



Legislator Al Krupski

News from the 1st District

Summer 2013

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Legislator Krupski with Brookhaven National Labs's 2013 Elementary School Science Fair 1st Place winner, Kevin Koch. Kevin won for his project "Wonder Snails". Also pictured is Kevin's mom, Michele.



Prime Farmland Preserved in Riverhead



Pictured County Executive Steve Bellone second from left, Legislator Al Krupski third from left and Riverhead School Board Members and Superintendent Nancy Carney

First District Legislator Al Krupski gained the approval of the County Legislature for the purchase of the development rights of a key 25-acre farm parcel in Riverhead, a parcel that is the final piece of a more than 600-acre of contiguous preserved farmland.

The development rights for the parcel were acquired from the Riverhead School District. A Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) is a voluntary legal agreement, or conservation easement, that restricts all future non-farm development while encouraging farming and other land uses that are compatible with agriculture. PDRs allow land to stay in private ownership and on the tax rolls.

"This is critically important for the Town of Riverhead, the Riverhead School District and the County of Suffolk," said Legislator Krupski. "It insures that a block of farmland totaling more than 600 acres will continue to be used as productive farmland forever; the loss of fertile acres is irreplaceable. That is a huge boost to our agricultural economy, and means that farm families will continue to use this property now and for future generations."

"It is also a very important purchase for the Riverhead School District. The school district has substantial costs looming with renovations to its schools and this purchase provides the district with badly needed funds to help with those renovations."

Al Krupski
 Suffolk County Legislature, 1st District
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“Having Suffolk County acquire the development rights to this parcel, we are able to ensure, in a fiscally responsible manner, that the land will be preserved as agricultural property for all time.

“On behalf of the Board of Education, I would like to thank Legislator Al Krupski for sponsoring, and Legislator Jay Schneiderman for co-sponsoring, this important bill,” stated Riverhead School Superintendent Nancy Carney. “By having Suffolk County acquire the development rights to this parcel, we are able to ensure, in a fiscally responsible manner, that the land will be preserved as agricultural property for all time.

During the debate over the bill at the County Legislature’s meeting, Legislator Krupski pointed out the parcel was zoned for two-acre residential development. He said the development of a residential subdivision in the middle of a huge preserved farmland parcel would cause enormous problems for the farmers working the adjoining land, and for the residents of any residential subdivision.

County Executive Steve Bellone hailed the purchase and stated “Riverhead’s agricultural industry dates to the early seventeenth century and continues to play an integral role in the Suffolk County economy to this day. Preserving important and productive parcels such as these is an example of the farmland preservation program working at its best.”

Legislator Krupski Working to Save Sound Avenue Farmland

Legislator Krupski has introduced legislation to preserve over 14 acres of prime farmland in the Town of Riverhead through the county’s Purchase of Development Rights Program. The parcel, known as the Boom property, lies on the north west corner of Park Avenue and Sound Avenue, a scenic and historic corridor.

Help for Seniors

Advocates from the Suffolk County Office of the Aging will be offering assistance to seniors in need of help with Medicare questions and with gathering information, completions of eligibility or recertification applications and referrals for Medicaid, HEAP and other programs at the following District 1 locations:

Calverton Meadows
705 Fresh Pond Ave., Calverton
Tuesday, August 27, 10 am — 12 noon
Tuesday, September 18, 10 — 12 noon

Greenwood Village
370 Chapman Blvd., Manorville
Friday, July 26, 10am – 1pm
Friday, August 30, 10am – 1pm
Friday, September 27, 10am – 1pm

John Wesley Village
1 Aldersgate, Riverhead
Wednesday, July 24, 9am – 1pm
Wednesday, August 28, 9 am — 1pm
Wednesday, September 26, 9 am — 1pm

Southold Nutrition Center
750 Pacific Street, Mattituck
Wednesday, September 4, 9:30am – 1pm

Riverhead Landing
1145 Middle Road, Riverhead
Friday, July 26, 9am – 1pm
Friday, August 23, 9am – 1pm
Friday, September 27, 9am – 1pm

Riverhead Senior Nutrition Center
201 Howell Ave., Riverhead
Tuesday, July 16, 9 am — 1pm
Tuesday, August , 20, 9 am — 1pm
Tuesday, September, 18, 9 am — 1pm

Riverwood’s Mobile Park
525 Riverleigh Ave., Riverhead
Tuesday, August 13 10 am — 12 noon
Tuesday, September, 11, 10 am — 12 noon

For additional dates and locations outside of District 1, please contact the Suffolk County Office of the Aging at 631-853-8200.

To subscribe to Legislator Krupski’s newsletter, or to send comments or concerns, please click [here](#).

Zone Change Pending for Plum Island

Legislator Al Krupski recently participated in a press conference hosted by Congressman Timothy Bishop calling for the Federal Government to “Save not Sell” the 840 acre Island which is the current home to the Plum Island Animal Disease Control Center (PIADC).



Legislator Krupski, speaking at Congressman Tim Bishop’s July 16 Press Conference in Orient. Also pictured are Southold Town Board members James Dinizio Jr and William Ruland, Supervisor Scott Russell, Adrienne Esposito, Citizen’s Campaign for the Environment, John Turner, Preserve Plum Island Coalition, Congressman Bishop, NYS Senator Ken LaValle, Randy Parsons, The Nature Conservancy and , Bob DeLuca , Group for the East End and Charles Rothenberger, Save the Sound.

The Federal Government’s long term plan is to shut down PIADC and construct a new facility on the campus of Kansas State University, using the proceeds from the sale of Plum Island to help fund the new lab. But one of the possible uses suggested in the fed’s Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement is that the Island be sold for residential development. This does not sit well with local government, environmentalists and many residents of the East End, who are calling for the preservation of a large portion of the Island and maintaining the research use.

Congressman Bishop has introduced legislation to the US House of Representatives that would separate the sale of Plum Island from construction of the new lab in Manhattan Kansas. On the Senate side, Richard Blumenthal of Connecticut is proposing a comparable bill. If adopted, this would lessen pressure to sell and develop the Island.

In the press release announcing the introduction of the legislation, Legislator Krupski stated “The future of Plum Island is of great importance to the residents of Southold and the East End. I thank Congressman Bishop for helping to send a strong message to Congress that we will control our future, regardless of who owns the island.”

On the local front, Legislator Krupski, who served on the Southold Town Board for two terms before being sworn in as a Suffolk County Legislature in January of this year, was instrumental in initiating the process to rezone the island to prevent inappropriate development such as residential housing, golf courses or casinos.

Continued on page 4

At the May 7, 2013 hearing on the zone change, Southold's Supervisor Scott Russell remarked "as a Councilman, Al was a very persistent member of the Town Board who insisted that we take the issue up and get zoning in place. Some of us were more cynical, myself included, to the sale ever really taking place. But Al wanted to make sure that it stayed on our radar and we got the work done."

Southold's proposed legislation creates three different zones on Plum Island. The Marine II District would ensure access to the island via ferry boat. The Plum Island Research District (PIR) would allow the continuation of research on the island, whether the current animal disease research or some new type, such as renewal energy research and development. The Plum Island Conservation District, which would comprise over 600 acres, would limit uses to a nature park, a public park for passive recreation, a museum in an existing historic structure and a new educational center. In addition, Southold's Zoning Board of Appeals would be able to grant a special exception to allow some solar power generation.

The Southold Town Board is expected to adopt the new zoning districts at their August 13 meeting. To read the proposed legislation, please visit <http://www.southoldtownny.gov/DocumentCenter/View/1471> .



Legislators Sarah Anker, Kate Browning and Al Krupski join Michael Sharkey, Suffolk County Sheriff Chief of Staff, in honoring Deputy Sheriff Sgt. John Andrejack and Correction Officer Investigator Michael Hastings

The **League of Women Voters of Suffolk County** publishes a yearly **Directory of Public Officials** which is full of very useful information, including the names and contact information for all elected officials from the president to village boards. It also includes a directory of Suffolk County Departments as well as information about the Suffolk County Legislative Committees. To download a free LWV 2013 Directory of Public Officials, visit <http://www.lwv-suffolkcounty.org/files/dpo2013v1.pdf>. To obtain a hard copy of the Directory, please write the League at PO Box 1440, Stony Brook, NY 11790. A \$2.00 donation is requested. For more information about the LWV of SC, please call 631.862.6860 or visit their website at www.lwv-suffolkcounty.org .

We've Got to Keep Our Farms

by Al Krupski

Land preservation is not pitting the preservation of farmland against the preservation of open space; it's about hard work and a commitment to preserving the character of our community, hamlet, town, county and island for future generations. It is about quality of life.

In the 1970's, Suffolk County led the way by starting the farmland preservation program, Why? Because the people had the fore-sight to realize the importance of agriculture to by Suffolk County. The seal of the Suffolk County Legislature, symbolically, is a plow.

Over the years, the towns and county have spent (and borrowed) millions to achieve these goals of protecting open space and farmland. Open space was prioritized for scenic and recreational qualities, habitat and sensitive wetland areas were protected. Without a critical mass of land wildlife habitat is not meaningful and must be acquired. These areas provide the active and passive recreation activities and the access to the water that we all enjoy.

Farmland preservation is critically important, food production must not be trivialized as so few things are produced in his country. Food quality and safety is something that we all appreciate. Without active farmland we would have no choice but to become dependent on foreign powers for our food which would have questionable safety.

The value of locally produced food cannot be minimized. Fruits and vegetables picked at the prime of ripeness provide not only great flavor and meals, but also are at their peak of nutritional value. The health benefits of locally grown produce cannot be argued against. footing. A benefit of farmland protection is that the government pays less per acre, doesn't have to fence, clean or police the property. And it stays on the tax rolls. The landowner is responsible for the stewardship forever.



Legislator Krupski on the Air

Listen to Al being interviewed by Bruce Tria Monday mornings at 8:40 am on WRIV 1390 AM.

One **Sunday, July 28** you can listen to Al interviewed on Super Sunday with Rhonda Riccio at 9am and 11PM on WLIX 94.7 FM

Watch Al being interviewed by Pat Halpin on Meeting the Leaders by visiting <http://legis.suffolkcountyny.gov/do/do01/do01.html>

Another goal of the legislation is to insure that the money spent is well spent. Suffolk County Planning has a rating system in place for both farmland preservation and open space acquisition. The professional planners would rate the available parcels as they always have, following their recommendations we should acquire the very best. The land should reach a certain threshold before the county invests in appraisals, etc. The designated portion of the Suffolk County Water Quality Protection money for acquisition has been heavily borrowed against leaving little to spend. Let's make sure that we preserve the highest quality open space and the best soils.

I will be happy to work with anyone and everyone to find a different funding source to continue the efforts to preserve todays land for tomorrow's generation. My long record of land preservation in Southold, both in open space and farmland protection tells the whole story.

In 100 years my name and those in all the current and past preservation efforts will be forgotten but the people who live on Long Island will benefit from and appreciate the hard work and resources that we used to preserve both open space and farmland.

Tick Removal

Prompt and proper tick removal is essential and may decrease your chances of getting tick-borne diseases. The steps are:

- Use fine-point tweezers or tick-removal tools.
- Grasp the tick where its mouthparts enter the skin and pull the tick straight out.
- Do not twist or squeeze the tick's body. Be patient – proper tick removal takes time.
- Do not use petroleum jelly, gasoline, lit matches, oils, or any other remedies to remove ticks. These methods may actually increase your chances of contracting a disease.
- After removing the tick, disinfect the bite area and wash your hands.
- Monitor the bite area for early signs and symptoms of Lyme disease.
- Call your physician if you get any symptoms.

Ticks do not burrow under the skin and any remaining mouthparts after tick removal will not transmit disease. Therefore, additional aggravation of the bite site may cause secondary bacterial skin infections.

Repellents

Repellents may be used to repel ticks and prevent tick attachment. Always read and follow all label directions carefully.

Repellents containing DEET may be applied to the skin and clothing. Lower concentrations of DEET are preferable, especially for children. Repellents containing permethrin may be applied to clothing only.

Ticks and Tick-Borne Diseases of Suffolk County, NY



CDC/James Gathany; William Nicholson

Helpful Information for Suffolk County Residents



Personal Protection

Ticks will remain active year-round (above 40° F/4.4°C). Preventive measures should be used whenever tick-exposure is likely. Here are some steps to follow:

- 1) Wear light-colored clothing
- 2) Wear long pants and sleeves
- 3) Tuck your pants into your socks
- 4) Tuck your shirt into your pants
- 5) Use repellents as directed
- 6) Walk along the center of trails
- 7) Conduct frequent clothing checks
- 8) Once home, dry clothing on the highest temperature setting for 10 minutes to kill any ticks
- 9) Carefully inspect your body for ticks
- 10) Keep pets from tick infested areas and check them before entering the house.

Suggestions for Homeowners

Ticks do not jump, fly, or fall from trees. They crawl close to the ground on leaves, brush and tall grass. Thus, homeowners should consider:

- Keep lawn mowed and bushes trimmed;
- Remove lawn debris and leaf litter;
- Discourage rodents by reducing nesting sites (e.g. wood piles or holes in stone walls) or food sources (e.g. bird seed);
- Move lawn furniture and children's toys away from the yard edges where ticks are more likely to be found.



Ticks and Tick-Borne Diseases

Blacklegged Ticks

(also known as Deer Ticks) (*Ixodes scapularis*) typically transmit Lyme disease, anaplasmosis and babesiosis.

Lyme disease is caused by the bacterium *Borrelia burgdorferi*. A characteristic sign of Lyme disease is a red circular rash (bull's-eye rash) that may appear a few days to a month, at the site of the bite, after being bitten by an infected tick. Multiple rashes may develop. About 60-80% of people who get Lyme disease develop a bull's-eye rash.

Flu-like symptoms, such as fever, headache, fatigue, stiff neck and muscle/joint pain, are also common in early Lyme disease.

If left untreated, Lyme disease can cause complications such as recurring swollen and painful joints, temporary facial paralysis or heart problems.

Anaplasmosis is caused by the bacterium *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* and may cause flu-like symptoms 1-3 weeks after the bite of an infected tick. Infection usually produces mild to moderately severe illness, with high fever and headache, but may occasionally be life-threatening or even fatal.

Babesiosis is a rare and sometimes deadly disease caused by the protozoan *Babesia microti*. The disease can cause fever, fatigue and hemolytic anemia lasting from days to months. It may take from 1-8 weeks for symptoms to appear.



Public Health

Lone Star Ticks

(*Amblyomma americanum*) typically transmit ehrlichiosis, tularemia and Southern Tick Associated Rash Illness (STARI).

Ehrlichiosis is caused by the bacterium *Ehrlichia chaffeensis* and is similar in many ways to anaplasmosis.

Tularemia is caused by the bacterium *Francisella tularensis*. Within 2 weeks, symptoms appear which include swollen lymph glands and a skin ulcer at the site of the bite of an infected tick.

STARI is thought to be caused by the bacterium *Borrelia lonestari* and is similar to Lyme disease. Individuals infected with STARI may develop flu-like symptoms and a bull's-eye rash. However, STARI itself does not appear to be serious or potentially fatal.

American Dog Ticks

(*Dermacentor variabilis*) typically transmit Rocky Mountain spotted fever and tularemia.

Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) is caused by the bacterium *Rickettsia rickettsii*. RMSF is characterized by a sudden onset of moderate to high fever (which can last for 2-3 weeks), severe headache, fatigue, deep muscle pain, chills and rash, which begins on the legs/feet or arms/hands, and may spread rapidly to the rest of the body. Symptoms usually appear within 2 weeks of the bite of an infected tick.

Tularemia (see above).

For more information, visit :

Suffolk County— <http://suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/HealthServices/PublicHealth.aspx>

CDC — <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/tick-borne/>

New York State — <http://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/communicable/lyme/>

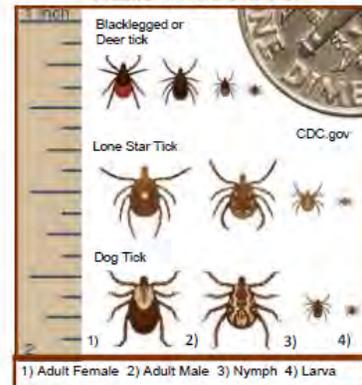
Transmission

Ticks require a blood meal 3 times in their two-year life cycle. Ticks will attach to your skin and feed for 2-7 days depending on the tick's stage. Studies have shown that the tick must stay on the body for 36 hours to transmit disease. As a result, protective measures and prompt tick removal is essential in reducing your risk of infection.

Diagnosis and Treatment

Be sure to seek medical attention if you become ill after a tick bite. Generally, an evaluation of symptoms and blood tests will be used in making a diagnosis. Most tick-borne disease patients respond well to appropriate antibiotic therapy. Prompt diagnosis and treatment improves outcome. Your physician will choose the medicine that is best for you.

What to Look For





Legislator Krupski at his Southold "Town Hall Meeting" with Supervisor Scott Russell and Hugh and Susan Switzer.



Legislator Krupski answers constituents' questions at his Riverhead "Town Hall Meeting."

Legislator Krupski in the Community

Over the past several months, Al has attended functions all across the First District, from Orient to Wading River to Center Moriches, meeting with members of the business community as well as those organizations involved in promoting East End tourism. He is proud to have been a part of many events which paid tribute to first responders, many of whom are volunteer firefighters and EMTs.

In addition, Al hosted three community "Town Hall" meetings in the hamlets of Peconic, Center Moriches and Riverhead Town, where residents were concerned about a wide variety of issues including the Lyme's Disease epidemic (please see page 6 for information about ticks and tick borne illnesses), economic development and water quality.

If you would like Legislator Krupski to speak at your civic group or organization, please contact the District 1 legislative office at 631.852.3200.



Honoring Center Moriches Chamber member Dr. Judith Savino with Artie Gerhauser and chamber president Gerry Sapanaro.



Al with some friends at the Jamesport Fire Department's Annual Parade.

Suffolk County Department of Health Services

Dump The Water & Scrub the Container Campaign

Reducing Mosquitoes and Preventing Mosquito-Transmitted Diseases

The bite of a mosquito may be not only irritating but also harmful, causing diseases in humans and animals. There are different species of mosquitoes in Suffolk County, and some can transmit infections such as West Nile virus (WNV) and eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV). It is up to residents to take action to reduce the risk of infection by reducing the mosquito population around their homes and neighborhoods. Residents are advised to follow some simple rules.

Included in this fact sheet:

- ◆ Information about two major types of disease-carrying mosquitoes found in our area
- ◆ Steps that Suffolk County residents can take to prevent mosquito breeding grounds in their own backyards
- ◆ Measures to avoid the bite

Northern House Mosquito

(*Culex pipiens*)



- ⇒ This light brown mosquito is a common carrier of West Nile virus and eastern equine encephalitis in the Northern United States.
- ⇒ Adult mosquitoes can be found in late spring through late fall.
- ⇒ Females feed on blood from birds and mammals (including humans) from dusk to dawn. Males do not bite.
- ⇒ A female *Culex pipiens* may lay several hundred eggs several times during a lifespan of days.
- ⇒ Females use standing water in small containers (such as bird baths, planters, barrels, used tires, tin cans, etc.) to lay eggs in clumps or "rafts."
- ⇒ Dumping the water from small containers removes the eggs and prevents them from developing into adult mosquitoes.



Public Health
Suffolk County, Virginia

Asian Tiger Mosquito (ATM)

(*Aedes albopictus*)



- ⇒ It is called "tiger mosquito" because of the black and white stripes on its legs and body. ATMs have been found to carry West Nile virus and can also transmit dengue, EEEV, and heartworm in dogs.
- ⇒ A relative newcomer to Suffolk County, the Asian tiger mosquito (ATM) was first found here in 2004.
- ⇒ Female ATMs aggressively seek human blood meals during the day in the summer and early fall.
- ⇒ Female ATMs lay black eggs that adhere to containers above the waterline of standing water.
- ⇒ The eggs remain on the container and will survive dry for months, even over the winter if not removed. Dumping the water removes and prevents further mosquito development.
- ⇒ Scrubbing the container with a brush removes the eggs so they won't hatch if submerged again.

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Preventing the Bite

Minimize time spent outdoors when mosquitoes appear to be most active.

Be sure door and window screens fit tightly and are without holes.

When outdoors:

- ◇ Wear shoes, socks, long pants and long-sleeves when mosquitoes are most active. Clothing should be light colored and made of tightly woven fabric to keep mosquitoes away from the skin.
- ◇ Use mosquito netting on infant carriages and when sleeping outdoors or in an unscreened structure.
- ◇ Consider applying insect repellents. Follow instructions on the product's label. DEET can be applied to the skin, while permethrin should be applied to clothing only. Consult a physician before using repellents on young children.
- ◇ For more information about repellents, log onto: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/qa/insect_repellent.htm



Source: CDC

Northern House Mosquito egg "raft."

Eggs are laid on the surface of standing water and clump together forming a "raft."



wikimedia.org

Dry eggs from the Asian Tiger Mosquito, found on a wooden paddle. Immersing these eggs in water will rehydrate them and the larvae will soon hatch.

Dump and Scrub!

Take Away the Breeding Grounds

Check for containers that may have been filled by rain or sprinkler systems. Remove or discard containers that you don't want. Clean and keep dry those that you do want.

Areas where water can collect:

- Old tires
- Tarps and Buckets
- Low spots in your yard
- Unused plastic swimming pools and toys
- Bases of flowerpots
- Watering cans
- Pet dishes or containers that collect water
- Rain gutters should be kept clean
- Standing water on flat roofs
- Around faucets and air conditioning units
- Boats and cargo trailers



Publicdomainpictures.net

Empty and scrub bird baths, pet water dishes and plastic wading pools at least **every three days**.

For more information:

<http://www.suffolkcountyny.gov/departments/healthservices.aspx>

<http://suffolkcountyny.gov/Departments/PublicWorks/VectorControl.aspx>

<http://entomology.cornell.edu/extension/medent/uitofs.cfm>



STEVEN BELLONE
SUFFOLK COUNTY EXECUTIVE

JAMES L. TOMARKEN
MD, MPH, MBA, MSW
COMMISSIONER

SUFFOLK COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES

Honoring Local Achievements

Local Riverhead and Bishop McGann Mercy High School Students were honored at the Suffolk Holocaust Remembrance Day Commemoration for public and community service. The event was sponsored by the Jewish Community Relations Council of Long Island.



Bishop McGann Mercy HS Students Jessica Allen, Dale Kelly, Kaitlyn Clark and Samantha Arazy are pictured (not in order.) with Legislator Krupski, Riverhead Supervisor Sean Walter and JCRCLI Executive Director David Newman.

Riverhead High School students honored at the event are Breanna Fleming, Jaclyn Griffing, Jesse Hopkins, Klaudia Szczerba and Perla Leon (not all pictured).



The Mattituck Junior -Senior High School Wrestling Team was recognized as the Suffolk County Division II Champs at the April 3, 2013 meeting of the Legislature. The team is pictured with Legislator Krupski and their coach Cory Dolson (far right).



Left: Legislator Krupski presenting a proclamation to Riverhead's Blue Wave Basketball Team member Shanice Allen for breaking a 20-year record of most points scored in a career. Shanice has earned a full scholarship to Pace University where she will play for their NCAA Division II team. Along with Legislator Krupski, Shanice is pictured with her parents.



Right: Aimee Andrejack, a student at Suffolk County Community College, was elected to the Phi Theta Kappa New York Academic Third Team. Aimee is pictured with her parents and Legislator Krupski.



Left: Becky Weisman, Cornell Cooperative Extension's Agricultural Stewardship Coordinator and Debbie Schmitt of Schmitt Family Farm were honored by the Suffolk County Legislature at their June 18, 2013 meeting for their work promoting Long Island Agriculture and supporting and promoting women in agriculture.



Right: The Legislature recognized North Fork resident Howard Waldman for saving the life of a Jamesport resident while off-duty as a volunteer fireman.



Left: Sister Margaret Smyth (far left) was honored with the Suffolk County Human Rights Commission's Lifetime Achievement Award at the Commission's May 16, 2013 Dinner. Sister Margaret's was nominated for the award by Legislator Krupski for her work with the North Fork Spanish Apostolate and her advocacy on behalf of the Latino community. Sister Margaret has served as the executive director of the organization since 1987 and under her leadership the organization has grown to serve thousands of people.