

**GREAT NECK LIBRARY
MINUTES OF THE
SPECIAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING
Monday, October 19, 2009 – 7:30 P.M.**

A special meeting of the Great Neck Library Board of Trustees was held on Tuesday, October 19, 2009, in the Community Room of the Great Neck Library, 159 Bayview Avenue, Great Neck, NY 11023. [Agenda attached]

The following Trustees were present constituting a quorum:

Martin Sokol – President [left at 10:30 pm]
Andrew Greene – Vice President
Janet Eshaghoff – Secretary
Marietta DiCamillo – Treasurer
Anna Kaplan – Assistant Treasurer
Varda Solomon – Assistant Treasurer
Josie Pizer

Also present:

Jane B. Marino – Director
Laura Weir – Assistant Director
Neil Zitofsky – Business Manager
Kevin Seaman – Legal Counsel

Dan Hueberger – DattnerArchitect
Frank Messano and James Wojcik – Park East Construction
Kim Gennaro – Environmental Consultant, VHB
Harold Lutz – Traffic Engineer, VHB
Noah Nadelson – Bond Counsel, Munistat

The attendance sheet, signed by members of the public who attended the meeting, is attached.

The meeting was called to order at 7:40 p.m. by President Martin Sokol for the purpose of discussing the Main Building Expansion/Renovation project. He thanked everyone for coming and asked those wishing to speak do so only during ‘Open Time.’ A sign-in sheet for that purpose was provided. Names will be called in the order in which they sign in.

He then introduced the professionals. Kim Gennaro – Environmental Consultant and Harold Lutz– traffic engineer., with VHB, Noah Nadelson (who had not yet arrived), bond Counsel – Munistat Services, James Wojcik and Frank Messano – Park East Construction, Kevin Seaman – Library’s Attorney, Dan Heuberger – DattnerArchitect.

Trustee Solomon began by asking Mr. Hueberger to give a quick review of the cost updates. He explained that these were updates to the budget. Last time around he and Park East presented cost estimates for each option independent of each other and they came up with numbers that were very close. Since then, at the Board's direction, they got together and reconciled the numbers and accounted for the differences. The numbers presented tonight are joint and final estimates at this point.

Trustee Solomon continued that she liked Plan B but was surprised at the cost and was concerned whether the community can afford it at this time. She asked if there was anything that could be done to make it less expensive. The architect stated that to reduce by dollars, the building would be losing functionality and programs. The other way to go would be to come up with another option. He proposed instead of Option B to go to Option C and he would try to reduce the cost by 5% to 10%. He is confident that he can make a great scheme out of Plan C as well, but it would be a different building.

For the purpose of understanding, Attorney Kevin Seaman asked Mr. Heuberger to provide the estimated hard costs of each design option.

Option A costs \$13.5 plus \$1.5 million in soft costs for FF&E totaling \$15 million

Option B \$22.5 million plus \$2.2 in soft costs (FF&E) totaling \$24.7 million

Option C \$20.25 plus \$2.2 in soft costs for FF&E totaling \$22.5 million.

The Project cost will ultimately include hard costs and soft costs. The hard costs are the cost of the physical building without the Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FF&E). Soft costs are the cost of land (which does not apply in the Library's case), professional fees, architect & and construction manager's fees, legal fees, filing fees, site plan approval studies, financing, temporary relocation, building permit, testing. These add up to about 20-25% of the hard costs.

Trustee Solomon was also concerned about the copper exterior since the building is sited close to salt water. Mr. Heuberger stated that the general rule in construction is you can go cheap and things won't last and have to be replaced, or spend a little more money up front and build something more durable. The selection of materials for this project is done with that in mind. Once constructed, it will receive very relatively little maintenance. Secondly, the library is in a marine environment, and certain amount of environmental degradation will occur. So the materials chosen, like the copper and the stone, are materials that resist fairly well. The choice of copper is long lasting and appropriate material for the sight in terms of blending into the environment and is visually soft in appearance, and light weight and flexible. The stone ties into the retaining walls on site, the existing stones on the building, and it anchors the building to the ground. These are decisions that went into choosing the material for the building. It is not just aesthetics but has to do with construction, credibility and departmental issues.

Trustee Pizer pointed out that FAQ handouts were available for the public to take. they contain questions and answers based on the questions from the public over the last 3 1/2 - 4 months..

Mr. Seaman in introducing Kim Gennaro, said that before the referendum, the environmental issues under SEQRA must be completed, and that Kim is very experienced in doing these studies. He then asked her to relate briefly what she will be doing on behalf of the library and its constituency.

She stated that VHB was retained by the Library to evaluate the environmental impact of the project, as well as to assist the Board to get approvals through the Town of North Hempstead, the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation and any other agencies involved in the process, and with anything relating to the Zoning Board of Appeals, the Town Board and traffic. VHB will prepare all environmental documents in accordance with State and County laws and evaluate traffic on the impact of the project being proposed. Before the Board goes to referendum, the review under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) must be completed. A listing of criteria to be covered in the so called short form analysis under SEQRA is: soil on property, ground water, wetland that adjoins the property in concert with State Department of Environmental Conservation. The firm will look at local land uses plan, and zoning ordinances to ensure that the proposed project complies with Town zoning codes. They will also prepare parking and traffic analysis.

When asked how long she anticipated the process would take, she replied that the process is contingent on the agencies involved so it is difficult to put a time frame on the scope of her work. She had worked closely with the DEC in 2004 on the previous proposed plan which was considerably larger and they issued a determination of non-jurisdiction which meant that the-then proposed project was at the limit of the DEC's jurisdiction and no permit was required. Preliminary discussions with the Town of North Hempstead also took place as well as with the Town planning commissioner.

Mr. Seaman asked her to explain the "Lead Agency" concept. The Lead agency for the action is the agency with the greatest discretion over the action. Back in 2004 the Board was going to act as "Lead Agency." It is a formal process under State Law, but it was not officially kicked off. In the preliminary discussions back then, there appeared to be no objections to the Library Board of Trustees serving as "Lead Agency" and being responsible to carry out the entire process.

When asked if she anticipated any major road blocks environmentally in going forward, she replied that based on the plans seen and plans valuated in the past, she did not see any obstacles, although they had not completed their analysis at that time.

Mr. Seaman next introduced Noah Nadelson of Munistat Services, who briefly explained his role in advising the Board: He is working with the Business Manager on the cost of the project. After the referendum, he will be assisting with financing, sending out

requests for proposals to various banks and helping the Board to choose the best method of financing, which right now is the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York. As a Free Association Library, the Library does not have the ability to sell bonds on its own so someone is needed to get the loan on its behalf. So he will be assisting with the application process.

The next professional that Mr. Seaman called on was Park East Construction which will be overseeing the construction, making sure that the architect's plans, specifications and drawings are being carried out. They will act as a conduit between the Board and the contractors and the architect and contractors. He introduced James Wojcik from Park East Construction and asked him to explain his role in the process for the benefit of the public. Park East has been working on Long Island for over 20 years and Frank Messano, registered architect, will be involved with the day to day process of the project to make sure that the owner gets what they paid for. They will assist with the value engineering process once a scheme is selected. When the Board sets that figure, they will try to meet that figure and keep the building within line with the architect's original design.

Frank Messano said that the value engineer systems can offer reductions in cost. An example is in the mechanical system. There are several systems with different costs, some can cost more or less, so they will value the costs and make a decision.

Trustee Eshaghoff asked the architect what is the difference in construction time between Option B and C? Mr. Heuberger replied that it is about the same duration between 18 to 24 months.

Trustee DiCamillo requested of the architect to identify the corrections in the updated document as posted on the Library's website, and that a report on what the corrected numbers are on the affected pages be sent to the Trustees. Mr. Heuberger indicated that the only figures that were changed were in the gross square footage. For example, the bathroom and the mechanical room were broken out separately instead of being lumped together with each area having its own measurements. No changes were made in the size of the building. Library Director Jane Marino has copies of these revisions which she will provide to the Board

On the matter of the differences in the site development plan in the square footage, the architect assumed it was a mistake. There was an error in the parking count and now both numbers are reconciled. The acoustical report requesting feedback from library personnel regarding noise problem in the library has now been accomplished. This was done as standard due diligence to see if anything was going to be problematic. All the equipment will be replaced. For instance, if there were severe vibration problems affecting the building itself, we would have wanted to know about it. Because of the site of the library and surrounding residential properties, no mechanical equipment of any size will be on the roof and would not be visible by the surrounding properties. The cooling tower would be housed technically outside the building but it would be in a room which is within the building.

On the issue of parking, Trustee DiCamillo wanted to know why variances were sought for 198 spaces when only 161 spaces are required. On-street parking is a negotiable number. Currently, there are 98 spaces which Mr. Heuberger wants to keep as intact as possible because it is a nice parking lot. Those spaces were designed when building was built and they are narrower than the code requires today. But as long as we keep the existing layout, it is grandfathered. The 15 new spaces would be code compliant

In addition to on-street parking, there is the option of using the GNWCP site and discussions have taken place with Mayor Samansky of the Village of Saddle Rock for temporary overflow but this will require the cooperation of everyone. This is the biggest zoning issue. 90% of the parking lot run off is currently going into the pond. Big concrete tubings that will separate sediment and oil from the water before returning to the ground will be buried under the parking lot

On the subject of tree removal, Trustee DiCamillo asked why does Option C parking require 23 trees to be removed while Option B parking only nine trees? Three options were done: (a) keeping the spaces the way they are now (b) adding 15 spaces by taking down 9 trees, (c) adding 21 new spaces by taking down 23 trees.

Trustee DiCamillo asked the architect to explain the 5,000 sq ft discrepancy. This apparently resulted from the garage not being counted. The correct numbers are Option A 47,000 sq ft (size of existing building), Option B is 60,000 sq ft and Option C is 57,000 sq. ft. He went on to explained that the formula used to allocate space to staff was by adding everyone's time and divide that by the number of imaginary full persons and that came up with 75 fulltime employees (FTE). Not everyone would be in the building at the same time so layout has to do with departmental interviews of staff, how they work, how many seats they need and then they came up with that number. Staff area in Option B and Option C is less than is in present building. Space was reallocated for more efficient use.

Trustee Greene also explained that the difference between Option B and C is the elimination of the mezzanine which was principally for the young adult population. He asked if there were any suggestions as to what could be done to satisfy spacing for young adults. Mr. Heuberger had done three different versions of Option B to show the flexibility of the various spaces. Several areas were identified for the young adults. One was adjacent to the reference and adult departments, another adjacent to children's area and levels and the third on the mezzanine. The other alternative would be to share space currently used by children.

The Library Director asked what the smallest acceptable space is for young adults if mezzanine is eliminated. The architect replied that from 800-1,000 sq ft and if the program is very popular 800 sq ft would be too tight. As a visual concept, he used the size of the current multi-purpose room which is about 400 sq ft and doubled that space.

Mr. Seaman stated that for a house assessed for a \$1 million, the average cost to the homeowner would be an additional \$95 in library taxes per year on a \$27.5 million bond

and \$52 a year on the \$15 million bond. He inquired of Mr. Nadelson how he computed that number without knowing the interest rate for the financing or the length of the bond. Can those numbers be relied on, or are they overly or under stated? Mr. Nadelson replied that it was a conservative estimate based on current market conditions.

Mr. Seaman asked the architect what plan he was recommending to the Board. Dan responded that he was hired to satisfy a programmatic requirement design for an efficient building and that Option B meets and answers all the task in spirit and task. Option A does not meet those requirements. Option C does with some subtractions. Option C has 3,000 sq ft less than Option B and it is the area designed for the teens and program room and story hour room. This will mean sharing space in a multi purpose room as is the case today.

Trustee Pizer: In what phase will the Board talk about alternative design and square footage for each individual space? The schematic design will begin after the referendum and site plan approval. Another suggestion was made that there could be a fourth design, Option D. Mr. Heuberger at that point asked the Board to give him a budget and he will come up with a design.

Trustee DiCamillo asked why the cost of this project is out of line with some of the other projects. in the area e.g. Manhasset Public Library which came in at \$17.8 million. Mr. Heuberger was not familiar with that project, but stated that some factors will make a building more expensive than others: type of site location, the difficulty of getting in construction equipment on site, environmental concerns, a sloped or flat site, new building or a bigger building factor into the cost. The unit cost is \$350 per sq ft for these buildings. He gave an example of a one or two-story office building off the L.I.E., flat site, a simple box, simple mechanical controls, it would cost \$200 per sq ft to build. We are designing a sophisticated building which requires sophisticated air, light, complicated controls, and a lot of furniture.

The question came up on why Radiant slabs are been used instead of carpeting. Radiant slabs primarily are intended for the children's area flooring but if affordable will be used in other areas of the building. They are less costly. These floor slabs have tubings through which hot water runs and instead of radiator or warm air through the ducts, it warms up the floor and hot air rises and which means the boiler runs less, and it is more comfortable and efficient. The initial installation cost will be higher that the standard perimeter or forced air system.

Trustee Pizer asked about the price for skylights and if we were to cut back on the amount what would be the cost. Frank Messano replied that in Option B and C the cost was \$355,000. Dan said that there maybe other areas not yet identified and once we have the scope and the budget we may identify other savings.

Trustee Eshaghoff: Once we choose a plan and decide on the exterior, can we have input fine tuning the size of the rooms? Yes!

Kevin Seaman clarified that at the referendum, the electorate will be voting on the amount to be financed and not on the plan itself. The Board is currently determining the plan.

Trustee Greene: In terms of process, should we go to referendum first which fixes the budget and essentially the scope of the project? Or, do you go for site plan approval which conceivably could affect the scope of the project because something may come up to do with remedial work on site. From architect's perspective, we should go to site plan approval first as it impacts on the scope. The drawings we have now are sufficient for site plan approval but because we are requiring variances there might be additional information that the Town might require.

Trustee Greene: If we start tomorrow how long would the process take? Kim said that she could not tell because of the many variables to the process. SEQRA process involves working with different agencies, and the NYSDEC, to get letter of non jurisdiction and we have to go back to them with new plans, also the Town of North Hempstead for approvals, and environmental reviews and traffic analysis. She approximates this between 6-8 months. Kevin interjected that from his experience it takes from anywhere between five to eight months. His attitude has always been to first get referendum approval before start spending money. If turned down what is point of whole exercise. However, in this case, it is a bit different and there is concern about site plan approval so he was not taking hard line as to recommendation of getting referendum before you start. The community is very supportive of its library and if the Board provides a compelling case why they need this expansion and construction, and he is confident of passage of the referendum. For the sake of time, it might be better moving forward with the Town and then the referendum takes place next spring.

Trustee Kaplan asked if any documents issued the previous time around could be helpful now. Kim responded that she needs a new plan which has to be resubmitted. She cannot start work until she has a plan. She cannot proceed with parking and traffic analysis which is contingent on gross square footage.

OPEN TIME

Trustee DiCamillo requested that, although we do not normally put in public comments in the Minutes, the comments this evening are very important, and a synopsis of all the public comments be included in the Minutes of this meeting.

Herb Finkston: What happens to all of us for two years when the library is closed for construction? How will the three branches continue to accommodate the community's needs when they can't do that now without the Main Library? Can other libraries be used? The Library Director explained that she plans to evaluate the items at Main that are heavily used. Alternate site will be found that will operate as a fourth branch during

construction period. Some books will be placed in storage as well as the inter-library loan service will be utilized.

Leslie Kahn: If existing library is redone, space will be lost because of ADA code. What is the cost to do a referendum? If asked to vote on that sum of money, he would have difficulty in knowing what he is voting for. How can we get to the point where a decision is made on what we are going to vote on and how large and get environmental study done, all packaged together at the least cost and least time? Was the previous scheme thrown out because of parking?

Trustee Greene clarified that it was not thrown out but was 'dead in the water' and did not make it to the Board of Zoning and Appeals. Discussions have taken place with Mayor Samansky, in terms of his input, his Board and that of his community regarding the parking, size of the building, and height of each option. Town Supervisor Jon Kaiman called a meeting today with Trustee Sokol, Trustee Greene and Mayor Samansky at the Town Hall. No decisions were made at the meeting but it was for the purpose of an exchange of point of views about important issues, particularly parking. Trustee Greene left the meeting quite optimistic that an agreement will be reached that would be acceptable to everyone on the issue of parking and obtaining Town approval. He could not get into specifics. He thanked Mayor Samansky for coming to the meeting and making himself available to discuss the differences. Trustee DiCamillo requested a report of that meeting with Supervisor Kaiman, and also that in future it would be nice to send a confidential memo alerting Board of such meetings.

Kevin Seaman: The Referendum process involves the School District holding a special meeting on behalf of the Great Neck Library which is a Free Association Library. A public notice will be placed in the newspaper 45 days prior to the vote each week for seven weeks. The public will be duly apprised on what they will be voting on and the amount to be financed. The referendum is not an expensive process but under the Education Law it is conducted by the School District on behalf of the Library and voted on by the electorate of the School District.

Shirley Siegal: She provided copies of what she read in a written form to the Trustees. [attached]

Michael Currie: Does the cost for taxes include soft costs? Read engineer's report and very concerned about how much of building, as it currently stands, will still be operational even in Plan B, specifically a lot of the basic part of the building like the outside walls and footings and some of the major columns that do structural support. Have you yet looked at the structure that you are going to leave in place to see if it can take the increased load? Need borings to see if the structure along the pond side is still in good condition to ensure that the soil has not changed over the 40 years.

Mr. Heuberger responded that what will be left of the building is the exterior envelope and that he will be changing certain things on the exterior, like the glass, which is non

performing at this point. The building inside will be left intact structurally except for two columns which will be removed. Parts of the façade will be taken down where the new building will be joined to the old building. All mechanical systems, plumbing system, and electrical system will be new. Although the project is at the concept level design, it is not quite finished but very advanced. When he is doing the new part, it will be detailed down to the foundation. No substantial new loads will be added to the building. He has estimated a new foundation design based on the borings done four years ago for the previous scheme. Some additional borings will be done as due diligence at the schematic design stage. Based on information he has, he now feels satisfied and it is a good indicator of what will be required.

Stanley Romaine: In which plans does building move out to the present stairs? Both Plans B and C. Which plan has sloped floor of the community room? This has not yet been determined.

Ralene Adler: Had questions on safety in parking lot – what are the dimensions of spaces? Even though getting new building and more people, the parking lot will still be 40 years old? Except for the 15 new spaces no other spaces will adhere to current code. Current ADA code requires one spot for every 25 spaces and we currently have two on the parking diagram. Dan explained that there are 4. He outlined how the proposed plan for the sanitation truck to pick up the garbage would make the parking lot safer. She asked about the dimension between two lanes of parking? There are no dimensions in the parking lot for space size or distance between exiting cars that require at least 24 feet. Encouraged Board to visit Manhasset Public Library parking lot to see the good job done with safety, configuration, entrance and exiting. She is also concerned about the elevation with the 15 new spots from 22 ft to 11 ft – how will they be filled in and constructed? The diagram for the Great Neck Water Pollution Control District parking has a sign that says right turn in only and right turn out only. Who made that determination? Has suggestion for the Board that the information on library's website should be accurate. Where will vans and minibuses park. No allocation for vans and oversize vehicles. Currently they double park. Will traffic safety issue discussed in public? Trustee Pizer said she raised some important issues and requested she puts them in a written form for the Board.

Jean Pierce: Did not see many young people here and suspect they are satisfied. Very rarely see any young people at these meetings so the mothers must be happy with space they have. Great Neck values their trees greatly. Taking down 23 trees is not taken lightly. So please reconsider that. Voting machines cost \$10,000, at least \$2,000 per machine, and mailings to inform the public. Yet at the last meeting it was going to be too expensive to send out mailers which would cost \$5,000 to let the public know about upcoming meetings for a \$30 million expansion. At last meeting kept referring to the building as unsafe, falling down. If library has safety issues why is it still open to public? She asked the Business Manager how much money is set aside for maintenance and why has it not been used for maintaining the building? How can we trust this Board to oversee regular maintenance! She has been on a free tour on the lower level of the Library

without the Board's knowledge and was amazed how much space there is. Many rooms were packed high with old equipment. Get rid of these old equipment and you would have hundreds of square feet extra. What happens to the \$100,000 from Senator Craig Johnson and would like to know what you are going to do with it. Storage of books at Station Branch – just heard it had lost its lease and has to be relocated, that question has to be addressed

President Sokol left at 10:30 p.m. and Vice President Greene took over chairing the meeting.

Stanley Dacher: Have there been any discussions between the Trustees and the architect about the future of the Library in light of the fact that there are many articles showing that more and more people are downloading books without actually going to the Library? There are still copies of the Consumer's Guide to Literature and encyclopedias on the shelves – don't know when was the last time anybody has used them. There is a point in the future when the library will need less shelf space than it does now. Decision will have to be made whether we are having a library or community center. The community may like both in one building. Lots of space now devoted for Levels that gets used very few hours and not used for large part of the summer. If expanding space for teenage usage, there won't be very much usage except between the hours of three and five. There must be discussion as to what is the future of the library – do we need to expand due to electronic usages?

Naomi Penner: Plan B stands out in every way and less reference to the other plans. Closing the library – longer closer lesser use for the children; Plan B and C will take three years. \$95 for average home is currently 25% of what we pay now. I am here all the time, love this place, live for this place and few of us like that and I don't see the need to have the adult reading area expanded, don't see those places crowded. Reasoning is that Plan A would lose size of our collection and scope of our program. Everything is getting tiny. Started out with record albums then now it is CDs and DVDs – our books not going to look like they are today. Give fair thought to each plan instead of stuffing Plan B down our throat. The sooner we get this library up and running again, the happier she will be. Do not want Great Neck without a Main Library. Other libraries do not welcome us.

Rebecca Gilliar: Average turn out at Levels 3-4 students per workshop and information comes from Library's data. Eight week process in which staff survey was done. When given parameter how did you understand what percentage of building is used in what way? How much allocated to children, books on shelves, audiovisual room? What would happen to Technical Services, Levels? Did anyone tell you Children's programming use to take place in Levels space? Levels not functional most of the day. Concept of putting a librarian and books in Levels?

Stanley Seroka: Soft costs of 20% negotiated by Board and contract signed? In his opinion soft costs should be 10-12%. Disputes the utility cost of the new building (60,000 sq ft) compared to 47,000 sq ft would be about the same; DX units on the roof versus the

water system will not be efficient. How can one review preliminary reports of the concept designs? Radiant heating is it optional or desirable. Glass on south and east side is excessive. Should go back to more stone work

JoAnn Farley: She thanked the Trustees for mailing post cards to the community. Any meeting of the Building Committee before 10/29 meeting at the Atria and will that meeting be exactly the same meeting as tonight or will it be different?

Stu Hochron: How much spent in preparation for plan since 1996? I believe \$170,000 at that time. In December 2004, the actual expenditure was \$245,000. how much money has been spent since 1996 on all these plans. On the proposed \$15 million bond for 20 years, how many dollars in financing are part of that amount or is it in addition to the \$15 million? So the \$15 million bond is actually a \$24 million bond which will not cost taxpayers \$50 per year but \$100. The library tax is not the only tax people pay in this community. If you can allow any proposal to go through for \$350,000 just for skylights it is absurd

Norman Rutta: Should present some chart and calculations to support numbers thrown around loosely. If you put a bond out for \$15 million you don't get \$15 million, you get less. Staff came up with a wish list and based on that more space was added. Market conditions were ignored. Articles in paper about libraries adopting Kindle. Amazon and Kindle are competing in prices and it is becoming the new mode on getting books. Great Neck population and library's circulations and collection have not increased. The Board does not have public trust!

Carol Frank: Outside of professionals, who is in charge of exploring what is required for energy incentives and grants; incentives from LIPA

On motion by Andrew Greene and seconded by Josie Pizer, the meeting was adjourned at 11:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Janet Eshaghoff
Secretary of the Board of Trustees

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Proposed Library Renovation/Expansion
Should Be a Green Building
Leeds Certification is necessary.

Town of North Hempstead Ecological Commission has studied the importance of TNH wide adoption of Leeds for all construction with Certification..

Board of Trustees meeting October 19, 2009

Suggestions for Bayview Ave. Building renovation and expansion
 Renovations, Repairs, Replacements

a. Complete overhaul of electrical systems-

League of Women Voters Community meetings and SCAG (Stanton Cleaners Area Community Group Inc. public meetings experienced serious problems with present electrical system. We heard **short circuits crackling below the wooden floors.**

We were afraid of a fire below the flooring.

Speakers were unable to present **power point presentations.**

We were unable to hold **teleconferencing** seminars.

There are communication problems with different locations.

b. Renovations are necessary to make building really ADA compliant.

c. Rear façade is falling down. Bracing is holding up the balcony.
 What if three people on the balcony exceed the bracing's capabilities?

**Present building is Not Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant
 ADA patrons must back out and then turn around to get into main floor elevator to go up or downstairs. Non-compliance is grandfathered in.**

2. **Heating and Cooling Systems must be replaced;** Poor ventilation

3. Children's Department

Must enlarge childrens' areas- increase in population of young children
 Present Shelving for books are too high for children to reach. Must be re-designed.

Library needs a special room for childrens' programs where arts and crafts can be done and clean up and preparation areas are provided.

The Community room is not a proper place for children's programs. Childrens' programs are booked solid at their very 1st announcement. Large areas are necessary.

4. There is no Young Adult (High School) Student Area

Young Adults move to any area available;however, if they try to form a study group they will be disturbing adults and college students trying to do their research.

5. **Small Group Study rooms are necessary.** Community groups could use them during the day; students after school and evening could use them.

6. **Enlarge Computer research section of library**

Non Profits, community organizations, adult and teachers must continually do research in all social studies, the environment, international law, constitutional law, government, at all levels, etc. We are dependent on computers and librarians who can help us to find the information.

Government Agencies no longer give public information by mail. They expect us to use websites on computers.

Google is the source of medical research, public information, environmental information, science, law, etc.

7. **Mezzanine must be Raised**

At present time the mezzanine rests on the stacks below. This type of engineering may not be the proper way to erect a safe building.

8. **The AV room should be on the main floor**

8/ Udall's Pond behind the Library should be dredged at the same time the building is renovated. Homes located opposite the library on the other side of the Pond have run off pipes draining into the Pond. Excess use of fertilizers by the homeowners are causing utrification of the Pond. The local government should enforce the rules for preventing pollution of our valuable watershed. Egrets fish the Pond as well as many types of wildlife. The whole ecosystem is being disturbed.

**Shirley Siegal, League of Women Voters of Great Neck, Natural Resources Chair
Addendum:**

The above was distributed to all trustees, except for statement that Leeds Certification is necessary. The statement was in answer to a Question directed to Shirley Siegal by Trustee after Siegal's oral presentation(3 minute limit). Shirley Siegal is a member of the TNH Ecological Commission.

*Shirley Siegal 10/31/09
cc. Director G N L. Gray*