

Project : Date :

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts
and
Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

Please see "SEQRA EAF PART 3 Reasons Supporting Determination of Significance, Forge River Watershed Sewer Project, Mastic-Shirley Proposed Sewer District, Town of Brookhaven, NY"

Determination of Significance - Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

SEQR Status: Type 1 Unlisted

Identify portions of EAF completed for this Project: Part 1 Part 2 Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information

DRAFT SCOPING DOCUMENT, Forge River Watershed Sewer Project, Mastic-Shirley Proposed Sewer District, Town of Brookhaven, NY
Suffolk County, Department of Public Works, Request for Proposal (RFP) for planning and design assistance for Forge River Watershed Sewer Project
(Parts 1-5, Addendum 1-2, Responses to Questions and Clarifications), July 2015.

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery ("GOSR"), an office of the Housing Trust Fund Corporation ("HTFC") as lead agency that:

A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.

B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:

There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.d).

C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.

Name of Action: Forge River Watershed Sewer Project

Name of Lead Agency: Governor's Office of Storm Recovery ("GOSR"), an office of the Housing Trust Fund Corporation ("HTFC")

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Thomas J. King, Esq.

Title of Responsible Officer: Director – Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment, Assistant General Counsel

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency:  Date: 12/23/2015

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)  Date: 12/23/2015

For Further Information:

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For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:

Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of)

Other involved agencies (if any)

Applicant (if any)

Environmental Notice Bulletin: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html>

SEQRA EAF PART 3

Reasons Supporting Determination of Significance

Forge River Watershed Sewer Project Mastic-Shirley Proposed Sewer District Town of Brookhaven, NY

December 23, 2015

The Governor's Office of Storm Recovery ("GOSR"), an office of New York State Homes and Community Renewal's Housing Trust Fund Corporation ("HTFC"), has established Lead Agency status pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA") (ECL Sections 3-0301(1)(b), 3-0301(2)(m) and 8-0113 and 6 NYCRR Part 617) for the environmental review of the proposed Forge River Watershed Sewer Project (the "proposed action") in the Town of Brookhaven, Suffolk County, New York. In accordance with SEQRA and its implementing regulations found at 6 NYCRR Part 617, GOSR has established itself as SEQRA lead agency and classified the proposed action as a Type I Action under 6 NYCRR 617.4. A full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Part 1 regarding the proposed action has been circulated for review and comment to interested and involved agencies. GOSR has evaluated the criteria found under 6 NYCRR 617.7(c), completed Parts 2 and 3 of the EAF, and determined that the proposed action may result in one or more significant environmental impacts and will therefore require the preparation of a SEQRA DEIS. This memo is incorporated by reference into Part 3 of the EAF and serves as the rationale for GOSR's determination of significance.

The *DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of the following impacts*, in consideration of any design element or project changes.

1. Impact on Land

Potential adverse impacts on land may result from the construction of the proposed collection system, pumping stations and advanced wastewater treatment facility. The proposed action may be constructed in a single phase or two phases over a period of 36 months. Construction may occur in the areas located on slopes of 15% or greater (approximately 2% of the project area), and would involve the excavation of approximately 1,055,000 cubic yards of earth, to be determined during detailed design. Material includes Carver and Plymouth sands, Atsion sand, Swansea muck, Plymouth loamy sand, Riverhead Sandy Loam, Wareham Loamy Sand, and some cut and fill land. Suitable materials will be reused and remaining excavated soils will be hauled to an approved facility. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the "Geology, Topography and Soils" Chapter.

2. Impact on Surface Water

Potential adverse impacts on surface waters may result from construction within or adjoining freshwater and/or tidal wetlands associated with Mill Pond, Forge River and Poospatuck Creek. The proposed action aims to achieve beneficial impacts to tidal wetlands and the surface water quality of water bodies within, adjacent to and downstream of the project area by treating sanitary

wastewater to reduce the concentrations of contaminants such as nitrate before they are introduced into the environment. Reduction in nitrogen and pathogen pollution aims to improve water quality in the Forge River and slow the deterioration of tidal wetlands in the Great South Bay. The proposed action would require the construction of a new advanced wastewater treatment facility, which would discharge treated effluent into groundwater through a recharge basin, ultimately flowing to the Forge River. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Water Quality” and “Wetlands” Chapters.

3. Impact on Groundwater

Potential adverse impacts on groundwater may result from the discharge of treated effluent from a new advanced wastewater treatment facility into groundwater through a recharge basin, and would allow for residential uses in areas without sewer service. However, the proposed action aims to achieve beneficial impacts on groundwater quality by decommissioning onsite wastewater treatment and disposal system, reducing nitrogen loading and non-point source pollution to the groundwater, and improving water quality. Additionally, the proposed action would include the installation of the best available control technology for nitrogen reduction. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Water Quality” Chapter.

4. Impact on Flooding

Potential adverse impacts on flooding may result from the location of approximately 6% of the project area in the 100-year floodplain. However, the proposed action aims to achieve beneficial impacts on flood water flows that contribute to flooding by slowing the deterioration of tidal wetlands which serve to dissipate wave energy from tidal surge and mitigate tidal flooding impacts. In addition, the proposed action seek to mitigate hazards to human health posed by flood- and storm-related failure of on-site sanitary systems. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Floodplains” Chapter.

5. Impact on Plants and Animals

Potential adverse impacts to plants may include disturbance to vegetation during construction, a decrease in size or type of the local plant community, and colonization of invasive plant species in disturbed areas following construction. Potential adverse impacts to wildlife and fish may include disturbance during construction, a decrease in size of a population of local wildlife species, or a change in the type or amount of suitable habitat available to wildlife that currently use the project area. Potential adverse impacts to threatened and endangered species may include disturbance of endangered, threatened, or rare plant species or the diminishment of their habitat. However, vegetation and biotic resources, including fish, benthic invertebrates, and would generally benefit from water quality improvements and positive changes to the benthic environment that may result from project implementation. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Vegetation,” “Wildlife and Fish,” and “Threatened and Endangered Species and Critical Habitat” Chapters.

6. Impact on Historic and Archaeological Resources

Potential adverse impacts may result to archaeological resources from the construction of the collection system, pumping stations and advanced wastewater treatment facility. It is not anticipated that the project will adversely affect built historic resources; however this will be confirmed with the New York State Historic Preservation Office during the preparation of the DEIS. Several areas of archaeological sensitivity are located on the north side of the Montauk Highway as well as the west and east ends of the project area. While installation of the sewer system would not likely have a direct effect on architectural resources in the area, its construction may affect significant landscaping and site features that would contribute to any potential historic districts. Construction of the proposed action may result in direct effects on archaeological resources. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Cultural Resources” Chapter.

7. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas

Potential adverse impacts to a critical environmental area may result as the project area is located partially within the “Coastal Zone Area South,” a critical environmental area designated by the Town of Brookhaven. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Coastal Resources” Chapter which will evaluate consistency with the substantive policies of the New York State Department of State Coastal Zone Management Plan and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

8. Impact on Energy

Potential adverse impacts may result as the proposed action may cause an increase in the use of energy, requiring 250-300 horsepower from the existing grid for the advanced wastewater treatment facility and smaller amounts of electricity for the pumping stations. However, the increase in electricity use would be a small impact, and is not likely to require a new substation or upgrade to an existing substation. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Public Services and Utilities” Chapter.

9. Impact on Human Health

Potential adverse impacts may result from the potential unearthing of solid or hazardous wastes during the decommissioning of onsite wastewater treatment and disposal systems. However, the proposed action aims to achieve beneficial impacts on human health resulting from mitigation of the existing short-term and repetitive, adverse impacts on public health related to failures of onsite systems during flood events. The DEIS will assess the magnitude and importance of these impacts in the “Public Health and Safety” and “Hazardous Materials” Chapters.