. I never got the impression there was anybody actually out there ready to do this.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Right.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

They may be happy just to be able to get the post-Sandy market value for their homes.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Right.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Which is not bad.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Right. And there are a number of people who've reached out to me who said they just want to get out.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Right.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

But in that case -- this is the first step towards starting that whole process. And we hope that, if any, it'll be very minimal that are -- you know, that litigate against it.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Thank you.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

All right. We had a motion and a second. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved.  
**(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1629, a Resolution making certain Findings and Determinations in relation to modifying the plan of service for Suffolk County Sewer District No. 4 - Smithtown Galleria. (Co. Exec.)** Is there a motion?

**LEG. STERN:**

Motion.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Motion by Legislator Stern.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Second by Legislator Barraga.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

This was the resolution I alluded to earlier regarding accepting the findings and determinations that were made through a public hearing held on April 29th of this year regarding creation and modification of the plan to create the -- or to establish the Suffolk County Sewer District number 4, which is Smithtown Galleria.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Thank you. Any questions? All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved. **(VOTE: 4-0-0-1. LEG. MURATORE NOT PRESENT)**

**IR 1635, Authorizing execution of easement agreements with the NYSDOT in connection with road improvements on NYS Rte. 112 at Overton Preserve (SCTM No. 0200-524.00-01.00-047.001). (Co. Exec.)** Motion by Legislator Browning.

**LEG. BARRAGA:**

Second.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI :**

Second by Legislator Barraga. Thank you.

**LEG. STERN:**

On the motion. On the motion. I just had a question. Maybe to you, Gil, maybe to George. The -- so I understand that there is road improvements that are being done, Route 112, which is a State road, and I guess it's coming into the entranceway of what is a -- of a County park, County parkland.

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Correct.

**LEG. STERN:**

This is the granting of a temporary easement. If they're just seeking to utilize a portion of the property to do their work, why is it done in the form of an easement rather than just some kind of a license agreement that says *come on the property, do the work and then you're done*. Does it need to rise to the level of an interest in land, which would be this temporary easement?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

In this case, yes, because they're looking to regrade that slope along the roadway for drainage purposes. So because they're going to be doing work and they're going to be doing that regrading, they're asking for that temporary easement for permission to get onto the property.

To add to that, in exchange for the temporary easement, DOT's agreed to construct or install a signal at the park to allow, say, for ingress and egress as part of that.

**LEG. STERN:**

Which is all good. So when the work is complete, the temporary easement is extinguished and then the interest in land reverts back to Suffolk County?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Correct.

**LEG. STERN:**

So New York State doesn't maintain any kind of ongoing ownership in the area where the work was done?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

Correct.

**LEG. STERN:**

Okay. Thank you.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

All right. All in favor? Opposed? Abstentions? So moved.

And if there's nothing else left on the agenda, we stand adjourned. Oh, I'm sorry, Commissioner, did you want to bring up the IR 1407? Did you want to go back to that or are you satisfied with 1629?

**COMMISSIONER ANDERSON:**

I'm satisfied with getting 1629 through the floor of the Leg and then we'll come back in a cycle.

**CHAIRPERSON KRUPSKI:**

Thank you.

**THE MEETING CONCLUDED AT 4:05 PM  
{ }DENOTES SPELLED PHONETICALLY**