

Town of Southampton Recreation Plan

IV. Town Recreation Inventory & Needs Assessment

What does Southampton need to develop in the way of new park and recreation facilities?

This project was initiated in response to a widely-held sense in the community that new facilities were needed, but that guidance was also needed to identify both the type and quantity of facilities to be developed. For example, can the Town support one public pool? Or two? What other major facilities should the Town pursue? How much active parkland should the Town have, and where does it stand in respect to meeting that need?

This chapter seeks to answer those questions by looking at what exists and identifying service gaps. Key to identifying those gaps are established standards for levels of service — or LOS. LOS recommendations for amounts of community parkland have been put forward by the National Recreation and Park Association and the National Park Service and are typically modified at the state and the local level. This plan makes use of both national and state guidelines, as appropriate.

National park level of service standards call for between 6.25 and 10 acres of developed parkland for every 1,000 people in a community, with at least half of that area devoted to active recreation facilities — i.e. ball-fields, playgrounds, tennis and basketball courts, skating and skate board facilities, etc. While the Town of Southampton contains abundant “parkland,” the vast majority of acreage is undeveloped and functions largely as open space — although many preserves and natural parks also include trails, nature walks and passive recreation accommodations. For the purposes of this plan, Level of Service (LOS) calculations are made based on acreage for *developed parks* only.

Additionally, because the Town of Southampton contains large quantities of open space, new parks with active recreation facilities may be devel-

oped more intensely — that is, with facilities covering a greater percentage of the park than the fifty percent that is typical. It is therefore reasonable to reduce its LOS target acreage from the national minimum to a range of between 5 and 10 acres per 1,000.

Additionally, the draft New York *Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* provides guidelines for several specific recreation facilities. These are:

- Field Games: 3 acres/1,000 population
- Tennis Courts: 1 court/1,000 population
- Basketball Courts: 1 court/1,999 population¹

As noted in the previous chapter, Southampton’s 1970 Comprehensive Plan divided the Town into eight planning districts in an effort to strike a manageable compromise between Town-wide recommendations and the many different Village, neighborhood and community units of the Town. This Plan follows that lead, but instead of working with the specially created planning districts it looks at planning areas based on school district boundaries. Smaller school districts are bundled with larger, adjacent districts — again in order to keep the number down.

The following table presents the eight geographic areas used here for discussing community-level recreation needs.

**Figure IV-1.
Recreation Planning Areas**

Planning Areas	Population (Adjusted for Seasonal Increase) ²	Included School Districts	Included Hamlets, Villages & unincorporated areas
1. Speonk-Remsenburg	6,150	Eastport, Speonk-Remsenburg	Remsenburg Speonk Eastport
2. Riverside-Flanders	10,900	Riverhead	Riverside Flanders Northampton

¹ *Draft Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan for New York State*, New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, 2002.

² Population figures used for the LOS analysis were calculated by averaging in the summer population projections from the Town’s Comprehensive Plan, which estimated that the Town’s population triples during high season. For the purposes of this report, high season was calculated for 4 months in the year, the remaining 8 months were averaged in at the 2000 Census level population. This calculation yielded a year-round adjusted population of 91,000.

Planning Areas	Population (Adjusted for Seasonal Increase) ²	Included School Districts	Included Hamlets, Villages & unincorporated areas
3. Westhampton	9,300	Westhampton Beach	Westhampton Quogue Village of Westhampton Beach Village of Westhampton Dunes
4. Quogue- East Quogue	8,750	Quogue, East Quogue	Quogue East Quogue Village of Quogue
5. Hampton Bays	20,300	Hampton Bays	Hampton Bays
6. Tuckahoe- Southampton	22,700	Tuckahoe, Southampton	Shinnecock Hills Tuckahoe Southampton North Sea Village of Southampton Water Mill
7. Bridgehampton- Sagaponack	3,300	Bridgehampton, Sagaponack	Bridgehampton Sagaponack Wainscott
8. Sag Harbor	9,600	Sag Harbor	Noyac Village of Sag Harbor Village of North Haven
Total	91,000		

The recreation inventory and needs assessment will be presented in two perspectives — first at the town-wide, summary level, and then on a community-by-community basis. There will naturally be some redundancy in the information provided and the corresponding discussion.

A. Town-wide Inventory and Needs Assessment

TOWN-WIDE LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Southampton currently has approximately 169 acres of active recreation parkland or about 1.85-acres of active parkland per 1,000 people — substantially short of the 10-acre per 1,000 national standard. This figure is

based on an average year-round population of 91,000 that accounts for the Town’s summer spike.

Two new parks are in the pipeline that will add substantial acreage to the Southampton active park system. North Sea Park, to be established on the former North Sea landfill site around the new Southampton Town Recreation Center, is envisioned at 50 acres. Iron Point in Flanders is a 138-acre property purchased under the Community Preservation Fund program where 22 acres are expected to be developed for active recreation uses. These additions will bring Southampton’s active park acreage to 241, giving it an LOS of 2.6.

Southampton contains approximately 2 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 people — substantially lower than the national standard of 10 acres per 1,000.

The Town’s current LOS for developed parkland is considerably lower than the national standard, and just half of what it should be under the reduced, local lower range. Even under the 5 acres/1,000 reduced target, 89 percent of Southampton Town’s population lives in areas that are under served.

**Figure IV-2
Southampton Park and Preserve Inventory³**

Village/Hamlet Greens 7 total; 3 west, 4 east of the canal 15+ acres	Town-owned	1. Remsenburg Hamlet Green (1.1 acres) 2. Flanders Memorial Park (2.8 acres) 3. East Quogue Village Green (2.3 acres) 4. Berwind Memorial Green, Bridgehampton (1 acre)
	Village-owned	1. Agawam Park, Southampton (5 acres) 2. Lola Prentice Memorial Park, Southampton (3 acres) 3. Marine Park, Sag Harbor
Neighborhood Parks 6 total, 5 west, 1 east 67.8 acres	Town-owned	1. Ludlam Avenue Park, Riverside (4.5 acres) 2. Foster Avenue Park, Hampton Bays (9 acres) 3. Hampton West Park, Westhampton (17.7 acres)
	Village-owned	1. Stevens Park, Westhampton Beach (7 acres)
	Other	1. Thomas Sullivan Memorial Park ⁴ , East Quogue (11.6 acres) 2. North Sea Fire Dept. Fields (8 acres)

³ Note that the Inventory continues to grow through new land acquisitions, particularly through the Town Community Preservation Fund, and is therefore incomplete.

⁴ Jointly owned by the East Quogue School District and the Town, and currently maintained by the Town.

Southampton Park and Preserve Inventory, continued

Community Parks 4 total, 2 west, 2 east 158 acres	Town-owned	1. Red Creek Park (41 acres) 2. North Sea Park (50 acres) 3. Iron Point (22 acres)
	Village-owned	1. Mashashimuet Park, Sag Harbor (45 acres)
Passive Recreation Parks (Natural Areas)	Town-owned	1. Emma Rose Elliston Park North Sea (4 acres) 2. Iron Point, Flanders (116 acres) ⁵ 3. Long Pond Greenbelt (600+acres) ⁶ 4. Big Woods Preserve, Southampton (87 acres) ⁷ 5. Trout Pond Park, Noyac (20 acres)
	Private	1. Wainwright Preserve, Riverside, Private 2. Ruth Wales Dupont Sanctuary, Southampton, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (31.5 acres) 3. Shinnecock Hills Preserve, Southampton 4. Scallop Pond Preserve, Southampton, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (69 acres) 5. Wolf Swamp Preserve, North Sea, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (20 acres) 6. Mecox Bay Preserve, Bridgehampton, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (14.5 acres) 7. Sagg Swamp Preserve, Sagaponack, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (90 acres)
	County-owned	1. Cranberry Bog County Park (514 acres) 2. Hubbard County Park (1800 acres) 3. Laurel Valley County Park (148 acres) 4. Meschutt Beach County Park (10.5 acres) 5. Munn's Pond County Park (Part of Sears-Bellows) 6. Poxabogue County Park (34 acres) 7. Sears-Bellows Pond County Park (964 acres) 8. Shinnecock County Park West (300 acres) 9. Shinnecock Inlet County Park East (112 acres) 10. Warner's Island (15.85 acres)
	State-owned	1. Quogue Wildlife Refuge (70 acres) 2. David A. Sarnoff State Pine Barrens Park Preserve
	Federally-owned	1. Conscience Point National Wildlife Refuge (60 acres, entrance by special permit only) 2. Morton National Wildlife Refuge, Noyac (187 acres)

⁵ 22 acres to be developed as active park.

⁶ Joint ownership, Town, County and Nature Conservancy

⁷ Joint ownership, Town and Nature Conservancy

COMMUNITY LEVEL OF SERVICE (LOS)

Calculating park LOS for smaller geographic breakdowns within the Town shows that nearly every community falls below the optimum standard (see Figure IV-3 below). Not surprisingly, areas hosting the Town’s largest parks have the highest park LOS — Sag Harbor, for example, which contains the 45-acre Village-owned Mashashimuet Park, has the Town’s highest LOS at 4.7 acres per 1,000 people. Westhampton follows with an LOS of 2.7 acres per 1,000, owing to the presence of the isolated but relatively large Hampton West Park (17.7 acres) and a relatively small seasonally-adjusted population of 9,300⁸.

While Hampton Bays is home to the 41-acre Red Creek Park, the area’s relatively large adjusted population, 20,300, results in an LOS of 2.5. So although the park is generally considered a town-wide resource, it is not large enough by national park standards to adequately serve even the Hampton Bays community. During the public participation process for this plan, one Town resident remarked that Southampton’s recreation needs could be addressed with the addition of two more “Red Creeks.” In terms of active park acreage, the Town could use at least six more of these type of community-scale multi-purpose parks.

Even with a reduced target for park and recreation Level of Service, 89 percent of Southampton Town’s population lives in areas that are under served.

**Figure IV-3
Developed Parkland Level of Service**

Community District	Population (Year-round, 2000 Census)	Population (Adjusted for Seasonal Increase)	Current Acres Active Recreation Parkland	LOS (Expressed in acres per 1,000)	Optimum Total Acreage	Additional Acres of Parkland Needed (to meet optimum targets)
Speonk-Remsenburg	3,703	6,150	8	1.3	31-62	23-54
Riverside-Flanders	6,521	10,900	7	0.6	55-110	48-103
Westhampton	5,582	9,300	25	2.7	47-94	22-69
Quogue-East Quogue	5,283	8,750	14	1.6	44-88	30-74
Hampton Bays	12,236	20,300	50	2.5	102-204	52-154

⁸ However the Hampton West Park due to its remote location is not accessible to the majority of Westhampton area residents.

Community District	Population (Year-round, 2000 Census)	Population (Adjusted for Seasonal Increase)	Current Acres Active Recreation Parkland	LOS (Expressed in acres per 1,000)	Optimum Total Acreage	Additional Acres of Parkland Needed (to meet optimum targets)
Tuckahoe-Southampton	13,672	22,700	16	0.7	114-228	98-212
Bridgehampton-Sagaponack	1,963	3,300	8	2.4	17-34	16-33
Sag Harbor	5,752	9,600	45	4.7	48-96	3-51
Total	54,712	91,000	166	1.8	458-916	292-750

Notes: Adjusted population figures are rounded to the nearest 50 or 100. Park acreage figures are rounded to the nearest whole number. LOS calculations are rounded to one decimal place.

LOS ADJUSTMENTS RESULTING FROM NEW PARK DEVELOPMENT

Several properties purchased in recent years by the Town’s Community Preservation Fund (CPF) were acquired with the intention of developing them as active recreation parks. When complete, the addition of these new parks to the Town’s inventory would dramatically improve LOS figures. For example:

- The Riverside-Flanders LOS would grow from .6 to 2.8 with the development of 22 acres of active parkland within the 144-acre Iron Point property. This figure would increase further with the incorporation of active recreation into the 40-acre historic duck farm site.
- The Quogue-East Quogue LOS would gain a point, going from 1.6 to 2.6, if the 9-acre former animal shelter site on Damascus Road is reclaimed and developed as an active recreation park.
- With the full development of a 50-acre park surrounding the North Sea Athletic Facility, the Tuckahoe-Southampton LOS would rise from .7 to 2.9.

With the completion of a number of planned park projects, park Level of Service figures will rise dramatically.

PARKLAND TARGETS

Using the target range of 5 to 10 acres per thousand, Southampton Town should have 458 to 916 acres of active recreation parkland. Subtracting existing resources yields a need of between 292 and 750 acres of addi-

tional active recreation parkland. As noted above, the lower LOS of 5 acres per 1,000 presumes that new parks will be densely developed with little fallow or passive recreation acreage, while the upper level target of 10 acres per 1,000 is an optimum that provides for some passive and open space areas within active recreation parks, not to exceed 50 percent.

Parks vary in size and type, and ideally a community should have a mix ranging from a small Town green or tot lot to larger parks hosting a range of fields and courts. These include⁹:

- Hamlet-Village Green/Pocket Parks: Typically under 2 acres, these may be as small as a few hundred square feet. These smaller parks are often designed for passive use, but can contain children's playgrounds and even a multi-use or sport court (e.g. basketball, volleyball, tennis). They are primarily used by those within a 10-minute walk or bicycle ride, such as merchants and local business-people, shoppers and village-area residents, and are most suitable for densely developed areas.
- Neighborhood Park: Neighborhood parks are typically in the 4 – 7 acre range, but by some definitions may be as large as 30 acres. They include a variety of sport courts and some specialized facilities, such as a running track, skate park, driving range/mini-golf, tot lots, etc. Their size and facility draws users from a 20-minute travel range.
- Community or District Park: Generally between 20 or 30 and 100 acres, community parks contain a larger combination of facilities that would merit a travel time of 30 minutes or more.

Following are two tables that illustrate how Southampton might distribute new parkland by type and location using average sizes, i.e. 2 acres for Hamlet Greens, 15 acres for Neighborhood Parks and 30 acres for Community Parks.

- Figure IV-4 shows how the Town can meet the minimum recommended LOS of 5 acres per 1,000 with approximately 310 acres of new parks. This might be considered a short-term target.
- Figure IV-5 builds on the distribution put forward in IV-4, showing how an additional 327 acres would meet the upper LOS target of 10 acres per 1,000. This might be considered a long-term scenario.

It must be recognized that new parkland is not acquired and developed as neatly as can be shown on a table. Real life variables intervene such as actual parcel size and availability. The scenarios put forward in these tables are suggested as a guide.

⁹ The discussion of park type and sizes was drawn from the National Parks Service, National Recreation and Parks Association and New York State Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation.

**Figure IV-4.
Short-term Targets for New Parks by Type & Location**

Park Type	Acreage	Number Needed	Recommended Locations	Total Acreage
Pocket Parks or Hamlet/Village Greens	¼ acre-5 acres	3 (@ 2 acres)	1. Westhampton 2. Hampton Bays 3. North Sea	6 acres
Neighborhood Parks	5-29 acres	9 (@15 acres)	1. Speonk-Remsenburg (2) 2. Riverside-Flanders (2) 3. Westhampton 4. Hampton Bays 5. Tuckahoe-Southampton (2) 6. Bridgehampton-Sagaponack	135 acres
Community Parks	30+ acres	4 (@30 acres) 1 (@ 50 acres)	1. Flanders-Riverside 2. Quogue-East Quogue 3. Hampton Bays 4. Westhampton 5. Tuckahoe-Southampton (1@ 50 acres ¹⁰)	170 acres
Total				311 acres
Total acreage with existing parks				577 acres
New Town-wide LOS				6

¹⁰ This scenario assumes a 50-acre North Sea Park.

**Figure IV-5.
Long-term Targets for New Parks by Type & Location**

Park Type	Acreage	Number Needed	Recommended Locations	Total (Mid-range Acreage)
Pocket Parks or Hamlet/Village Greens	¼ acre-5 acres	N/A	No additional needs	N/A
Neighborhood Parks	5-29 acres	5 (@15 acres)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Riverside-Flanders 2. Hampton Bays (2) 3. Tuckahoe-Southampton 4. Bridgehampton-Sagaponack 5. Sag Harbor 	75 acres
Community Parks	30+ acres	6 (@30 acres) 1 (@72 acres)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speonk-Remsenburg 2. Flanders-Riverside 3. Hampton Bays (2) 4. Tuckahoe-Southampton (2: 1@ 30+acres and 1@ 72 acres¹¹) 5. Sag Harbor 	252 acres
Total				327 acres
Total acreage – existing and recommended short-term parks				904 acres
New LOS – total existing & recommended parks				10

¹¹ One of the two future proposed Community Parks for Tuckahoe-Southampton is assumed to be 72-acres based on the potential to reclaim land at the North Sea landfill site adjacent the proposed North Sea Park.

MEETING LOS TARGETS WITH COMMUNITY PRESERVATION FUND PROPERTIES

Southampton’s Community Preservation Fund (CPF) purchased approximately 965 acres between 1999 and 2001 and another 233 acres are pending contracts in 2002. Each contract includes language specifying what the purchase is for (i.e. open space, Village/hamlet green, greenway, etc.) and more than 400 acres are available to include some kind of active recreation (see Figure IV-4 above).

If 20 percent of future land purchased through the Community Preservation Fund was utilized for active recreation, the Town could meet a minimum LOS of 5 in about 7 years and an optimum LOS of 10 in 15 years.

It is unreasonable to assume that all acreage where active recreation is allowed will be developed as such. The 100+/- acre Iron Point property provides a reasonable scenario — a preliminary design plan for the property featured 22 acres of active recreation, roughly 20 percent. If 20 percent recreational development were applied to the 438 CPF-acres currently available for recreational use, the Town’s inventory of developed parkland would increase by approximately 88 acres. Similarly, CPF properties could provide an average of 30 acres of active recreation parkland per year¹². At this rate, including land that has already been purchased, the Town could reach the minimum LOS requirement of 5 acres per 1,000 people in about 7 years and meet the maximum LOS of 10 acres per 1,000 people in approximately 15 years.

CPF properties often contain fragile environments that preclude recreational development. Typically, these considerations are included in the contract language, which is why less than half of the CPF acreage purchased is available for recreation. Other times, issues of environmental sensitivity only come to light after the fact. The Town has hired a Steward to create a management plan for each CPF parcel. If the Town is to take advantage of the tremendous opportunity CPF acreage provides for meeting its recreation targets, then recreational uses need to be considered when these individual management plans are created. The process should include a review of whether, where and how much active recreation facilities can be accommodated on each site, as well as how the property might be used to provide one of the parks listed in Figures IV-2 and IV-3 above.

To meet LOS goals, recreational use should be incorporated into CPF parcel management plans.

¹² Assuming the Town continues its average purchase of approximately 300 acres per year with half of that available to at least 20 percent of active recreation.

Figure IV-6
CPF Properties with Potential for Active Recreation Development¹³

Property Name	Location	Acreage	Year Purchased
Melzer	Eastport	16.4	Pending Contract
Iron Point	Flanders	100+/-	2001
Schumejda	Flanders	13.6	2001
Red Fire (Duck Farm)	Flanders	39.7	2001
Nigosian	Westhampton	2.6	2001
Devito	Westhampton	1.0	Pending Contract
Richman	Quogue	15.9	2000
Steinberg	Quogue	8	2001
DeRopp	East Quogue	64.5	2000
MTM Realty	Hampton Bays-Squires Pond	21.9	2001
Lee	Hampton Bays	9.95	2001
Sand Bar Beach	Hampton Bays	4.8	2001
Damianos	Southampton-Tuckahoe Woods	39.9	1999
Nill	Southampton-Tuckahoe Woods	13.7	2001
Indian Hills	Southampton	10.5	2001
Southampton Hills	Southampton	58	2001
Knight's Last Stand	Southampton	6	2001
Spears	Water Mill	19.5	2000
Zebrowski	Bridgethampston	75.5	2001
Banks	Noyack	6	2000
Mathew	Noyack	19.1	2001
Cilli Farms	Sag Harbor	9	2000
Total		438.15	

SPORT COURTS & FIELDS

Using the New York State guideline for acreage devoted to field games, 3 acres per 1,000, Southampton should have roughly 270 acres given over to baseball, softball, soccer, lacrosse and other field sports. This is more than the existing stock of active parkland; the statistic underscores the need for dramatic increases in active park acreage.

Applying the 1 court/2,000 population New York State guideline for tennis and basketball, the Town should have approximately 45 courts each. Targets for these facilities are noted because the standards exist. How-

¹³

Table needs updating.

ever, it must be recognized that recreation activities vary from place to place and change over time. For example, there are no standards for such activities as skateboarding, jogging tracks or bike trails, although these are clearly popular and growing activities. Similarly, Southampton has a strong history and culture of tennis playing which shows in an abundant supply of private-sector courts. There are 40 public tennis courts in parks and school yards, a figure approaching the State guideline, plus more than 118 private, rental tennis courts, not counting those at members-only clubs. New private courts continue to be built, so the market for tennis in Southampton appears to be place-specific and driven by factors other than population size. In other words, it's local and cannot be gauged by generic guidelines.

All this is to say that while guidelines and potential gaps are discussed here, individual park plans should be developed in consultation with area residents, school athletic directors, local leagues and the like. With that acknowledgement, here are some general comments on the quantity and distribution of sport fields and courts in Southampton:

- A look at Southampton's sport court and field inventory in Figure IV-7 below shows that about half of Southampton's sport fields are provided in Town parks and half in school yards. There are generally more courts west of the Shinnecock Canal than east of it — twice as many baseball/softball fields, three times as many soccer fields and four times as many basketball courts. These disparities are not surprising given that the Town does not operate any active parks on the east side of the canal¹⁴. The planned North Sea Park should rectify that gap.
- There are no neighborhood ballfields in Flanders, Northampton, Eastport, Shinnecock Hills, Tuckahoe, Noyack, North Haven and Sagaponack. Of these, Flanders and Noyack have the highest populations and correspondingly the strongest need. While the adjacent communities of Tuckahoe and Shinnecock Hills have a relatively sizable population when combined, they are situated in between two major active parks, Red Creek and North Sea (planned). The need for more ballfields was cited by residents and community leaders during the public process for this plan.
- Southampton has just 10 outdoor basketball courts, less than a third the quantity suggested by the New York State guideline. Basketball is

In public forums and other venues, Southampton residents have called for more ballfields. The town also lacks facilities for sports that have gained in popularity in recent years, such as basketball, soccer, in-line skating and lacrosse.

¹⁴ Active parks east side of the Shinnecock Canal are the Sag Harbor Village-owned Mashimuet and the North Sea Fire Department Fields.

the fastest growing youth sport of the past decade¹⁵ and the most popular college sport¹⁶. While the Town may not need to quadruple its facilities, there is a demonstrated need for more outdoor basketball courts.

- The supply of public tennis courts appears adequate. Neither the local opinion poll on recreation or the public forums revealed a strong demand for new courts. Although some areas of town have more and some less, the need for tennis facilities appears to be met.
- Soccer is another growth sport where fields may be needed. According to the Soccer Industry Council of America, soccer is the number one youth participation sport in the US, in terms of numbers of youngsters registered to play. League registrations have been expanding at over 8% a year since 1990. High school participation increased by 65 percent between 1987-99. There are 12 fields in town, most of them school-based. Areas without ready access to soccer fields are the outer communities in the western part of town (Flanders, Riverside, Northampton, Eastport) and the bulk of the eastern part of town outside of Sag Harbor, which hosts two fields, and Southampton, which has one¹⁷.
- The town has three football fields, which are all school-based. Pierson High School in Sag Harbor and Eastport High School are without their own football fields.
- Southampton has two running tracks, both school-based. Consideration should be given to adding tracks to active park facilities for general use — and use by the elderly for whom walking is a primary form of exercise.
- Skateboarding is a relatively new sport and Southampton is in the vanguard with the skate park at Red Creek. Additional skateboarding facilities may be warranted elsewhere in town — e.g. a contingent has been advocating for some time for a skateboard facility in Sag Harbor. Other places for consideration include the Southampton-Tuckahoe area and the town's westernmost neighborhoods.

¹⁵ *Youth Sports Trends - 1999 Versus 1990*, sportime.com

¹⁶ NCAA

¹⁷ The Southampton schools also have five multi-purpose fields which can be used for soccer.

**Figure IV-7
Southampton Sport Court & Field Inventory**

<p>Baseball/Softball Fields:</p> <p>36 ballfields</p> <p>16 in parks (5 of these in Red Creek); 20 school-based</p> <p>24 west of the canal, 12 east of the canal</p>	<p>Ludlam Avenue Park, Riverside(2) Little League, Hampton West Park, Westhampton(1) Thomas Sullivan Memorial Park, East Quogue(2) Red Creek Park, Hampton Bays (5, 2 lighted) North Sea Fire Department Fields (2) Mashashimuet Park, Sag Harbor (3) Speonk-Remsenburg School(2) Westhampton Beach Schools(4) Quogue Schools(1) Bridgehampton School(1) Southampton Schools(6) Hampton Bays Schools (6)</p>
<p>Soccer Fields:</p> <p>12 soccer fields: 4 in parks; 8 school-based</p> <p>9 west of the canal, 3 east of the canal</p>	<p>Hampton West Park, Westhampton(1) Thomas Sullivan Memorial Park, East Quogue (1) Red Creek, Hampton Bays(1) Mashashimuet Park, Sag Harbor (1) Quogue Schools(1) Westhampton Beach Schools (2) Hampton Bays Schools(3) Southampton Schools(1) Pierson High School, Sag Harbor(1)</p>
<p>Football Fields:</p> <p>3 school-based fields; 2 west of the canal, 1 east</p>	<p>Westhampton Beach Schools(1) Hampton Bays Schools(1) Southampton Schools(1)</p>
<p>Running Tracks:</p> <p>2 school-based tracks; 1 west of the canal, 1 east</p>	<p>Bridgehampton School, 1/8 mile track, Hampton Bays Schools, ¼ mile track</p>
<p>Outdoor Basketball Courts:</p> <p>10 outdoor courts: 5 in parks; 5 school-based</p> <p>8 west of the canal, 2 east of the canal</p>	<p>Ludlam Avenue, Riverside(1) Hampton West Park, Westhampton (2) Red Creek Park, Hampton Bays(2) Westhampton Beach Schools(2) Quogue Schools (1) Southampton Schools (2)</p>
<p>Skating Facilities</p> <p>3 park-based facilities, all west of the canal</p>	<p>Informal skating area, Hampton West Park(1) Lighted Roller Hockey, Red Creek(1) Skate Park, Red Creek(1)</p>
<p>Miscellaneous/Multi-purpose Fields</p> <p>2 volleyball courts; 2 field hockey courts; 5 multi-purpose fields</p>	<p>Volleyball, Red Creek(2) Field Hockey, Hampton Bays Schools(1) Field Hockey, Mashashimuet Park(1) Multi-purpose, Southampton Schools(5)</p>

**Figure IV-8
Southampton Tennis Court Inventory**

<p>Tennis</p> <p>40 public courts: 19 in parks; 21 school-based</p> <p>22 west of the canal; 18 east of the canal</p>	<p>Town Courts</p>	<p>Hampton West Park, Westhampton (4) Ludlam Avenue Park, Riverside(1) Red Creek Park, Hampton Bays(6)</p>
	<p>Village Courts</p>	<p>Mashashimuet Park, Sag Harbor (8)</p>
	<p>School Courts</p>	<p>Westhampton High School(8) Hampton Bays School(4) Southampton High School(5) Bridgehampton High School(4)</p>
	<p>Private Courts & Clubs</p> <p>At least 15 facilities, 9 of which are open to non-members</p> <p>At least 118 rental courts</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peconic Health & Racquet Club, Flanders 2. Racquet Club of Quogue (10) (pending subdivision approval) 3. Sportime in the Hamptons, Quogue (26) 4. Eastside Tennis, Westhampton (12) 5. Hampton Athletic Club, Westhampton(15) 6. Le Club Tennis, Westhampton Beach, members-only 7. Swordfish Club, Westhampton Beach, members-only 8. Westhampton Bath & Tennis, Westhampton Beach, members-only 9. Westhampton Tennis & Sport (25) 10. North-sea Racquet (10) 11. Sandy Hollow Tennis, Southampton (14) 12. Shinnecock Tennis Courts, Southampton (3) 13. Triangle Tennis Club, Southampton (3) 14. Southampton Bath & Tennis, members only 15. Meadow Club, Southampton, members only 16. Bridgehampton Raquet & Surf Club, members only

PLAYGROUNDS

New York State park recreation guidelines state that a population density of 2500 people per square mile is a minimum threshold for siting playgrounds, which should also be located with schools and housing developments. Southampton has a population density of 711 people per square mile, using the seasonally-adjusted average, and so comes under the threshold for any minimum guidelines.

The town has 15 playgrounds, two of which are in Red Creek Park, seven in other neighborhood parks and six that are school-based. There are none in the Northampton-Riverside-Flanders area, although the census shows those communities to be gaining families, with Riverside in particular registering the Town’s largest growth rate.

**Figure IV-9
Southampton Schools**

Colleges:	Suffolk County Community College, Speonk-Northampton Southampton College, Long Island University, Shinnecock Hills
Public Schools:	Riverhead High School (in Riverhead) Eastport High School Westhampton Beach High School Hampton Bays Secondary School Southampton High School Pierson High School, Sag Harbor Westhampton Beach Middle School Southampton Middle School Eastport Elementary School Speonk-Remsenburg Elementary School Philips Avenue Elementary School, Riverside East Quogue Elementary School Quogue Elementary School Westhampton Beach Elementary School Hampton Bays Elementary School Southampton Elementary School Tuckahoe School Bridgehampton School Sagaponack School
Private/Pre-school:	Southampton Montessori School Bridgehampton Childcare Center Hampton Day School (Bridgehampton) Raynor County Dayschool (Speonk)

Southampton’s playgrounds are typical “tot lots” and do not exhibit new trends such as the incorporation of art and sculpture, or the use of water to create “spraygrounds.” Such enhancements may be deemed unnecessary given the Town’s low density. However, they merit consideration for both hamlet/village greens and community-scale parks. Art and sculpture playgrounds in a village or hamlet business district setting could stimulate patronage, and fit with the Town’s visually attractive image. The tot lot need not appear as a playground but take the form of public art. Spraygrounds would attract users from moderate distances, and therefore add to the mix of uses that distinguishes a community or regional park from a neighborhood facility.

With the exception of the Flanders-Riverside area, there is no “demonstrated need” for new playgrounds. However, they should be considered as enhancements to village/hamlet greens and pocket parks.

A major message of the public participation process for this plan was that residents are interested in family-oriented, multi-generational recreation facilities. To fulfill that mission playgrounds should be considered for the use mix in new facilities.

**Figure IV-10
Southampton Playground Inventory**

<p>Playgrounds:</p> <p>15 playgrounds: 9 in parks; 6 school-based</p> <p>10 west of the canal; 5 east of the canal</p>	<p>Ludlam Avenue Park, Riverside Hampton West Park, Westhampton Thomas Sullivan Memorial Park, East Quogue Red Creek Park, Hampton Bays (2) Foster Avenue Park, Hampton Bays Agawam Park, Southampton North Sea Fire Department Mashashimuet Park Remsenburg-Speonk School Westhampton Beach School Quogue School Hampton Bays School Southampton Schools Bridgehampton School</p>
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SPECIAL RECREATION FACILITIES

Town residents have expressed strong interest in a variety of special facilities, such as an indoor public swimming pool, ice-skating rink, public golf course, and public marina. Some of these have been the subject of individual studies, and community interest was further confirmed in the public participation process.

Results of the public opinion poll results were detailed in the previous chapter. What follows is a summary listing of recreation facilities that were explored via the poll, along with others raised during public forums and interviews.

Strongest support was voiced for:

- Family-oriented community centers
- Specialized sports facilities including:
 - Indoor swimming
 - Indoor & outdoor team sports fields
 - Skating — ice, roller & boards
 - Golf
 - Bicycle routes and trails
 - Ballfields
 - Teen-specific facilities and programs, socially-oriented
- Enhanced beach facilities — e.g. increased parking, restaurants, cafes, band shells

Other desired recreation activities mentioned included:

- Hamlet and village-center greens, with tot lots, benches, gazebos
- “Eco-tourism” and agriculturally based facilities (i.e. community gardens, farm tours, etc.)
- Camping
- Community cultural activities, such as outdoor concerts and theaters
- Affordable day camp options for the children of community members whose livelihoods are centered on serving Southampton Town’s summer population
- Facilities for private recreation and celebrations, such as birthday parties, family gatherings, etc.
- Horse trails and bridal paths

Major issues concerning the development of these facilities are the questions of how many, and where. While Southampton’s long and thin geography makes multiple facilities desirable, the Town’s population size cannot support more than one of most types of major, costly recreation venue — specifically indoor pools and ice rinks — *assuming such uses are to be self-sustaining*. Without the convenience of multiple locations for special facilities, the goal of geographic equity will have to be achieved through dispersed locations. In other words, since there is no such thing as a convenient central location for a major recreation complex, Southampton should seek a balanced distribution of key facilities. For example, if an indoor pool is built east of the Shinnecock Canal at the North Sea Athletic Center, an ice rink or other major amenity should be developed in the west, or vice versa.

Some specialized facilities may be suitable for multiple sitings, preferably east and west of the Shinnecock Canal. Indoor multi-sport complexes, without pools or skating rinks, can be less costly to develop and serve smaller populations. With the first such facility

A “convenient central location” is not possible in Southampton’s long, thin geography. Major facilities should, therefore, be decentralized, with the goal of a balanced distribution throughout the Town.

being built in North Sea, additional indoor facilities should be sought for the Hampton Bays area and the westernmost communities.

There is a high, unmet demand for golf, fueled by both year round and seasonal residents, as well as tourists. The 1994 market analysis identified latent demand for as many as 20 new courses. In addition to pools, indoor-sports complexes and golf courses, other specialized facilities that warrant prominent placement on the Town’s recreation wish list include:

- Winter sports facilities. The draft New York *Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan* provides estimates, by County, of the degree to which additional facilities are needed to meet future demand in the year 2020. The scale ranges from one to ten, with a one indicating a large availability of recreation resources relative to demand with little or no crowding while a ten indicates the opposite. For Suffolk County, skiing and other winter sports have the highest demand scores, between 8 and 10. This result is hardly surprising — for example, the area will never be able to meet a demand for downhill skiing; the topography just isn't there. But it does point to a real need that can be met in other ways, such as:
 - cross-country skiing trails — biking, equestrian, and some hiking, trails can do double-duty as cross country ski paths weather permitting. What is needed is trail development and promotion. Regardless of snow, biking facilities are season extenders, since the shoulder seasons of spring and fall are the optimal times of year for that activity;
 - rink(s) for figure, hockey and speed skating. As noted, it is doubtful the Town could support more than one permanent, indoor facility. Temporary rinks should be explored.
- Self-sustaining and potentially revenue-generating facilities: The State recreation plan reports that roughly a third of recreation sites in New York State are commercially owned and operated.¹⁸ Typically campgrounds, ski centers and golf courses generate sufficient income to be attractive investments, and are provided mainly by the private sector. Water sports are also dominated by private, commercial interests. Nearly half (49.7%) of the publicly accessible pools in the state are run by commercial operators. Boating has even stronger commercial representation, with 77 percent of dock slips run for profit, and 80 percent of boat rentals.¹⁹

Southampton has the opportunity to both generate license or lease income while enhancing recreational options through the use of commercial concessions. Potential concessions include:

- Camping. Existing camping facilities in Southampton are limited to County parks, and largely to self-contained units (i.e. RVs). Traditional camping opportunities were mentioned as a need at public forums on recreation.
- Restaurant and food service facilities, particularly at beaches. This need was strongly expressed at public forums.

¹⁸ Draft 2002 *Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan*, NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation.

¹⁹ Ibid

There is also demonstrated private sector interest in water-front food concessions;

- Boating uses, including marinas and rentals. While Southampton hosts many private docks and marinas, as well as a few public ones (see the water-based recreation inventories, below), boating is a growth sport, with the number of boaters expected to increase faster than the population. Boating registrations in New York State have grown from 458,092 in 1996 to 527,426 in 2000, representing a 12% increase over those 5 years. Chris Squeri, president of the New York Marine Trades Association reports a shortage of docks on the South Shore.
 - Watersports equipment rentals. While there are surf, dive, canoe and kayak shops dive shops in town, facilities sited on the water would be attractive.
- Community centers, senior & youth facilities. As mentioned earlier, the strongest message to emerge out of the public discussions on recreation needs in Southampton was the concept of multi-generational facilities that would serve family recreation needs — i.e. where different family members could go to the same place for recreation, avoiding the need to drive to multiple facilities in different directions. The idea of a “rec center” or “Y” — similar to the East Hampton facility — was often raised.

The North Sea Recreation Center, spearheaded by Southampton Youth Services (SYS), may evolve into such a community center, but it will take more than the addition of an indoor swimming pool or ice rink, and surrounding park construction. The Center’s development is being spearheaded by a youth organization, geared toward providing athletic facilities for youth sports. To make the Center into a family-oriented community facility will require a shift in mission and programming. Town support for this institution is strong.

A policy decision should be made concerning the role the SYS recreation center will play in the overall scheme of Town recreation development — that is, will it be a special active sport facility, eventually one of several indoor sport courts spaced throughout the Town? Or will it be developed to fulfill the major ideal of a multi-functional community center? If the latter, efforts should be made to plan accordingly, with facilities for all ages, from a tot lot for toddlers to a separate teen “hang-out,” a café for parents, rooms for exercise and craft programs, senior activities, and shuttle transportation. If the North Sea recreation Center is to remain focused on athletics, the Town of Southampton should keep its eyes on the prize and continue to plan for this type of family oriented community facility.

**Figure IV-11
Southampton Trails & Related Facilities Inventory**

Trails		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quogue Wildlife Refuge, Quogue (7 miles) 2. Sears-Bellows County Park, Hampton Bays (20 miles) 3. Red Creek Park, (5 miles) Hampton Bays 4. Emma Rose Elliston Park, Southampton 5. Scallop Pond Preserve, Southampton 6. Laurel Woods County Park, Southampton (2+miles) 7. Trout Pond Park, Noyac 8. Long Pond Greenbelt, Sag Harbor (6.2 miles)
Horseback Riding	Public Stables:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sears-Bellows County Park Horse Stables, Hampton Bays 2. Poxabogue County Park, Bridgehampton
	Stables/Horseback Riding Private at least 9 private stables, 2 west and 7 east of the canal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quantuck Bay Farm, Westhampton 2. Hampton Bays Equestrian Center, Hampton Bays 3. Clearview Horse Stables, Southampton 4. Rosewood Farm Stables, Southampton 5. Swan Creek Farms, Bridgehampton, private club 6. Two Trees, Bridgehampton 7. Bridgehampton Hunt & Polo Club 8. Sagapond Pond, Sagaponack 9. Topping Riding Club, Sagaponack, private club
Bicycling	Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paumanock Trail in Development • Local bike route maps available
	Bicycle & Skate Rentals	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bike 'n Kite, Westhampton 2. P&M, Hampton Bays 3. Cycle Peddler, Southampton 4. Rotations Bicycle Center, Southampton 5. Bikehampton, Sag Harbor

Southampton also has a number of existing “community centers” dotted throughout the town, in Flanders, Westhampton, Hampton Bays, Noyac and Bridgehampton. Three are used primarily for senior nutrition programs, but present physical opportunities for becoming something more. Recreation programming can increase utilization, as can development of adjacent facilities — for example, adding playground or fitness trail equipment to the sites.

**Figure IV-12
Southampton Special Recreation Facility Inventory**

Golf 1+ public, 9 private	Public Golf Course	1. Poxabogue Golf Course, Bridgehampton, 9-holes 2. Sag Harbor Golf Course, 9-holes (East Hampton) 3. Indian Island Golf Course, Riverhead
	Private Golf Clubs	1. Atlantic Golf Course 2. Bridgehampton Golf Course 3. Hampton Hills Country Club 4. National Golf Links of America 5. Noyac Golf Club 6. Shinnecock Golf Course 7. Southampton Golf Course 8. Quogue Field Club 9. Westhampton Country Club
	Driving Ranges:	1. Southampton Golf Range, Southampton 2. Poxabogue Golf Course, Bridgehampton
	Mini-golf:	1. Slo Jacks, Hampton Bays 2. Lynch's Links, Southampton 3. Family Fun Center, Riverhead
Camping 4 facilities, all on County parks		1. Cupsogue Beach County Park, Westhampton (limited) 2. Sears-Bellows County Park, Hampton Bays 3. Meschutt Beach County Park, Hampton Bays (limited, self-contained) 4. Shinnecock East County Park, Southampton (100 RV camper sites)
Other Specialized Facilities	Indoor Multi-Sports Complex	1. North-Seas Athletic Center (under construction), public-private venture
	Health & Fitness Clubs	1. Peconic Health & Racquet Club, Flanders (indoor pool) 2. Hampton Tennis & Fitness, Quogue 3. World Gym Fitness Centers, Hampton Bays 4. American Fitness Factory, Southampton 5. Omni Health & Racquet, Southampton (indoor pool) 6. American Fitness Factory, Sag Harbor
	Aviation	1. Suffolk County Airport (Gabreski), Westhampton 2. Sky Sailors Glider Rides, Gabreski Airport, Westhampton 3. Sky Dive of Long Island, East Moriches Airport
	Bowling	1. Westhampton Bowl, Westhampton 2. Wildwood Lanes, Northampton
	Water Park	1. Splish Splash, Riverhead
	Racing	1. Riverhead Raceway, Riverhead

**Figure IV-13
Southampton Community & Youth Centers**

Community & Recreation Centers:	Westhampton Community Center* Flanders Community Center** Hampton Bays Community Center** Bridgehampton Community Center** Noyac School House Hampton Bays Community Arts & Crafts Center Red Creek Park Activity Center * Host Senior Programs; **Senior Nutrition
Youth/Teen Centers:	Sag Harbor Youth Center

Teens are “a tribe apart” in the words of sociologist Patricia Hersch, and need their own space. Teen facilities are more successful when discreet from other venues.²⁰ Southampton needs places for teens to safely congregate, and there have been a variety of attempts to create a teen haven in the Village of Southampton, although none has come to fruition. Expanded use of school facilities are one avenue for addressing these needs that does not involve the expense and complexities of developing new facilities. Sag Harbor’s Y.A.R.D. program has been successful in this area, and should be used as a model by other Southampton communities.

**Figure IV-14
Special Facility Needs**

Facility	Population	Size	Number	Potential Locations
Pool/Rec Center	Up to 100,000	Up to 30,000 sq. ft. facility	1 indoor	Westhampton or other western site ²¹
Indoor Ice Rink	Up to 100,000	N/A	1	Tuckahoe-Southampton or Hampton Bays ²²
Indoor Multi-Sport Court	Up to 30,000	Varies	2-3	At least one eastern & one western site.
Public Golf Course	Up to 50,000 per course	18-hole	2	Quiogue PDD areas; one eastern & one western
Marina	NA			Pike’s, Conscience Point
Campsite	NA			Triton Beach, East Quogue, Iron Point, Flanders, Westhampton

²⁰ The East Hampton Rec Center, although developed with teens in mind, is not heavily utilized by teens because the open design of the facility has them mingling with younger children and seniors.

²¹ Southampton’s population is densest west of the Shinnecock Canal, and that area should be given preference for such a high profile facility. However, it should also be noted that a pool has been proposed for the North Sea Recreation Center in Tuckahoe-Southampton. Balance may be achieved by adding a less costly, outdoor public pool to the facility mix.

²² The Hampton Bays community has requested a skating rink in their area, which the Town is currently considering. Alternatively, co-locating a skating rink at the North Sea site may be appropriate.

WATER-BASED RECREATION

Although presented last in this section, water-based recreation is a defining feature of life in Southampton. The area's beaches are the major attraction that has driven, and continues to fuel, Town development.

Inventories of Southampton's beaches, marinas and other water-based recreation opportunities, such as fishing, kayaking and windsurfing, are given below. Some issues and needs concerning Southampton beaches have already been expressed in earlier sections of this document. These include:

- Needs for increased beach access and parking. Shoreline and Harbor Management plans being prepared by the Town Trustees office will address some access issues. One means of increasing beach access that has been raised is greater utilization of Trustee roads that lead to the waterfront. These roads are typically lined by homes and estates, with property owners who are adverse to the increased traffic and beach use around their residences. Some develop over public access ways, or discourage public use through other means, including signage. Resolving this issue of "privatization" will require both mechanisms for identifying infractions of the Dongan Patent, and ways of enforcing public access laws.
- Needs for more beach attendants;
- Public interest in enhanced beach amenities, such as food service and entertainment;
- Opportunities for income optimization through fee structure refinements;
- Opportunities to generate income through marina development and waterfront concessions;
- Needs for increased communication and cooperation between Town of Southampton departments involved in waterfront improvements and Town Trustees who control access issues
- Interest in accommodating dogs on beaches when and where feasible (i.e. present no danger to beach goers or piping plovers). Accommodations would take into account the regulations involved in permitting dogs on the beach, promotion of those regulations through signage and other communications media, and the development of physical facilities to help owners clean up after their pets — such as the plastic bags available at East Hampton beaches. Enforcement mechanisms also need to be created.

**Figure IV-15
Southampton Beach Inventory**

Water-based Recreation: Beaches 33 total: 20 Town (8 with life-guards); 9 Village; 4 County	Town Beaches: Northern (Peconic Bay)	1. Cow Yard Beach, Flanders 2. Foster Memorial (Long Beach), Noyac* 3. North Sea Bathing Beach, North Sea
	Town Beaches: Southern (Barrier Beach/ Atlantic Ocean)	1. Pike’s Beach, Westhampton Dunes* 2. Dolphin Beach, East Quogue 3. Triton Beach, East Quogue (“Hot Dog Beach”) 4. Mermaid Beach, East Quogue 5. Tiana Beach, Hampton Bays* 6. Ponquogue Beach, Hampton Bays* 7. “Sand Bar” Beach, Hampton Bays (to be re-named) 8. Flying Point Beach, Water Mill* 9. W. Scott Cameron Beach, Bridgehampton* 10. Mecox Beach, Bridgehampton* 11. Sagg Main Beach, Sagaponack* 12. Gibson Beach, Sagaponack 13. Peter’s Pond Beach, Sagaponack 14. Town Line Beach, Sagaponack 15. Trustee Roads A-J, Barrier Beach (*Public bathing beaches with seasonal life-guard)
	Town Beaches: Freshwater	1. Emma Rose Elliston Park, North Sea 2. Wildwood Lake Park , Northampton
	Village Beaches	1. Quogue Village Beach, Quogue 2. Lashley Beach, Westhampton Beach (“Jetty 4”) 3. Rogers Beach, Westhampton Beach 4. Southampton Village Beaches (6) 5. Wyandach Beach, Southampton 6. Fowler Beach, Southampton 7. Havens Beach, Sag Harbor 8. Short Beach, North Haven
	County Beaches	1. Shinnecock Inlet County Park West, Hampton Bays 2. Shinnecock Inlet County Park East, Village of Southampton 3. Meschutt Beach County Park, Hampton Bays 4. Cupsogue Beach County Park, Moriches
	Private Beach Clubs	1. Quantuck Beach Club, Quogue 2. Quogue Beach Club, Quogue 3. Quogue Surf Club, Quogue 4. Westhampton Bath & Tennis, Westhampton Beach 5. Swordfish Beach Club, Westhampton Beach 6. La Ronde Beach Club, Westhampton Beach 7. Southampton Bath & Tennis Club, Southampton

Southampton Beach Inventory, continued

<p>Water-based Recreation: Beaches, cont.</p>	<p>Private Beach Clubs, cont.</p>	<p>8. Bridgehampton Tennis & Surf Club, Bridgehampton 9. Meadow Club, Southampton</p>
<p>Water-based Recreation: Waterfront dining and entertainment</p>	<p>Beach Club — restaurant/ night-clubs</p>	<p>1. Neptune’s Beach Club, Hampton Bays 2. Summer’ Beach Club, Hampton Bays 3. Captain Norm’s Beach Club, Hampton Bays 4. Dockers Water Café, Quogue</p>

Figure IV-16

Southampton Boating, Fishing & Watersports Inventory

<p>Water-based recreation: Marinas, Boathouses & Piers</p> <p>25 total facilities: 15 Town; 2 Village; 1 County</p> <p>at least 32 private marinas, most in Hampton Bays and Sag Harbor</p>	<p>Town Boat Launching & Docking Facilities</p> <p>15 Town facilities: 8 east of the canal; 7 west of the canal</p>	<p>1. S. Bay Ave., Moriches Bay, Remsenburg 2. Laila Lane Boat Basin, Moriches Bay, Remsenburg 3. Point Road, Reeve’s Bay Phillips Point, Flanders 4. Birch Creek Road, Flanders Bay, Flanders 5. Bay Ave, Shinnecock Bay, East Quogue 6. Baycrest Ave., Moriches Bay, Westhampton 7. Edward J. Warner, Sr., Old Ponquogue Bridge Marine Park and Fishing Pier, Hampton Bays²³ 8. Crown Lane, Tiana Bay, Hampton Bays 9. West Neck Road, Bullhead Bay, Tuckahoe 10. Little Neck Road, Shinnecock Bay, Tuckahoe 11. Rose Hill Road, Mecox Bay, Water Mill 12. Peconic Road, Shinnecock Bay, Shinnecock Hills 13. Conscience Point Road Ramp, North Sea 14. Conscience Point Marina, Southampton 15. Pine Neck Avenue, Noyac Bay, Noyac</p>
	<p>Village Boat Launching & Docking Facilities</p>	<p>1. Stevens Park Municipal Yacht Basin, Westhampton Beach 2. Marine Park, Bay Street, Sag Harbor 3. Bay Street Village Docks, Sag Harbor 4. Village of Quogue Marine Park</p>
	<p>County Boat Launching & Docking Facilities</p>	<p>1. Shinnecock Canal Marina (West)</p>

²³ State residents permitted to use boat launch facility through special permit due to Town partnership with NYSDEC for funding LWRP improvements.

**Southampton Boating, Fishing
& Watersports Inventory, continued**

<p>Water-based recreation:</p> <p>Marinas, Boathouses & Piers, cont.</p>	<p>Private Yacht Clubs / Marinas</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remsenburg Marina, Remsenburg 2. Westhampton Yacht Club & Marina, Remsenburg 3. Eastport Marina, Eastport 4. Hampton Marine Center, East Quogue 5. Charles Altenkirch & Son, Hampton Bays 6. Jackson’s Marina, Hampton Bays 7. Colonial Shores Marina, Hampton Bays 8. Dunwell Marina, Hampton Bays 9. Indian Cove Marina, Hampton Bays 10. Mariner’s Cove Marina, Hampton Bays 11. Oakland Marina, Hampton Bays 12. Oscar’s Fishing Station, Hampton Bays 13. Pell’s Dock, Hampton Bays 14. Falcon Hi-Performance Marine Center, Hampton Bays 15. Franks Landing Of Hampton Bays, Hampton Bays 16. Hampton Watercraft & Marine, Hampton Bays 17. MNL Marine, Hampton Bays 18. Modern Yachts, Hampton Bays 19. Molnars Landing, Hampton Bays 20. Ponquogue Marina, Hampton Bays 21. Shinnecock Yacht Sales, Hampton Bays 22. Spellmans Marine, Hampton Bays 23. Strong’s Marine, Flanders 24. Strong’s Marine, North Sea 25. Southampton Yacht Club, Southampton 26. Peconic Marina, Southampton 27. Malloy East/Whalers Marina, Sag Harbor 28. Malloy West / Barons Cove Marina, Sag Harbor 29. Maritime Yacht, Sag Harbor 30. Mill Creek Marina, Sag Harbor 31. Sag Harbor Yacht Yard, Sag Harbor 32. Ship Ashore Marina, Sag Harbor 33. Tompkins Yacht Sales & Sag Harbor Sailing School, Sag Harbor 34. Waterfront Marina, Sag Harbor
<p>Water-based Recreation: Fishing</p>	<p>Charter Boats</p> <p>At least 11 private charter operations, in Hampton Bays and Sag Harbor</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Captain Clark, Hampton Bays 2. J. F. Fishing Charters, Hampton Bays 3. Lucky Seven, Hampton Bays 4. Mad Hatter, Hampton Bays 5. Peace Of Mind, Hampton Bays 6. Reel Action Charters, Hampton Bays

**Southampton Boating, Fishing
& Watersports Inventory, continued**

Water-based Recreation: Fishing, cont.	Charter Boats, cont.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Sandra Jeanne, Hampton Bays 8. Shinnecock Star, Hampton Bays 9. Shinnecock Bay Fishing Station, Hampton bays 10. Blue Water Yacht Charters, Sag Harbor 11. Tompkin Yacht Sales, Sag Harbor
	Fishing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ponquogue Bridge Fishing Pier, Town 2. Sears-Bellows County Park, Hampton Bays, freshwater fishing 3. Meschutt Beach County Park, off-season fishing 4. Cedar Point County Park, East Hampton, salt-water fishing pier 5. Shinnecock Inlet, County 6. Shinnecock Canal, County
Water-based Recreation: Watersports	Canoeing & Kayaking	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North Sea Kayaking Company, Sag Harbor 2. East Coast Adventure Tours, canoe & kayak rental, Sag Harbor 3. Dogfish Scuba, Flanders, kayak rental 4. Peconic Paddler, canoe & kayak rental, Riverhead
	Scuba Diving	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ponquogue Bridge, Town, scuba dive site 2. Dogfish Scuba, Flanders (commercial supplies & lessons-no facility)
	Surfing & Windsurfing	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flying Point Surfing Sport, Southampton 2. Offshore Surf & Sport Limited, Southampton 3. Sunrise To Sunset Surf Dive & Sport, Southampton 4. Windsurfing Hampton, Southampton

Community-by-Community Needs Assessment

The previous section looked at Southampton’s recreation assets and needs from a town-wide perspective, focusing on different use types. What follows is an alternative, supplementary view looking at the recreation needs of smaller geographic units within the town. Community inventories are given along with a discussion of needs and opportunities, moving across the Town from west to east.

Each assessment includes:

1. Basic information about the area under discussion — i.e. what villages and/or hamlets are included, population size, key land use characteristics that relate to recreation;
2. A tabular inventory of recreational facilities by type. For Town-owned fa-

cilities, the inventory provides a general assessment of their quality, using a numeric rating system as follows:

- N/A- Not applicable
- 0- No problems
- 1- In good condition with some minor issues
- 2- Moderate maintenance/upgrades needed
- 3- In poor condition and needs renovation
- 4- In very poor condition and should be completely re-done

Facility needs — expansion, replication, upgrades, funding, increased hours of operation/staffing, etc. — are also noted.

3. Discussion of current active park level of service (LOS) and park development targets.
4. Discussion of other recreation needs and opportunities.

Speonk-Remsenburg (Including Eastport)

This area includes the Speonk-Remsenburg School District plus the portion of the Eastport School District that lies within the Town of Southampton²⁴. Located south of Sunrise Highway (State Route 27) and adjacent to the westernmost boundary of the Town, the area is bounded to the south by Moriches Bay. Its seasonally adjusted population is approximately 6,150.

General area characteristics bearing on recreation include:

- primarily residential;
- small central business area, about ½ mile long, along Montauk Highway;
- Pine Barrens region covers much of the land area in the community between Old Country Road and Sunrise Highway;
- Contains small area zoned for Resort Waterfront Business adjacent to the South Bay Avenue Town Boat Ramp along the East River inlet of Moriches Bay;
- The 1999 *Southampton Comprehensive Plan Update* recommended the creation of a Recreation-Tourism Planned Development District (PDD) in the area to promote recreational and tourism uses.

Speonk-Remsenburg Recreation Inventory

Beaches	Dead end roads provide public access points to Trustee owned beaches along Moriches Bay.
	The pond in Eastport also serves as a local "swimming hole."

²⁴ The Village of Westhampton Dunes and portions of unincorporated area along the barrier beach shown within the boundaries of the Speonk-Remsenburg District are not included in its inventory due to the lack of direct physical access. They are instead included in the Westhampton Community where direct access is available.

Speonk-Remsenburg Recreation Inventory, continued

Boat Launches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. South Bay Ave., Eastport –Town Boat Launch -Open Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Dredging 2. Laila Lane, Remsenburg -Town Boat Basin (7.25 acre parcel) –Open Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (0) No problems 3. Eastport Marina — private facility 4. Westhampton Yacht Club — private facility located in Remsenburg 5. Remsenburg Marina — private facility
Parks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remsenburg Hamlet Green-Town -Pocket Park (1.1 acre) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (2) Has a few problems that need work • Needs: Signage, Landscaping; potential active recreation enhancement (e.g. fitness course)
Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speonk-Remsenburg School- School District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Baseball Fields (2) 2. Speonk-Remsenburg School- School District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Playground
Trails & Paths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Speonk River Trail (adjacent to Long Tree Pond)
Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eastport School 2. Speonk-Remsenburg School 3. Suffolk County Community College
Community Facilities	<p>Remsenburg Academy, a Town-owned building operated by the non-profit Remsenburg Association, hosting civic group meeting space and a community library.</p>
Out of Town Facilities	<p>The Eastport School District crosses the Southampton Town boundary into the Town of Brookhaven, allowing the shared use of public school facilities outside of Town borders.</p>
Private Clubs	<p>East Side Tennis Club-Tennis-Private</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tennis Courts (12) – Exercise facilities – Game Room – Clubhouse – Volleyball

The Speonk-Remsenburg Community District currently has about 8.35 acres of developed parkland, comprised of the 7.25-acre Town marina parcel on Laila Lane in Remsenburg and the 1.1-acre Remsenburg Hamlet Green, consisting of landscaping and benches surrounding a small pond. This yields an existing park level of service (LOS) of about 1.3 acres per 1,000 people. According to the general park LOS target of 5-10 acres per 1,000 population, the area should have between 31 and 62 acres of developed parkland, several times over the current supply.

Specific needs include:

- A minimum of two neighborhood parks, including tot lot and sport courts
- A minimum of one community-scale park
- At least 18 acres devoted to field games
- 3 public tennis courts and 3 public basketball courts, or equivalent
- Developed trails
- Improved beach access²⁵

Specific opportunities for recreation development in this area include:

- The 16.4-acre Melzer Property on Dock Road. Using the Community Preservation Fund, the Town is in contract to purchase this waterfront property in Remsenburg, for the joint purposes of wetlands preservation and park and recreation use. Portions of the property not slated for wetlands protection should be developed with a public beach and active recreation facilities.
- Resort Waterfront Business and potential Recreation-Tourism PDD zoning. The incentives provided by these special zoning provisions can be used to attract private-sector recreation development in the area.²⁶ Golf and indoor multi-sport court complexes should be targeted.
- Proximity to the Pine Barrens informal trails network. These present an opportunity to locate hiking and biking trails as well as bridal and horse paths.
- Expanded use of school facilities. With few existing developed recreation facilities or parks, the Eastport and Speonk-Remsenburg Schools provide the greatest access to active recreation in the area. Use of school facilities is limited because of demands on their time by school and organized sport activities, but resource use should be maximized, given the existing scarcity of local facilities. The potential for Town resident use of Suffolk County Community College facilities should also be explored.

Existing CPF acquisitions can be used to address the Speonk-Remsenburg area's lack of developed active park facilities and developed beach access. The area's need for trail facilities may be addressed through the enhancement of existing informal trails in the Pine Barrens.

²⁵ Access to public beaches on residential roads has been cited as a Town-wide issue, since an area's residential character can seem private to those unacquainted with Trustee-ownership of the shore areas. Potential means of improving public access to such areas will be addressed in the following section.

²⁶ A private development known as Woodfield Gables may utilize the PDD zoning and provide public access to a golf course, pending a change of zone.

Riverside-Flanders (Including Northampton)

The Riverside-Flanders area includes the hamlets of Riverside, Northampton and Flanders. With a seasonally adjusted population of approximately 10,900, this community district encompasses a diverse mix of land uses, including three business districts, large portions of Pine Barren preserve areas and several large County Parks. Situated in the northwestern area of town, at the mouth of the Peconic River, and along the Great Peconic Bay, this area also has access to out of town facilities in the neighboring Town of Riverhead. Additionally, Suffolk County Community College’s eastern campus is located in this area on the northernmost portion of Speonk-Riverhead Road.

Riverside-Flanders Recreation Inventory

Beaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cow Yard Beach, Town-owned 2. Dead end roads provide public access points to beaches that are technically publicly-accessible as per the Duncan Patent 3. Various homeowner’s association-maintained beaches, private
Boat Launches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Point Road, Reeve’s Bay Philips Point, Flanders, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (4) In very poor condition and should be completely re-done • Needs: to be re-built 2. Birch Creek Road, Flanders Bay-Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Dredging
Parks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ludlam Avenue Park, Riverside, Town-owned, Neighborhood Park, (4.52 acres), open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (2) Has a few problems that need work • Needs: Improvements to parking lot/restrooms 2. Flanders Memorial Park, Town-owned, Hamlet Green/Pocket Park, (2.8 acres), open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (2) Has a few problems that need work • Needs: Directional Signage 3. Hubbard County Park, County-owned, Natural Area, (1800 acres) 4. Cranberry Bog County Park, County-owned, Natural Area, (514 acres, much of which is in the adjoining Town of Brookhaven) 5. Wainwright Preserve, Red Creek Pond, Private, Natural Area 6. David A. Sarnoff State Pine Barrens Park Preserve

Riverside-Flanders Recreation Inventory, continued

Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ludlam Avenue Park, Riverside, Town-owned, open year round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (2) Moderate maintenance/upgrades needed²⁷ • Needs: Parking Lot/ Signage, Upgrade Bathroom Facilities and Lighting, Add Picnic Facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tennis (1) – Baseball/Softball (2) – Basketball (1) – Playground (1)
Trails & Paths	Pine Barrens
Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suffolk County Community College (Eastern Campus) 2. Philips Avenue Elementary School, Riverside
Community Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flanders Community Center, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Facility Quality: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Exterior, aesthetics, landscaping and signage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Daytime Meal Service-Senior Nutrition Center 2. Southampton Head Start, Town-owned, open September - June
Special Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sears-Bellows Horse Stables, County-owned, open 9 am-6pm, year-round 2. Wildwood Lanes Bowling Alley, Northampton 3. Dogfish Scuba, Flanders, scuba gear & kayak rentals
Private Clubs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hampton Hills Golf Course, Northampton 2. Peconic Health & Racquet (formerly known as 7-Z's, has indoor pool)
Out of Town Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Riverhead Golf Course (18 hole Public Course), County-owned 2. Suffolk County Indian Island Golf Course 3. Indian Island County Park, Campgrounds, County-owned 4. Peconic River County Park, County-owned 5. Robert Cushman Murphy County Park, County-owned 6. Riverhead School District Facilities (The School District crosses the Town boundary into the Town of Riverhead.) 7. Splish Splash Water Park 8. Atlantis Marine World Aquarium 9. Peconic River Cruises

The 4.5-acre Ludlam Avenue Park in Riverside is the Riverside-Flanders area’s primary active recreation park, providing the community’s only sports fields and a playground. This, combined with the nearly 3-acre Flanders Memorial Park that serves as a Hamlet Green, gives the area a total acreage of 7.32 for Town-owned developed parkland, yielding an LOS

²⁷ The Town has plans to improve the park’s lighting, picnic areas and restroom facilities to promote increased safety and use.

of 1 acre per 1,000 people.

The LOS calculation for Flanders-Riverside can be somewhat misleading, given the abundant County and State park and private facilities in the area. The community hosts large portions of the Pine Barrens, including David A. Sarnoff State Pine Barrens Park Preserve, Cranberry Bog County Park and the Peconic River County Park. Hubbard County Park and Sears-Bellows Pond County Park are located further east, along the Great Peconic Bay in Flanders, with the latter featuring 70 tent/trail camping sites, a bicycle hostel, rest rooms, showers, a picnic area, lake swimming, hiking trails, rowboat rentals, freshwater pond fishing and horseback riding. The area also has access to a variety of special facilities, including a public golf course at Indian Island, private golf at Hither Hills, a privately run water park in Riverhead and bowling in Northampton. On the other side of the coin, these facilities are meant to serve, and draw users from, a much larger area than the Riverside-Flanders Community.

On balance, the Flanders-Riverside area appears adequately served in terms of special recreation uses, such as camping, and horseback riding, but it is severely underserved in terms of local, community-level sports and recreation needs. Using the 5-10 acres of developed parkland per 1,000 population, and not taking County and State facilities into account,²⁸ the Riverside-Flanders Community District should have between 55 and 110 acres of local active recreation parkland, or an additional 48-103 acres over what currently exists.

Specific needs include:

- A minimum of two additional neighborhood parks, to serve Flanders and Northampton
- A minimum of one community-scale park
- Approximately 28 acres for field sports²⁹
- 4 or 5 each of tennis and basketball courts, or equivalent³⁰

Beach access in the Flanders-Riverside area is limited to the parking available on Trustee-owned roads, making it subject to the Town-wide issue of "privatization" — i.e. homeowners discouraging public beach parking and beach use by their waterfront properties. Improved access is needed.

A number of property acquisitions and plans for new parks are in place that will make substantial improvements in the recreation LOS for the Riverside-Flanders area. These include:

There are several existing park plans in the works for the Flanders-Riverside area, which will dramatically increase the LOS of this underserved area.

²⁸ Although these provide some active recreation amenities, these parks are largely passive-oriented.

²⁹ The total LOS target is 33 acres; the 28 acres is a net figure acknowledging the existing facilities at

Ludlam Avenue

³⁰ As above, these targets are a net LOS, accounting for 1 court each at Ludlam Avenue

- The planned 144-acre Iron Point Park in Flanders. While only a fraction of the park will be devoted to active recreation facilities, its development will add the equivalent of a community-scale park. Early plans called for two soccer fields, two baseball fields (one exists), volleyball and basketball courts and a skate park.
- Plans to develop a park around Wildwood Lake in Northampton, providing beach access, a playground, fishing, camping, boat ramps and docks, and a picnic area.
- The 40-acre Old Big Duck (Red Fire) property in Flanders, acquired through the CPF program. Plans may include some active recreation along with eco-tourism and historic preservation. There has been talk of returning the Big Duck to its historic location on this property.
- The Silverbrook Creek property, on Route 24 in Flanders. Another Town land acquisition, the land is slated for wetland preservation but may also be developed to host a small pocket park.

The Riverside-Flanders area is ripe for recreation-oriented economic development.

The Riverside-Flanders area is in need of tax ratable development and could therefore be a good location for private sector recreational development — particularly since it is in the relatively densely settled western part of Southampton and the area over the Town border in Riverhead has already proven attractive to private recreation operators. The Town Comprehensive Plan Update highlighted the opportunity to develop a "maritime" theme for the Flanders/Riverside center, featuring park and waterfront views from the Flanders/Riverhead Circle, and a footbridge across the Peconic River. It also noted there had been a proposal — now long dormant — for a Maritime museum in that area, and called for a Flanders/Riverhead Circle Planned Development District to promote park and related (e.g., restaurant, boat rental) uses on the northwest side of the Circle. Economic development should be used to complement the enhancement of CPF properties in bringing this community's recreation resources to an adequate level of service.

Westhampton (Including Quogue, Village of Westhampton Beach & Village of Westhampton Dunes, collectively referred to as the greater Westhampton area)

For the purposes of this plan, the Westhampton Community District includes the hamlets of Westhampton and Quogue and the Villages of Westhampton Beach and Westhampton Dunes. It has a seasonally-adjusted population of 9,300, and the following general area characteristics bearing on recreation:

- central business district located in the Village of Westhampton Beach;
- large portions of the Pine Barren preserve region;

- contains the Suffolk County Gabreski Airport. In addition to serving as a transportation center, the airport area is also a large light industrial district and a major focus of County economic development efforts;
- has Planned Development District overlay zoning south of the airport in Quiogue, intended to encourage recreational development, including golf courses;
- has access to a 7-mile stretch of the barrier beach, largely under the jurisdiction of the Villages of Westhampton Beach and West Hampton Dunes.

Westhampton Recreation Inventory

Beaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lashley Beach, Village-owned 2. Rogers Beach, Village-owned 3. Pike’s Beach, Town-owned, open year-round, with additional facilities open during the summer season <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with minor issues • Needs: enhancement with concessions and facilities to increase access via the water 4. Cupsogue Beach, County-owned (most land in Brookhaven) Road terminuses provide bay beach access
Boat Launches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bay Crest Ave., Westhampton, Moriches Bay, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Dredging 2. Westhampton Beach Yacht Basin, Village-owned
Parks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hampton West Park, Town-owned, Neighborhood Park, (17.7 acres), open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with minor issues • Needs: Landscaping, Parking Lot & Directional Signage 2. Stevens Park Yacht Basin, Village-owned, Single Use, (7 acres) 3. Cupsogue Beach County Park, County-owned (220 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developed beach facilities, plus camping 4. NYS Conservation Area, State-owned, Natural Pine Barrens Area
Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hampton West Park, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tennis (4) – Little League Field (1) – Soccer (1) – Basketball (2) – Informal Skating Area – Playground 2. Westhampton Beach Schools – Westhampton Beach

Westhampton Recreation Inventory, continued

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. School District <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multi-purpose soccer/Lacrosse (2) - Baseball (2) double as soccer fields - Softball (2) double as soccer fields - Football (1) - Practice Football Area - Tennis Courts (8) - Outdoor Basketball Courts (2) - Playground <p>Westhampton Tennis & Sport-Tennis (28)-Private</p>
Trails & Paths	Pine barren trails; trailhead needed.
Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Westhampton Middle School 2. Westhampton High School
Community Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Westhampton Community Center, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (3) In poor condition and needs renovation • Needs: Entire facility is in need of expansion & renovation³¹
Special Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suffolk Gabreski County Airport, County-owned 2. Westhampton Beach Bowling Alley
Private clubs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Westhampton Country Club-Golf, Private, Members Only 2. Dune Deck Hotel 3. Swordfish Beach Club 4. Quantuck Beach Club 5. Westhampton Bath & Tennis Club 6. Hampton Athletic Club, public court rentals 7. Eastside Tennis Club, private club with public rentals 8. Le Club Tennis, Private, members-only 9. Westhampton Tennis & Sports, public court rentals

The Westhampton area contains two bridges connecting the Southampton mainland with its barrier beaches, giving residents in this community access to developed public beaches with parking, lifeguards and rest facilities. County, Town and Village beaches serve different populations, with Cupsogue County Park open to the largest population and the Village-owned Rogers Beach being the most restrictive.

The area currently has 24.7 acres of active recreation parkland, or 3 acres per 1,000 people. The bulk of this acreage, and all of the non-school-based sport courts, are located in the 17.7 acre Hampton West Park. However, the park appears underused as a result of an out of the way lo-

³¹ The Westhampton Community Center is a former American Legion Building, which primarily functions as office space for the Retired Senior Volunteer Program (RSVP). There are plans to build a new community center on the site designed to include a 50-person meeting space, a youth activity room and office space for RSVP and the Veteran’s Association. A hamlet green park on the property is also being considered, particularly since the Town recently purchased 2.6 acres adjacent to the Community Center.

cation tucked behind the Hampton West Estates housing development, coupled with a lack of directional and other signage. The park can be hard to find and is not in a position to be “discovered” by passers by. Instead, it seems to function as an extension of the housing development. Westhampton schools also provide a variety of sports fields and courts, but public access is limited to when school is not in session and school teams are not using them.

Applying the 5-10 acre/1,000 LOS standard, the Westhampton Community District should have between 47 and 94 acres of active recreation parkland. Subtracting the 24.7 acres of existing Town and Village facilities yields a target for newly developed parkland of 22-69 acres. This should include a minimum of 27 acres devoted to field sports and 4-5 tennis and basketball courts each. Combining the facilities at Hampton West Park and the Westhampton School District, the Westhampton area is close to meeting targets for sport facilities. However, there are access issues with both venues.

Westhampton recreation needs include:

- A hamlet green³²;
- A combination of accessible — i.e. centrally located, open to all — neighborhood and community parks;
- Developed trailhead to the Pine Barren trail network.

Opportunities for expanding the area’s recreation resources include:

- Active promotion of the incentives provided by the Quiogue PDD overlay zoning to golf course and other private-sector recreation developers. Additional incentives and/or Town involvement may be necessary to attract development and make the zoning work — especially in regard to golf course development since the acreage required would necessitate assembling several parcels. In order to fulfill the intent of the PDD, the Town should consider assembling and pre-permitting a golf course-sized parcel;
- Expanding facilities at Pike’s Beach. The bay side of Pike’s Beach presents a potential location for marina development. Opportunities the Town should explore through preliminary design and engineering studies include overnight and long-term dockage, and a short term dock to allow for boating access to the beach while also serving as a landing site for water taxis. The feasibility of water taxi service ferrying passengers from Eastport and Westhampton Beach also bears further investigation;
- Development of a Town-wide special recreation use. Westhampton’s central location on the west side of the Shinnecock Canal makes it a

³² As noted above, a green is being considered for development adjacent to the Community Center on Mill Road.

good candidate for a major recreation project, such as a swimming pool, indoor sports and recreation center, or ice rink.

Quogue-East Quogue (Including Village of Quogue)

The Quogue-East Quogue Community District includes the hamlets of Quogue and East Quogue and the Village of Quogue. It has a seasonally adjusted population of approximately 8,750. There are two main business districts, one in the Village of Quogue and the other in the hamlet of East Quogue, located along a stretch of the Montauk Highway. The latter includes a Resort Waterfront Business District. The Quogue-East Quogue area also features approximately 4-miles barrier beach, roughly three-quarter of which are within the Village of Quogue.

Quogue-East Quogue Recreation Inventory

Beaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Quogue Village Beach, Village of Quogue 2. Dolphin Beach, Town-owned 3. Mermaid Beach, Town-owned 4. Triton Beach, Town-owned (“Hot Dog Beach”) 5. Tiana Beach, Town-owned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (4) In very poor condition • Needs: Repair picnic and restroom facilities, erosion <p>Additional beach access available via road terminuses along the bay.</p>
Boat Launches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bay Avenue, East Quogue, Shinnecock Bay-Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No improvements needed 2. Hampton Marine Center, East Quogue — private marina
Parks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. East Quogue Village Green, Town-owned, Pocket Park/Village Green, (2.3 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - access to walking paths - picnic areas - bandshell/civic ceremony area - playground 2. Thomas Sullivan Memorial Park, East-Quogue, School District-owned, Neighborhood Park, (11.6 acres), open summer/off-school hours — see below for facilities list <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (3) In poor condition and needs renovation • Needs: Landscaping & Parking 5. Quogue Wildlife Refuge, State DEC-owned, Natural Area, (70 acres), open year-round 6. Cupsogue Beach County Park, County-owned (220 acres)³³

³³ Also included in the Westhampton inventory, above.

Quogue-East Quogue Recreation Inventory, continued

<p>Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thomas Sullivan Memorial Park, School District-owned, open summer/ after school hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Softball/Baseball Fields (2) - Soccer Field (1) - Playground 2. Quogue Schools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soccer Field (1) - Baseball Field (1) - Basketball Court (1) - Playground <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (3) In poor condition and needs renovation • Needs: Landscaping & Parking
<p>Trails & Paths</p>	<p>Quogue Wildlife Refuge, State DEC-operated, Town/Village-owned</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 miles of nature trails
<p>Schools</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. East Quogue Elementary School 2. Quogue Elementary School
<p>Private Clubs</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Racquet Club of Quogue, Private <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tennis Courts (10) 2. Sportime in the Hamptons, East Quogue, Private <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tennis Courts (26) - Outdoor Swimming Pool (1) - Basketball Court (1) - Racquetball Courts 3. Quogue Field Club, Golf Course (Members Only), Private 4. Quogue Beach Club, Beach Club 5. Quogue Field Club, Golf & Country Club 6. Quogue Surf Club, Beach Club

The Quogue-East Quogue Community District has access to the barrier beach via the Village of Quogue Bridge. However, beaches in this area have experienced erosion and are narrower than others along the barrier beach.

The area currently has 13.9 acres of active recreation parkland or 2 acres per 1,000 people. However, much of this is in the 11.6-acre Tom Sullivan Memorial Park which was a partnership between the East Quogue School District and the Town, where the Town maintained ball fields on school-owned property surrounding East Quogue Elementary. School use limits general public accessibility to these resources. Without access to these playing fields, the active park LOS for Quogue-East Quogue is close to zero.

Applying the 5-10 acre/1,000 LOS standard, the Quogue-East Quogue Community Dis-

Without the Tom Sullivan Memorial Park, which is essentially school district property, the LOS for active parks in Quogue-East Quogue is close to zero.

tract should have between 44 and 88 acres of active recreation parkland. Accounting for existing facilities, the area needs an additional 30-74 acres. While a 30+-acre community-scale park could meet this acreage requirement, the development of smaller neighborhood parks would cut travel needs.

Total sports field acreage should exceed 27 acres, and the area’s population requires 4-5 tennis and basketball courts each, or equivalent court facilities.

A number of recent Town property acquisitions and park projects will begin to address the area’s lack of public recreation amenities. These include:

- Joint development of the De Ropp Preserve along the western edge of Pine Neck Point on the Shinnecock Bay by the Town and the Nature Conservancy into the Pine Neck Nature Sanctuary;
- redevelopment of the 9-acre former animal shelter site on Damascus Road in East Quogue into a neighborhood park

Hampton Bays

The Hampton Bays Community District has the largest adjusted population in the Town of Southampton at 20,300 and its location just west of the Shinnecock Canal makes it relatively central with respect to the Town. It features an approximately 3-mile long commercial corridor along the Montauk Highway, which has in recent years attracted the interest of private recreation developers for such facilities as indoor sports courts, indoor swimming, and ice skating rinks, although projects have not come to fruition due to concerns over economic viability. There are also Resort Waterfront Districts along the eastern portion of Tiana Bay, the southwestern waterfront area adjacent the Ponquogue Bridge, the northwestern portion of the barrier beach adjacent the Shinnecock Inlet and along both sides of the Shinnecock Canal.

Hampton Bays Recreation Inventory

Beaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ponquogue Beach (Road J), Town-owned, open year-round, with additional facilities open during summer season <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No improvements needed 2. Shinnecock Inlet County Park West (Roads H, L & K), County/ Town-owned, open year-round
Boat Launches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Edward J. Warner, Sr., Old Ponquogue Bridge Marine Park, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No improvement needs 2. Crown Lane, Tiana Bay, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No improvement needs

Hampton Bays Recreation Inventory, continued

<p>Boat Launches, cont.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Shinnecock Canal Marina (West), County, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No improvement needs 4. Charles Altenkirch & Son— private marina 5. Jackson’s Marina— private marina 6. Colonial Shores Marina— private marina 7. Dunwell Marina— private marina 8. Indian Cove Marina— private marina 9. Mariner’s Cove Marina— private marina 10. Oakland Marina— private marina 11. Oscar’s Fishing Station— private marina 12. Pell’s Dock— private marina 13. Falcon Hi-Performance Marine Center— private marina 14. Franks Landing Of Hampton Bays— private marina 15. Hampton Watercraft & Marine— private marina 16. MNL Marine— private marina 17. Modern Yachts— private marina 18. Molnars Landing— private marina 19. Ponquogue Marina— private marina 20. Shinnecock Yacht Sales— private marina 21. Spellmans Marine— private marina
<p>Parks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red Creek Park (41 acres), Town-owned, Community Park, open year-round, with lighted fields allowing play after dusk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Restrooms need maintenance 2. Foster Avenue Park (9 acres), Town-owned, Neighborhood, open dawn to dusk year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Signage & Parking 3. Sears-Bellows Pond County Park, County-owned, Natural Area (964 acres) with active facilities 4. Charles H. Altenkirch Park (500 acres), County-owned, undeveloped barrier beach park (formerly known as Shinnecock East County Park and Shinnecock West County Park) 5. Munn’s Ponds County Park, County-owned, Natural Area (Part of Sears-Bellows Park) 6. Wainwright Preserve (Red Creek Pond), Private, Natural Area 7. Warner’s Island (15.85 acres), County-owned, Natural Area
<p>Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Red Creek Park, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Tennis (6) – Baseball/Softball (5) – Lighted Baseball (1) – Lighted Softball (2)

Hampton Bays Recreation Inventory, continued

<p>Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks: Red Creek Park, cont.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lighted Little League (3) - Soccer (1) - Basketball (2) - Volleyball (2) - Lighted Roller Hockey (1) - Skate Park (1) - Playground (3) • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with minor issues • Needs: Restrooms need maintenance <p>2. Foster Avenue Park, Town-owned, open year-round</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Playground (1) • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Signage & Parking maintenance <p>3. Playground (1) Hampton Bays Schools, Hampton Bays School District, open summer, after school hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseball (3) - Softball (3) - Field Hockey - Football - ¼ mile Track - Playground - Tennis (4)
<p>Trails & Paths</p>	<p>1. Red Creek Trail, Town-owned, open year-round</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Trail maintenance & Signage
<p>Schools</p>	<p>1. Hampton Bays Elementary School 2. Hampton Bays Secondary School</p>
<p>Community Facilities</p>	<p>1. Hampton Bays Community & Arts & Crafts Center, Town-owned, open year-round</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Exterior maintenance & Landscaping <p>2. Red Creek Park Activity Center, Town-owned, open year-round</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Landscaping & Exterior (1)
<p>Special Use Facilities</p>	<p>1. Town Animal Shelter, Red Creek Park 2. Sears Bellows County Park-County-owned, open year-round, 20 miles of hiking and horseback riding trails 3. East End Jet Ski, Jet Ski Rental, private</p>
<p>Private Clubs</p>	<p>1. Camp Tekawitha, Girl Scout Camp 2. Beach Bar, Beach Club 3. Captain Norms, Beach Club</p>

As one of the Town's most populated areas, it makes sense that Hampton Bays hosts the most recreation facilities. The Red Creek Park complex is the Town's largest active recreation park, boasting several sports fields, a community building, three playgrounds, a skate board park and roller hockey rink, picnic areas and trails. During the public participation process for this recreation plan, it was often noted that "what the town needs is more Red Creek Parks." At the public forums, Red Creek frequently headed the lists participants made of town recreation assets.

But as noted earlier, Red Creek alone does not provide sufficient acreage to meet active recreation standards for the Hampton Bays community, let alone a larger Town region. Nor does it provide enough sport courts. Applying the 5-10 LOS target, the Hampton Bays area should contain between 102 and 204 acres of active recreation parkland in contrast to the 50 acres currently provided by Red Creek and Foster Avenue Parks. There should be some 60 acres devoted to field sports — more than the combined acreage of the area's existing active parks —along with 10 basketball and tennis courts each. Tennis needs appear adequately served between Red Creek Park and school courts, while basketball may be underserved, particularly in light of the fact that it was the fastest growing youth sport of the past decade³⁴.

In addition to a major Town park, the Hampton Bays area also possesses several popular developed beaches, including Ponquogue and Tiana. Over the years, Tiana has become highly eroded and in need of repair or change of use. Meschutt County Beach Park along the Great Peconic Bay in the northern part of the area provides a bayside beach, RV camping, boat docking facilities and a seasonal restaurant. The beach is popular with families and has been mentioned as a potential model for other developed beach facilities, specifically the restaurant. Suffolk County also maintains oceanfront parks along the barrier beach in the Hampton Bays area, including the Shinnecock Inlet County Park West, also known as Aitenkirk Park. Additionally, Town Trustee roads provide access to undeveloped barrier beaches.

Applying the 5-10 acre/1,000 population LOS standard for active recreation parks, Hampton Bays should have an addition 52-154 acres. This acreage should include at least one hamlet green, along with several neighborhood parks. Long term goals might include another one or two community scale parks on the order of Red Creek.

The Hampton bays area a number of opportunities for new and enhanced recreation facilities:

³⁴ *Youth Sports Trends - 1999 Versus 1990*, sporttime.com

- The Town recently purchased the 10-acre Butz Parcel in the Community District, with three acres leased to the Hampton Bays Ambulance District and three acres purchased for parking district purposes as the property abuts the train station and central business district. The Town is considering locating walking trails or exercise trails on the property in conjunction with municipal uses such as a Medivac helicopter landing area that can double as a concert area when not in use.
- The Town also owns 10-acres near Munn's Pond County Park that is designated for open space with some active recreation, possibly an ice skating rink.
- A 35-acre parcel known as the Rosco Property is the subject of a Planned Development District study, which includes designation of a large portion of the property as a hamlet green. The community would like it to be modeled after the Agawam Village Green in the Village of Southampton with public meeting space and a playground.
- Enhancement of the Resort-Waterfront business area along the Shinnecock Canal with additional marina facilities and other water-based recreation. Waterside recreation including restaurant facilities and a promenade would also enhance this area. The Town CPF has also purchased three acres of canal front land for parks and recreation purposes including a potential maritime museum site.
- The severe erosion at Tiana Beach has closed the facility to beach use but presents other opportunities for facilities such as an ocean-side restaurant and catering facility. The existence and repair of a bulkhead on the bay side of Tiana Beach also provides an opportunity to locate boating access facilities and should be explored further.
- The underdeveloped nature of the barrier beaches in this community provides an opportunity to create a barrier beach preserve to preserve the relatively pristine nature of this area. Eco-tourism opportunities should be explored in conjunction with passive water-based recreation, such as kayaking, wind surfing and surfing. The Shinnecock Canal also provides opportunities for passive recreation such as dock fishing and visitor-oriented activities such as the above-mentioned maritime museum.

Tuckahoe-Southampton (Including Shinnecock Hills, Tuckahoe, Water Mill, North Sea & the Village of Southampton)

While Hampton Bays is the population center of Town on the western side of the Shinnecock Canal, the Tuckahoe-Southampton Community District fills that role on the canal's eastern side. It includes the hamlets of Shinnecock Hills, Tuckahoe, North Sea and Water Mill, and the Village of Southampton, with an adjusted year-round population of approximately 22,700.

The Tuckahoe-Southampton area has four business districts, three situated along Montauk Highway and one located in the Southampton Village center. It is surrounded by water on three sides, with the Shinnecock Bay to the west, the Atlantic Ocean to the South and the Great Peconic Bay to the north. Several smaller bays, ponds and lakes also provide water-based recreation potential, including North Sea Harbor, Mecox Bay, Bullhead Bay, Scallop Pond, Cold Spring Pond, Big Fresh Pond, Mill Pond and Agawam Lake. Another potential recreation resource, albeit currently unused by the Town, is the Southampton College.

Tuckahoe-Southampton Recreation Inventory

<p>Beaches</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flying Point Beach, Town-owned, Open Year-round with additional facilities, i.e. restrooms open during the summer season. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (2) Has a few problems that need work • Needs: Restrooms, Parking Lot & Additional Parking • Shinnecock Inlet County Park East, County-owned 2. North Sea Bathing Beach, Town-owned 3. Southampton Village Beaches (6), Village of Southampton 4. Meschutt County Beach (10.5 acres), County-owned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Features camping and restaurant facilities
<p>Boat Launches</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peconic Road, Peconic Bay (South), Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No problems 2. Little Neck Road, Peconic Bay (South), Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No problems 3. West Neck Lane, Bullhead Bay, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No problems 4. Rose Hill Road, Mecox Bay, Town-owned, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No problems 5. Conscience Point Road, North Sea Harbor, Town, open year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) No problems 6. Southampton Yacht Club— private marina 7. Conscience Point Marina— private marina 8. Peconic Marina— private marina
<p>Parks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emma Rose Elliston Park, Town-owned, Natural Area/Pond (4 acres), open year-round, summer swimming <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (3) In poor condition and needs renovation • Needs: Parking Lot restoration, Restrooms, Landscaping & Signage 2. North Sea Park, Town-owned, Community Park (50 acres currently slated for park use – 122 acres total) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not Yet Developed 3. North Sea Fire Dept. Fields, North Sea Fire Dept.-owned, Neighborhood Park (8 acres)

Tuckahoe-Southampton Recreation Inventory, continued

<p>Parks, cont.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Agawam Park, Village of Southampton-owned, Village Green/Pocket Park (5 acres) 5. Water Mill Community Club Association, privately-run public park 6. Lola Prentice Memorial Park, Village of Southampton-owned, Pocket Park/ Village Green (3-acres) 7. Wolf Swamp Preserve, North Sea, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (54 acres) 8. Scallop Pond Preserve, North Sea, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (69 acres) 9. Conscience Point National Wildlife Refuge, Federal, Natural Area 10. Laurel Valley County Park, County-owned, Natural Area (148 acres) 11. Shinnecock Canal Marina (East), County, Special Use (112 acres) 12. Shinnecock Hills Preserve, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve 13. Big Woods Preserve, Southampton, Town & Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (87) 14. Ruth Wales DuPont Preserve, Nature Conservancy Visitor Preserve (31.5 acres)
<p>Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tuckahoe School, School District-owned, Open Summer/ Off School Hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playground • Soccer Field (1) • Little League Baseball (1), 2. Southampton Schools* School District-owned, Open Summer/ Off School Hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis Courts (5) • Football • Soccer • Varsity Baseball (2) • Softball (3) • Little League Baseball • Basketball (2) • Playground 3. Agawam Park, Village of Southampton-owned <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playground 4. North Sea Athletic Facility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoor courts (see special uses, below)
<p>Trails & Paths</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scallop Pond Preserve Trail, Town-owned, open dawn to dusk year-round 2. Laurel Woods Trail (2+ miles), County-owned, open dawn to dusk year-round 3. Big Woods Preserve, marked nature trails

Tuckahoe-Southampton Recreation Inventory, continued

Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Southampton Elementary School 2. Southampton Middle School 3. Southampton High School 4. Tuckahoe School 5. Southampton Montessori School, Private 6. Southampton College, Long Island University
Special Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. North Sea Athletic Facility, indoor sport courts, public-private venture 2. Clearview Stables, Private, Horseback Riding Lessons 3. Rosewood Farm, Private, Horseback Riding Lessons
Private Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. National Golf Links of America, Golf, Private 2. Shinnecock Golf Course, Golf, Private 3. Southampton Golf Course, Golf, Private 4. North-Sea Racquet Club, Private <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis Courts (10) 5. Triangle Tennis Club, Private with public rentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tennis Courts (3) 6. Meadow Club 7. Peconic Beach Club 8. Sandy Hollow Tennis Club
Private Facilities, cont.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Shinnecock Tennis Courts, motel facility with courts open to the public 10. Southampton Yacht Club, Yacht Club 11. Southampton Beach Club, Beach Club 12. Southampton Elks Lodge, Private Club 13. North Sea Racquet, Racquet Club 14. Offshore Surf & Sport, Rents/sells Surfboards, Kayaks & Wakeboards 15. Windsurfing Hamptons, Instruction/ Sunfish Rental 16. Sunrise to Sunset, Rents Surfboards and Boogie Boards 17. Rotations Bicycle Centers, Bicycle and Rollerblade Rental

Although summer homes, beach clubs and the like can be found throughout the town, the Tuckahoe-Southampton area is in some respects the gateway to the international-scale Hamptons resort region. As such, it contains a variety of private recreational facilities and clubs, including a world-class enclave of three private golf courses — Southampton, Shinnecock and National Golf Links of America, available to members and guests only. Land just east of the National Golf Links of America, known as the Bayberry Property, is currently under consideration for development as a fourth private golf course in the area. A number of private recreation businesses also cater to the general public, such as bicycle and water sports equipment rental concerns. These clubs and facilities, along with a yacht club and several tennis and racquet clubs, highlight the strength of the local market in regard to recreation spending.

The Tuckahoe-Southampton area contains the last stretch of the barrier beach before it joins the mainland, and hosts Town, County, Village and trustee beaches. Boat ramps at Little Neck Road, West Neck Road, Peconic Road, Rose Hill Road and Conscience Point offer access to Shinnecock Bay, Mecox Bay, Bullhead Bay and North Sea Harbor.

While active recreation parkland has been limited in the area to smaller parks such as the 8-acre North Sea Fire department community-run fields, Tuckahoe-Southampton is slated to get its “answer to Red Creek” in the form of the new North Sea Park and SYS Recreation Center. The Recreation Center, which is to house 55,000 sf — more than an acre — of mixed indoor sport courts, lockers and community meeting rooms, is under construction on Town-owned property adjacent to the former North Sea Transfer Station. While it is envisioned that 50 acres surrounding the facility will be developed into an active recreation park, the total site contains 122 acres and there is the potential for a considerably larger park should actual landfill areas be developed.

Excluding the planned North Sea Park, Tuckahoe-Southampton currently has 16 acres of active recreation parkland, or a level of service of under three-quarters of an acre per 1,000 people. Applying the 5-10 acre LOS target, the area should have between 114 and 228 acres, or somewhere between 98 and 212 additional acres. When the proposed 50-acre piece of the North Sea Park is developed, the area’s LOS will jump to 3. Specific area park needs include:

- Between 64-178 acres of additional active recreation parks (over and above North Sea), to be developed in a mix of hamlet greens, pocket parks, neighborhood and community-scale parks. Hamlet greens and pocket parks should be developed in both the hamlets that comprise the district and the area’s various business districts;
- Approximately 68 acres of sports fields (total; North Sea Park is expected to include 28 acres of fields);
- Approximately 11 tennis and basketball courts each (total) — or 6 and 9 additional, respectively. The North Sea Recreation Facility is expected to add two indoor basketball courts;

Two types of special use facilities — an indoor swimming pool and youth drop-in center — have been long discussed for the area, with various attempts made and aborted. Both were part of plans for a village-based Southampton Y, which were abandoned, with efforts now directed toward the Southampton Youth Services-sponsored North Sea facility. The need for a teen drop-in center also remains, since the North Sea facility is oriented toward team sports. The Town’s Youth Bureau will be offering programs in a reserved space at the North Sea facility as well as possible periodic shuttle bus transportation from school districts located in the western portion of the Town.

Opportunities for additional recreation development in Tuckahoe-Southampton include:

- Full development of the North Sea landfill site. Conversions of landfill sites to recreation are becoming popular. Nearly all landfills that have been redeveloped, have been developed into golf courses or other recreational uses that do not disturb the entombed waste.³⁵ Although 50 of the site's 122 acres are intended for field recreation, a 9-hole public course might be accommodated.
- The Conscience Point Boat ramp area presents an opportunity for additional marina facilities in the North Sea Harbor.
- Southampton Youth Center, Inc., the group that had been developing plans for a YMCA-operated indoor pool complex, had been considering a parcel Village-owned property in the central business district in between the new police station and Lola Prentice Park, and down the street from the recently constructed library. A recreation facility in this location would have cemented the area's character as a civic street, and would have fulfilled the Town Comprehensive Plan recommendation of developing new recreation facilities in village and hamlet centers. Although plans for the "Y" have halted, the parcel remains a recreation opportunity. It may be combined with Lola Prentice Park for an enhanced village green, provided there is interest from the Village.

Bridgehampton-Sagaponack

The Bridgehampton-Sagaponack Community District includes the hamlets of Bridgehampton and Sagaponack, has a population of approximately 3,300 and is located in the southeastern area of Town. The area gains much of its character from the family farms and produce stands along Highway 27 intermixed with vineyards and wineries.

To the north is the Long Pond Greenbelt, a 9-mile greenway the Town has been working to preserve since its 1970 Comprehensive Plan. The Greenbelt will be the focus of the new South Fork Natural History Museum and Nature Center being developed on a 3-acre parcel in Bridgehampton. South of the Long Pond Greenbelts is another natural area known as Sagg Swamp, and to the east is an area targeted for preservation known as Sagg Woods. The central business district for the community is located along Highway 27 in Bridgehampton.

³⁵

Cherokee Investment Partners

Bridgehampton-Sagaponack Recreation Inventory

Beaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gibson Beach, Town-owned, open year-round 2. Mecox Beach, Town-owned, open year-round* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (2) Has a few problems that need work • Needs: Restrooms, Parking Lot & Parking Availability 3. Peter’s Pond Beach, Town-owned, open year-round 4. Sagg Main Beach, Town-owned, open year-round * <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (3) In poor condition and needs renovation • Needs: Parking Availability, Restrooms & Parking Lot 5. Town Line Beach, Town-owned, open year-round 6. W. Scott Cameron Beach, Town-owned, open year-round * <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (3) In poor condition and needs renovation • Needs: Dunes, Beach & Parking Availability <p>*Additional facilities open during the summer season.</p>
Boat Launches	Rose Hill Road Boat Ramp
Parks	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sayre Park, Town-owned, neighborhood park (7 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town plans improvements 2. Berwind Memorial Green, Town-owned, Pocket Park/ Hamlet Green (Approx. 1 acre), Open Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Signage 3. Long Pond Greenbelt, Town/ Nature Conservancy-owned, Natural Area (600+ acres), open year-round 4. Sagg Swamp Preserve, Private, Natural Area 5. Mecox Bay Preserve, Private, Natural Area 6. Poxabogue County Park, County, Natural Area (26 acres)
Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks	<p>Bridgehampton School, School District, Summer/ Off School Hours</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseball Field (1) • 1/8 mile track • Playground • Tennis Courts (4)
Trails & Paths	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Long Pond Greenbelt Trail, Town/Nature Conservancy-owned, Open Year-round Dawn to Dusk, 6.2 mile nature trail 2. Poxabogue County Park, .5 mile nature trail
Schools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bridgehampton High School 2. Sagaponack School
Community Facilities	<p>Bridgehampton Community Center, Town-owned, open year-round for daytime senior meal service, Senior/Community Center</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (2) Has a few problems that need work • Needs: Exterior, Aesthetics, Landscaping, Parking Availability & Capacity

Bridgehampton-Sagaponack Recreation Inventory, continued

Special Uses	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poxabogue Golf Course, Golf, privately run, open to the public 2. Poxabogue County Park, Horseback Riding 3. Swan Creek Farms, Private, Horseback Riding Lessons 4. Topping Riding School, Private, Horseback Riding Lessons 5. Bridgehampton Hunt & Polo Club, Private (exhibition polo games open to public mid-May-Oct) 6. Spring Farm, Shooting Preserve, private
Private Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bridgehampton Raquet & Surf Club, Private 2. Bridgehampton Golf Course, Golf, Private 3. Atlantic Golf Club, Golf, Private
Out of Town Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Town of East Hampton YMCA, East Hampton 2. Barcelona Neck Golf Course, State-owned, Public 3. Sag Harbor Golf Club

The Bridgehampton-Sagaponack area features the Town’s only publicly accessible golf-course, as well as two private courses. It has good access to passive recreation, with a series of Town beaches lining its coast and the Sagg Swamp preserve, Poxabogue County Park and Long Pond Greenbelt combining to create a near continuous north-south swath of nature parks and preserves.

With respect to active recreation, Bridgehampton-Sagaponack has eight acres of designated active recreation parkland, comprised of the Berwind Memorial Green pocket park and Sayre Park, giving it an LOS of 2.4. Yet the local school provides four tennis courts, twice as many as called for by State standards, and the area hosts a number of special recreation uses. In addition to the town’s only public golf course, Bridgehampton-Sagaponack hosts a polo ground with exhibition games open to the public. The area’s horse culture also supports a number of riding stables. Moreover, Bridgehampton-Sagaponack is on the town border with East Hampton, and residents have access to the East Hampton Rec Center, with its indoor swimming pool. So although Bridgehampton-Sagaponack is by the numbers underserved for recreation, a look at facility access softens that assessment. CAC members discussing planned upgrades to Sayre Park said “excessive modifications were unnecessary,³⁶” suggesting satisfaction with area park resources.

According to the 5-10 acre/1,000 level of service target, Bridgehampton-Sagaponack should contain between 17 and 34-acres of active recreation parkland. This could be achieved with the development of one or two neighborhood active parks.

The area’s supply of active recreation facilities will be increased through planned enhancements to the Bridgehampton Militia Green pocket park

³⁶ Southampton Press, 8/15/02

on Ocean Road in Bridgehampton. As noted, the Town plans to make improvements to the existing Sayre Park, such as a gazebo to crown the waterfront vista available from the site.

Opportunities for recreation development in the Bridgehampton-Sagaponack area include:

- Building on the new South Fork Natural History Museum and Nature Center to create additional environmentally-oriented recreation opportunities, with ecotourism, organic gardening, etc.
- Expanded equestrian trails. The development of new equestrian trails outside of the Long Pond Greenbelt would serve to help alleviate pressure on those facilities and the sensitive environment surrounding them.

Sag Harbor (Including Noyac, Village of Sag Harbor & Village of North Haven)

The Sag Harbor Community District includes the hamlet of Noyac and the Villages of Sag Harbor and North Haven, and has a seasonally-adjusted population of 9,600. With waterfront along the Great Peconic Bay, the area has a decidedly maritime and harbor feeling. The area is also tucked into the Town’s northeast corner and has a sense of geographic isolation, which is perhaps particularly true for the hamlet North Haven and the neighborhoods of Redwood and Baypoint. During the public outreach component of this project, several Sag Harbor residents and community leaders expressed the opinion that the North Sea Athletic Facility would not be used by people from their community because of distance. In addition, since the Village of Sag Harbor is located part in the Town of Southampton and part in the Town of East Hampton residents have access to the facilities of each, yet say they feel forgotten by both.

Sag Harbor has one central business district located in the Village. A small area along Noyac Road is zoned for Resort Waterfront Business.

Sag Harbor Recreation Inventory

Beaches	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foster Memorial (Long Beach), Town-owned, Open Summer*/ Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) • Needs: Restrooms & Parking Lot Maintenance 2. Short Beach, Village of North Haven, Open Summer*/ Year-round 3. Havens Beach, Village of Sag Harbor, Open Summer*/ Year-round <p>* Extra facilities open during summer season, i.e. concessions and restrooms.</p>
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Sag Harbor Recreation Inventory, continued

<p>Boat Launches</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bay Street Town Docks, Town-owned, Open Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) no improvements needed at this time 2. Pine Neck Ave, Noyac Bay, Town-owned, Open Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (0) no improvements needed at this time 3. Bay Street, Village Marine Park 4. Maritime Yacht— private marina 5. Mill Creek Marina— private marina 6. Sag Harbor Yacht Yard— private marina 7. Ship Ashore Marina— private marina 8. Tompkins Yacht Sales & Sag Harbor Sailing School— private marina 9. Waterfront Marina— private marina
<p>Parks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mashashimuet Park, Village of Sag Harbor-owned, Community Park (45 acres) 2. Marine Park, Sag Harbor, waterfront village green fronting on the Bay Street Town Docks 3. Trout Pond Park, Town-owned, Natural Area/ Pond (20 acres), Open Year-round <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Facility: (1) In good condition with some minor issues • Needs: Landscaping Parking Lot Sidewalks/Trails & Signage 4. Morton National Wildlife Refuge, US Fish and Wildlife, Natural Area (187 acres)
<p>Courts, Courses, Fields & Tracks</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pierson High School, School District, Summer/ Off School Hours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseball Field (1)* • Softball Field (1)* • Multi-purpose soccer/ lacrosse (1)* 2. Mashashimuet Park, Village of Sag Harbor <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseball (1) • Softball (2) • Soccer (1) • Field Hockey (1) • Playground • Tennis Courts (8) <p>*Fields are closed for two years during a school expansion. School is currently using facilities in Mashashimuet Park.</p>
<p>Trails & Paths</p>	<p>Long Pond Greenbelt Trail, Town/Nature Conservancy-owned, Open Year-round Dawn to Dusk, 6.2 mile nature trail</p>
<p>Schools</p>	<p>Pierson High School, School District</p>
<p>Community Facilities</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sag Harbor Youth Center, Private Non-Profit / School District, Hours Vary 2. Noyac School House, Town-owned, community center, Open Year-round

Sag Harbor Recreation Inventory, continued

Private Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sag Harbor Yacht Club, Private 2. Tompkins Yacht Sales & Sag Harbor Sailing School, Private 3. American Fitness Factory, Private Health Club, Sag Harbor
Out of Town Facilities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. East Hampton YMCA, Town of East Hampton 2. Barcelona Neck Golf Course (9-hole), (Open to public) <p>Note: both of these are special uses</p>

Sag Harbor’s sense of isolation may be behind local initiatives regarding recreation. The Village has been pursuing the development of its own skate park, and has its own youth recreation organization, YARD (Youth Advocacy Resources Development) providing a teen drop in center, summer day care, beach transportation and other services.

Sag Harbor is also the only area in the Town of Southampton that approaches the minimum LOS target of 5 acres of active recreation park/1,000 population. With the 45-acre Village-owned Mashimuet Park, the current LOS is at 4.7. In regard to the New York State standards for tennis and basketball, Mashimuet’s 8 tennis courts exceed the recommended 5 minimum. There are, however, no public basketball courts outside of school gymnasiums.

Sag Harbor is also well-served in that Village residents have access to two of the Town’s most sought-after public facilities — indoor swimming can be had at the East Hampton Rec Center, and the 9-hole public Barcelona Neck Golf Course is located in the Village of Sag Harbor on the East Hampton. Private golf is also available at the Noyac Golf and Country Club.

Passive recreation facilities in the area are abundantly provided by the 187-acre Morton National Wildlife Refuge along the Jessup Neck separating Noyac Bay from Little Peconic Bay, which offers self-guided nature tours and seasonal migratory bird watching. Trout Pond Park, a Town Park in Noyac, offers picnic facilities and a pond-side walking trail. Also in Noyac, Laurel Valley County Park is a 148-acre preserve with an approximately 2 mile scenic loop trail slated to connect with the planned 120-mile Paumanok Path.

The area lacks ocean frontage, but contains three beaches on Long Island Sound — one Town-owned, and two village beaches. Suggestions have been made for improvements Foster Memorial Park, also known as Long Beach, such as restrooms and perhaps a concession. Improvements to this beach would benefit the programs run there by Sag Harbor’s YARD group.

To achieve the optimal LOS for active parkland, the Sag Harbor area should double its existing supply, adding approximately 50 acres. Since the area’s existing active park acreage is contained in a single community-scale facility, new acreage should ideally be distributed in smaller neighborhood-scale parks and village/hamlet greens. Targets should focus on areas at some distance from Mashimuet such as North Haven.

With good passive recreation opportunities existing in the Sag Harbor area, there is potential to be more creative with future use of open space. The CPF purchase of the 9-acre Cilli Farms property may present an opportunity for agriculture-based recreation, such as community gardens, farming demonstration projects and other eco-tourism activities — although some area residents caution against such uses because of perceived conflicts with the surrounding neighborhood, and possibly unsuitable site conditions. To date, the skateboard park remains a community need. With only one health and fitness club, there may also be a market for private, club-based recreation.