



Governor's Office of Storm Recovery



Andrew M. Cuomo
Governor

Lisa Bova-Hiatt
Executive Director

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (NEGATIVE DECLARATION)

ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

DATE: April 21, 2016

NAME OF ACTION: Rotterdam Fire District #1 Firehouse Upgrade

LOCATION: 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam, NY 12306

SEQRA CLASSIFICATION: Type I; Unlisted

REVIEW TYPE: Coordinated; Uncoordinated

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE: Negative Declaration; Positive Declaration

The Proposed Project:

GOSR is managing the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program pursuant to the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-2, approved January 29, 2013). The NYS Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), which administers the CDBG-DR program funds on behalf of GOSR, intends to approve funding for upgrades and improvements of the existing firehouse located at 1215 Main Street, Rotterdam Junction, Schenectady County, New York, from the CDBG-DR Community Reconstruction and Infrastructure Program Fund. The Project would disturb approximately 0.1 acres of previously developed land on an approximately 1.6-acre parcel (Parcel number 20.5-8-4.1 owned by Rotterdam Fire District #1). Upgrades and improvements are proposed for the firehouse to meet federal- and county-recommended standards as a functional emergency operations center for the Western Mohawk River Valley Region of Schenectady County and approximately 3,126 square feet addition on the east side of the existing firehouse, comprising a multi-purpose area, a triage area, and an emergency vehicle storage room that also would include a switchgear generator room.

Approximately 16 parking spaces added to the east of the building addition to replace the 17 parking spaces displaced by the proposed additions. The parking area would include dedicated handicap parking and a ramp to the new sidewalk. The Project would be constructed on the existing Rotterdam Fire District #1 property. No land acquisition is anticipated.

Multi-purpose area and restrooms that would include two aluminum storefront entrances; three floor-mounted commercial water closets; one urinal; four lavatories; two Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant modular showers; standard toilet partitions and accessories; and two drinking fountains. The exterior of the building would be clad with brick and concrete masonry veneer. The roof would have a sloped metal deck and would be covered with a rubber roofing membrane.

To enable the firehouse to serve as a shelter for responders and an assembly area for storm victims, particularly those needing emergency medical treatment, the new construction also would house an emergency operations command center, triage area, and storage space. The generator room would be at the southeast corner of the building, away from the triage area and the existing building and separated from the addition by a fire rated

wall to protect the users of the facility.

Other improvements incorporate mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades. Mechanical improvements to the interior environment of the firehouse include the installation of an energy efficient roof-mounted air conditioning system. Gas fired unit heaters, a roof mounted exhaust fan at the generator room and a new roof mounted exhaust fan for toilet rooms for the addition also would be provided. Establishment of a power system backup would entail acquisition and installation of a 125kva natural gas-powered generator, connection of the generator located at the exterior of the building to the firehouse electrical system with required upgrades, an automatic transfer switch and increased electrical feed to 400-amp service from standard power supply to support required electrical upgrades. In addition to new plumbing fixtures, the Project would provide an oil separator for floor drains in the garage; furnish an instantaneous gas-fired, direct-vent hot water heater; and modify the existing water service to be used only for filling of tanker trucks.

Removal of existing building components would be required to make the proposed changes. These removals include: one hollow metal door and frame; four windows; two four feet by four feet concrete pads; approximately 74 feet of roof edge and soffit at the junction with the proposed addition; eight concrete parking stops; one aluminum door canopy; two two-foot concrete bollards; one air conditioner condenser unit; and three exterior wall-mounted light fixtures. Two vent pipes to the exterior of the existing building would require sealing during construction and rerouting through the new roof, and miscellaneous television cables and air conditioning condenser would require protection and reinstallation above the existing roof.

The subsurface below the footprint of the proposed addition is a layer of fill composed of black cinders, or black cinders with layers of brown silt, extending 3 to 5 feet below the pavement surface. To adequately support the addition to the firehouse, the cinder fill would be removed and replaced with structural fill material (compacted soil). Additional site work would include grading the new parking area, installing concrete sidewalks and curbs, installing new bollards, adding a storm water infiltration bed, and adding topsoil and seeding disturbed areas to establish a lawn.

Approximately 3,126 square feet of additional space would be constructed on the existing Rotterdam Fire District #1 property. No land acquisition is anticipated.

Purpose and Need:

Flood waters from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee inundated the hamlet of Rotterdam Junction in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York. Due to flooding on Route 5S and storm damage to the Route 103 Bridge, Rotterdam Junction was effectively turned into an island surrounded by debris-laden flood waters. At the center of this oasis, the Rotterdam Fire District #1 firehouse provided survivors with a safe place for meals, medical treatment, shelter, showers, donations, and recovery assistance. The severity of the storms however, strained the capacity of the fire station and demonstrated a need for improvements to the facility which was not equipped to operate as a fully functioning emergency center.

The purpose of this action is to develop the firehouse as an emergency center. Upgrades and improvements are required to meet recommended standards of the Federal Mass Care Service Delivery System and Schenectady County Emergency Operations Plan so that the Rotterdam Fire District #1 firehouse can be established as a functional emergency operations center for the Western Mohawk River Valley Region of Schenectady County. This Project would increase the efficiency of the response effort and the safety of residents and volunteers and would allow the fire district to serve the community more effectively.

Existing Conditions:

The Proposed Project is located in the hamlet of Rotterdam Junction, in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York. The hamlet of Rotterdam Junction is located southwest adjacent to the Mohawk River and is located within in the Mohawk River Watershed. Rotterdam was settled by the Dutch in 1661. It was formally established as a Town in 1820. The Town contains a mix of residential neighborhoods, retail, service corridors, industry, open spaces and agriculture. Because Rotterdam has historically been oriented

toward the Mohawk River, many of its critical natural, economic, recreational, historic, and residential assets are located in the flood-prone portions of the community. Recent aerial imagery shows the current land cover of the 0.1-acre portion to be disturbed is the paved parking lot and open grassland abutting the parking lot to the southeast. Two trees are located within the footprint of disturbance, one will be relocated and the second will be removed. Grassland is located adjacent to the current parking lot.

Funding:

The total Project cost is estimated at \$1,403,000. GOSR proposes to allocate funding pursuant to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program as authorized by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013 (Public Law 113-2, approved January 29, 2013). The NYS Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), which administers the CDBG-DR program funds on behalf of GOSR, intends to approve funding for the Proposed Project as described in this notice.

Environmental Considerations:

Although the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse is not located in the 100-year or 500-year floodplain, it served as an emergency shelter when flood waters from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee inundated the hamlet of Rotterdam Junction. The severity of these storms strained the capacity of the fire station and demonstrated the need for improvements to the facility. The proposed improvements will ensure that the firehouse will provide the community with a safe place for meals, medical treatment, shelter, showers, donations and recovery assistance.

Land Use, Zoning, Public Policy and Urban Design – The Proposed Project is consistent with existing zoning regulations, land use types, building height and scale. The Project would maintain current land use and would therefore be compatible with existing land use. The Project site would continue to be zoned as Corporate Commerce (C-1). The Proposed Project would also conform to the vision of the Town of Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan, which is “to provide for the health, safety, and well-being of its citizens through the wise management of its diverse resources”. The Proposed Project would not result in the creation of new jobs and/or an increase in the number of employees and would therefore not have an urbanizing effect.

Soil Suitability, Slope, Erosion, Drainage, and Storm Water Runoff – The proposed site has been previously disturbed and developed, surrounded immediately by undeveloped grassland; unsuitable soils are not anticipated. According to the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, the proposed site is flat with 0 to 3% slopes. The proposed activities would not change the slope of the existing site. Because the amount of ground disturbance at the Project site would be less than one acre, a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Stormwater Permit is not required. However, best management practices (BMPs), such as silt fence and erosion prevention, would be implemented to eliminate erosion impacts for program locations that require excavation or soil modification, so impacts from erosion are not anticipated as a result of this program. Only the memorial tree will need to be removed and relocated as a result of the new addition and parking area. Although in-ground disturbance will occur for these upgrades, any soil impacts during construction would be considered negligible. Any stormwater runoff would dissipate naturally.

Hazards and Nuisances, including Site Safety and Noise – The Proposed Project will not adversely affect air quality. The Proposed Project is not located in a designated non-attainment area for air quality and the proposed activities will not affect transportation patterns or levels of service thereby aiding the preservation of local air quality. Standard BMPs will be implemented during construction to control dust and other emissions. No significant impacts on air quality will result due to the Proposed Project.

No hazardous or solid waste storage is evident on the site, and the Project would not expose new populations to hazardous or nuisances because no new populations would reside on the Project site. A search of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Bulk Storage Program Database identified five petroleum bulk storage facilities and one chemical bulk storage facility within 1 mile of the Project site. A search of the NYSDEC Remedial Site Database that contains records of the sites being addressed under one of DER's remedial programs (State Superfund, Brownfield Cleanup, Environmental Restoration and Voluntary Cleanup, the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, and Institutional

and Engineering Controls), identified two State Superfund Program hazardous waste sites within 1 mile of the Project site. EPA's NEPAAssist mapping tool identified 22 EPA-regulated facilities within 1 mile of the Project site: one major air pollutant, hazardous waste, toxic substances, and greenhouse emissions facility, listed in several databases including the Toxic Substance Control Act database; two brownfields sites; one minor air compliance facility; one conditionally exempt small quantity waste generator; three Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities; and one facility listed in the National Compliance Database (NCDB), which supports implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The remaining 15 sites were listed in the facility information system for New York (FIS). The FIS, managed by the NYSDEC, houses all information about facilities that are regulated or of environmental interest to the state of New York. The Project site was not identified in any of the databases searched.

An asbestos, lead-based paint and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) survey services commissioned by LiRo Engineers, Inc. revealed that asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead based paint (LBP) were present in materials used during construction of the firehouse. Therefore, asbestos and lead abatement activities or special work practices are required to be performed prior to or during the renovation of the firehouse to protect workings and the environment from ACM and LBP. The presence of PCB in the caulk samples was not found in concentrations high enough to warrant the material being disposed of by special requirements. Therefore, the caulk may be disposed as Construction and Demolition debris.

Site investigation identified railroad cinders, a residue from coal combustion by railway engines, underlying the Project site. Subsequent analytical testing indicated that none of the cinder samples that were tested for volatile organic compounds had levels above detection limits. The underlying cinders would not pose a health hazard for the Project.

Some noise may be generated during construction; however, this will be temporary and will not adversely impact the surrounding areas. The proposed activities will not significantly increase the level of noise or vibration compared to current conditions. In addition, no blasting will be required.

Energy Consumption – The Proposed Project will cause an increase in the use of energy due to the proposed firehouse upgrades particularly during times of use as an emergency center. The existing firehouse is currently equipped with a 200 amp 3 phase service originating on Main Street. The main 200 amp panel is located in the existing command room, which feeds several subpanels within the building. A new 400 amp 3 phase service will replace the existing 200 amp, which will originate in the rear of the building with new main distribution panel located in the storage room to support the proposed upgrades.

Socioeconomic Impacts and Community Facilities and Services – The Proposed Project would create temporary construction jobs. However, these jobs would not significantly increase employment opportunities or impact income patterns. The Proposed Project would not result in the creation of new permanent jobs and/or result in an increase in the number of employees at the existing Rotterdam Junction Firehouse and therefore would not impact employment and income patterns or alter the demographic characteristics of the surrounding community.

In addition, the Project would not increase the demand for educational, health care or social service facilities, nor would it directly or indirectly displace people, businesses, institutions, or community facilities as it would occur within an existing developed site owned by Rotterdam Fire District #1.

The SHPO has determined that the Proposed Project would have no adverse effect on properties in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The Saint Regis Mohawk Tribe, Stockbridge-Munsee Community Band of Mohican Indians, Mohawk Nation Council of Chiefs, and Delaware Tribe of Indians were invited to consult in September 2015. In addition, a Phase IA/IB Archaeological Investigation was conducted in October 2015 and found no cultural resources on the Project site and a low sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric and cultural remains. No additional compliance steps are required.

Construction of the proposed addition and new parking area would result in the generation of waste. The amount of solid waste generated from the construction would not significantly increase short-term generation

of municipal solid waste as the total acreage would be 0.4 acres. All Project-generated solid waste materials must be managed and transported in accordance with the state's solid and hazardous waste rules.

No expansion of the sanitary sewer system would be required. The Project site is currently served by a private on-site septic system. A study by Ryan Biggs Clark Davis Engineering and Surveying on December 11, 2015, stated that the expansion of the building would not result in an increase in flows nor would flows be expected to increase from any program changes in the fire company (See Attachment B10a for the engineering site visit report on the capacity of the existing septic system). The Project would not place a demand on a public sewer system.

The firehouse is in Zone I, a Wellhead Protection Zone, and is approximately 400 feet southwest of public water supply wells for the Town of Rotterdam Water District #3. The Project site would be connected to the municipality's water supply delivery system. The Project would not affect the water supply for the Town of Rotterdam or the surrounding area. Water is supplied to the existing firehouse facility by the Town of Rotterdam. The domestic water service that extends to the existing facility is used for both domestic needs and to fill tank trucks. A new two-inch domestic water line would be extended from Main Street to the building. This new service would serve only the domestic needs of the facility, allowing the existing service to be used to fill the tank trucks without affecting the domestic water availability.

The Proposed Project would not result in the creation of new jobs and/or result in an increase in the number of employees at the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse and therefore would not increase demand for police protection, fire protection, or emergency medical services. The proposed addition and new parking area would be constructed in compliance with local building codes. The Project is expected to ensure that residents of the hamlet of Rotterdam Junction will have a fully operational emergency shelter during a flood event, which is expected to have a beneficial impact on public safety.

The Proposed Project of upgrading the existing Rotterdam Junction Firehouse would not impact open space or recreation.

The Proposed Project would not impact transportation. There would be a negligible increase in construction traffic.

Natural Features – The Project site is located within a state listed Critical Environmental Area (CEA), the Aquifer Area Overlay Zone associated with the Mohawk River. This area was designated as a CEA on April 5th, 1985 by the Town of Rotterdam in order to conserve, improve, and protect natural resources. However, less than 1 acre of previously disturbed land within this CEA is proposed to be physically disturbed. Therefore, impacts to the CEA are expected to be minor.

No regulated wetlands or other surface water features are located on or adjacent to the Project site. The nearest mapped wetland is a NYS regulated freshwater wetland located approximately 800 feet to the west. The nearest surface water feature is the Mohawk River located approximately 0.25 miles northwest of the Project site. The Project site is within an EPA regulated Sole Source Aquifer (SSA), the Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA. Consultation with the EPA occurred and a response was received in September 2015, indicating that the Project satisfies the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Project is within Wellhead Protection Zone I, and would be consistent with the regulations for the Project zone. In addition, safety precautions on the imported fill material will be implemented, which will require offsite testing of the soil materials prior to being transported to the site.

Enlargement of the firehouse, which is a nonconforming building, will require a site plan review and specific prior approval by the Rotterdam Water District pursuant to Chapter 270, Article XXII, Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations. The Proposed action will be modified as deemed necessary by the Water District to not increase its threat to the groundwater or otherwise contravene the purpose and intent of the watershed rules and regulations. In addition, expansion of the building will not extend its capacity to store or handle any materials or substances deemed to be a threat to the Schenectady Aquifer. The applicant will also apply for a variance for the enlargement from the NYS Commissioner of Health who coordinate with the Watershed Board and the Rotterdam Water District.

The Project site is not within the 100-year or 500-year floodplain.

The NY Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) has no records of any rare or state-listed species in the Project area. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) online review process, completed in June 2015, indicated the threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) may occur within the boundary of and/or may be affected by the Project. The USFWS confirmed that the Project activities “may effect, but is not likely to adversely impact” the northern long-eared bat.

The Project will not convert farmland to nonagricultural use; will not require preparation of an Agricultural Impact Statement and Notice of Intent, and is exempt under the Farmland Protection Policy Act (FPPA).

The Proposed Project is classified as an Unlisted action, and GOSR, as the lead agency, prepared a Short Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) under SEQRA. The Proposed Project is funding the upgrades of the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse to ensure the community has access to a fully operational emergency shelter during major storm events, and as such is not of sufficient scale to result in adverse effects to existing air quality, surface or groundwater quality or quantity, noise levels, existing traffic patterns, solid waste production or disposal, or to create erosion or drainage problems.

The Proposed Project would include the following measures to avoid or reduce environmental effects:

- Implementation of standard best management practices (BMP) would control dust and other emissions during construction.

Standard Requirements:

Any change to the Proposed Project as described will require re-evaluation by GOSR’s Certifying Officer for compliance with SEQRA and other law, regulations and policies.

This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding.

Additional Mitigation Measures:

To the extent practicable, the following mitigation measures recommended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency would be implemented by the Responsible Entity to minimize environmental impacts and create a more sustainable Project:

- Construction and demolition – utilize local and recycled materials in the construction process and to recycle materials generated onsite to the maximum extent possible
- Clean diesel – implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities, including:
 - Strategies and technologies that reduce unnecessary idling, including auxiliary power units, the use of electric equipment, and strict enforcement of idling limits; and
 - Use of clean diesel through add-on control technologies like diesel particulate filters and diesel oxidation catalysts, repowers, or newer, cleaner equipment.
- Stormwater – utilize low impact development (LID) principles such as minimizing effective imperviousness to create site drainage, and the planting of native and non-invasive vegetation on the Project site for stormwater management purposes. Other LID practices can include bioretention facilities, rain gardens, vegetated rooftops, rain barrels, and permeable pavements;
- Cost-efficient, environmentally friendly landscaping – EPA’s GreenScapes program provides cost-efficient and environmentally friendly solutions for landscaping;
- Energy efficiency technologies should be incorporated into the firehouse when possible; and
- Water conservation and efficiency – promote water conservation and efficiency through the use of water efficient products and practices.
 - The use of products with the WaterSense label where appropriate.

In addition to the factors considered above, the GOSR considered the following guidance from the State Environmental Quality Review Act and its implementing regulations and determined that the Proposed Action would:

- i. Not result in “a substantial adverse change in existing air quality, ground or surface water quality or quantity, traffic or noise levels; a substantial increase in solid waste production; a substantial increase in potential for erosion, flooding, leaching or drainage problems;” (§617.7(c)(1)(i))
- ii. Not result in “the removal or destruction of large quantities of vegetation or fauna; substantial interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species; impacts on a significant habitat area; or other significant adverse impacts to natural resources;”(§617.7(c)(1)(iii))
- iii. Not result in “the creation of a material conflict with a community’s current plans or goals as officially approved or adopted;” (§617.7(c)(1)(iv))
- iv. Not result in “the creation of a hazard to human health;” (§617.7(c)(1)(vii))
- v. Not result in “a substantial change in the use, or intensity of use, of land including agricultural, open space or recreational resources, or in its capacity to support existing uses;” (§617.7(c)(1)(viii))
- vi. Not result in “the encouraging or attracting of a large number of people to a place or places for more than a few days, compared to the number of people who would come to such place absent the action;” (§617.7(c)(1)(ix))
- vii. Not result in “the creation of a material demand for other actions that would result in one of the above consequences;” (§617.7(c)(1)(x))
- viii. Not result in “changes in two or more elements of the environment, no one of which has a significant impact on the environment, but when considered together result in a substantial adverse impact on the environment; or (§617.7(c)(1)(xi))

Therefore, GOSR, acting as Lead Agency, and having prepared a Short Environmental Assessment Form (SEAF), has determined that the proposed action will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will not need to be prepared.



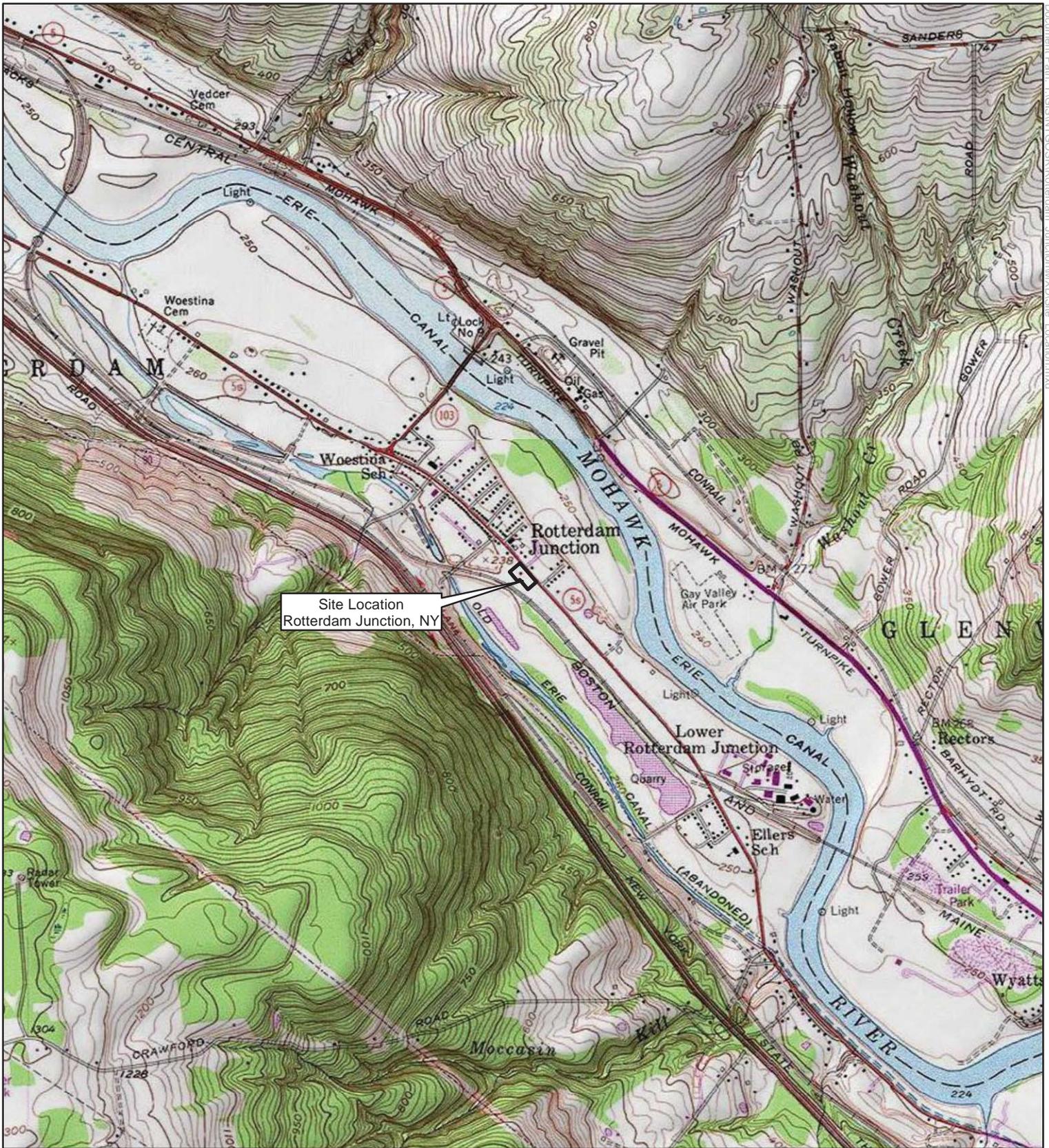
Thomas J. King
Date: April 21, 2016
Assistant General Counsel
Deputy Director – Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment
Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery
99 Washington Avenue Suite 1224
Albany, New York 12260
Office: (518) 473-0015

Attachments:

Environmental Assessment Form (Parts, 1, 2 and 3)
Site Location Figure
Site Plan
Negative Declaration Distribution List

A copy of this Notice is available at the following web address:

<http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs>



Site Location
Rotterdam Junction, NY



Legend
 Property Boundary



USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Quad: Rotterdam Junction, NY 1980

Service Layer Credits: Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom,



Rotterdam Junction
Firehouse Upgrades

Site Location

1215 Main Street
Rotterdam, NY 12150



Notes:
1. APE equals limits of any ground disturbance associated with construction of the project such as project footprint areas of temporary ground disturbance, laydown areas, storage yards, and worker parking.



Legend

- Property Boundary
- Area of Potential Effect

0 50 100 200 Feet

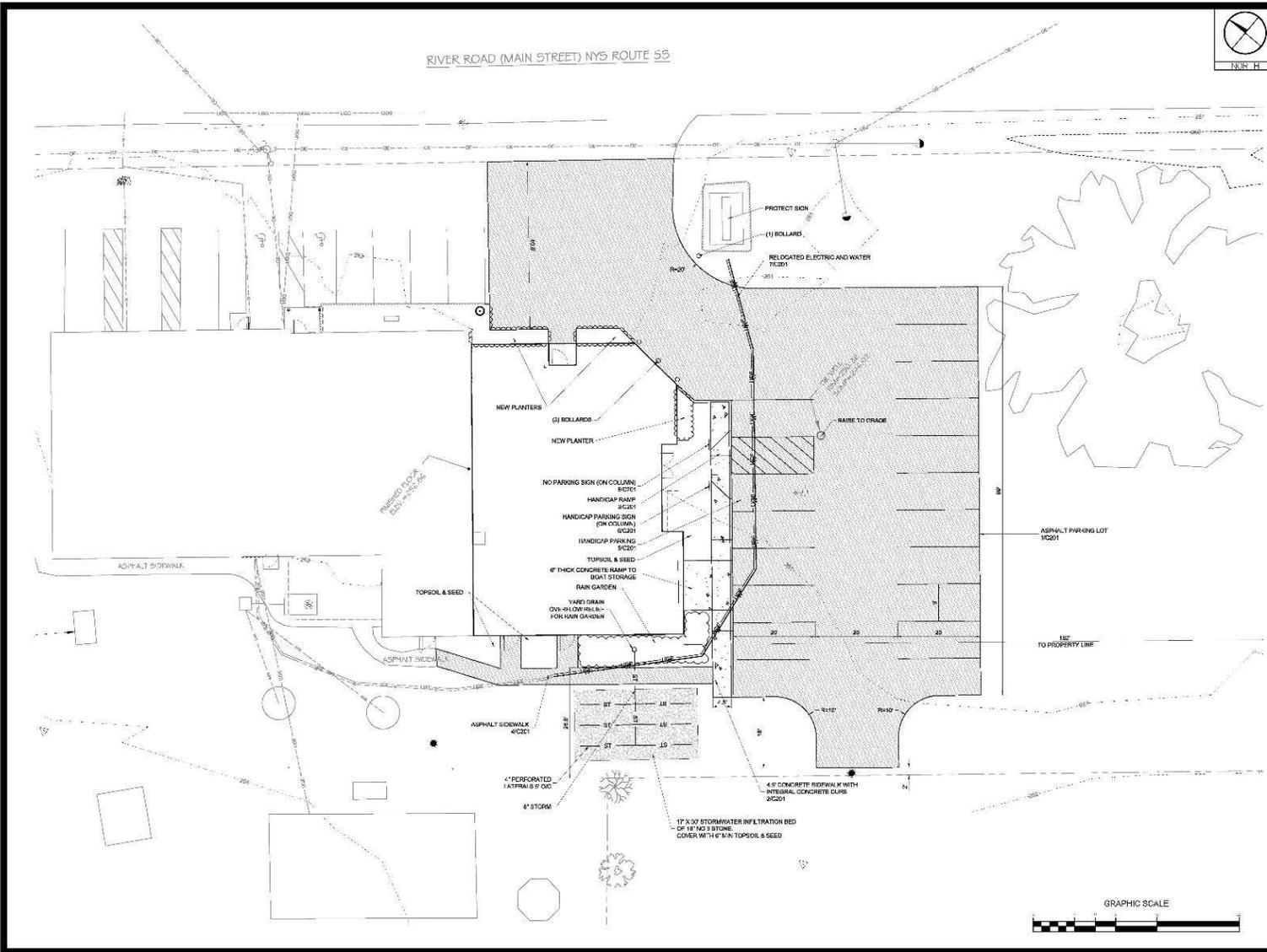
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swisstopo, and




Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades

Area of Potential Effect

1215 Main Street
Rotterdam, NY 12150



RIVER ROAD (MAIN STREET) NYS ROUTE 55



NEW YORK STATE
DASNY
 515 Broadway, Albany, New York 12242-1041
 One Park Plaza, St. Paul, NY 10158-1000
 200 Prince Street, Buffalo, NY 14202-1108
 1000 Delaware Ave., Rochester, NY 14610-1000

- Consultants**
- TRUSSARDI AND ASSOCIATES, LLC
 TRUSSARDI'S OFFICE, LLC
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 - HAZP CONSULTANTS**
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 1000 Delaware Ave., Rochester, NY 14610-1000
 - DEWITE**
 CONSULTANTS
 1000 Delaware Ave., Rochester, NY 14610-1000
 1000 Delaware Ave., Rochester, NY 14610-1000

Project Key

REVISIONS

#	Description	Date
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Client: New York State Office of General Services
 Construction Program

COSE
 Construction's Office of Construction Recovery

Project Title:
Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades
 12.7 Main Street
 Rotterdam, NY 12150

Drawing Title:
Site Plan

60% SUBMISSION

Drawn By: Checked By: Date: 21 JAN 2015
 SAK: J-P
 328250

Scale & Signature: DASNY Project No: 328250
 Planning Number:

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

C103



617.20
Appendix B
Short Environmental Assessment Form

Instructions for Completing

Part 1 - Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information				
Name of Action or Project: Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades				
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): 1215 Main Street in Rotterdam Junction, NY				
Brief Description of Proposed Action: The Proposed Action consists of the upgrade of the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse to prepare the firehouse for future operation as an emergency center. Upgrades will include: construction of a 2,250 square foot addition to the main hall of the firehouse containing ADA compliant bathroom facilities, showers, storage, and multi-purpose space for use during emergency; installation of a natural gas powered generator on an elevated slab, which also involves upgrade of existing electrical system to support the generator and providing additional space to house generator switchgear; providing required expansion of firehouse septic system to support new addition; providing additional garage space for trailer storage; upgrading the HVAC system throughout by installing vehicle exhaust extraction system in truck bays; and relocating parking areas displaced by new construction.				
Name of Applicant or Sponsor: Rotterdam Junction Fire District No. 1 / Dormitory Authority of New York (subrecipient)		Telephone: (518) 421 6639 / (518) 257-3214 E-Mail: jcarange@nycap.rr.com		
Address: 1215 Main Street / 515 Broadway				
City/PO: Rotterdam Junction / Albany		State: NY	Zip Code: 12150 / 12207	
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.			NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	YES <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other governmental Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: Town of Rotterdam, Site Plan Approval			NO <input type="checkbox"/>	YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? ___ approx. 2.0 acres				
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? ___ approx. 0.4 acres				
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? ___ approx. 2.0 acres				
4. Check all land uses that occur on, adjoining and near the proposed action. <input type="checkbox"/> Urban <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rural (non-agriculture) <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (suburban) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forest <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): <u>Rural Residential, Railroad</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Parkland				

18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g. retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain purpose and size: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	NO	YES
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I AFFIRM THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE		
Applicant/sponsor name: Rotterdam Fire District No.1		Date: October 5, 2015
Signature: <u>James D. Carangelo</u>		

Part 2 - Impact Assessment. The Lead Agency is responsible for the completion of Part 2. Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:		
a. public / private water supplies?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Project: Rotterdam Firehouse

Date: April 21, 2016

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Impact Assessment

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

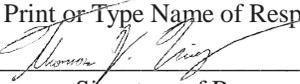
Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept “Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?”

	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
1. Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Will the proposed action impact existing:		
a. public / private water supplies?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 Determination of Significance

For every question in Part 2 that was answered “moderate to large impact may occur”, or if there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

See attachments A, B and C.

<input type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.	
Housing Trust Fund Corporation <hr/> Name of Lead Agency	April 21, 2016 <hr/> Date
Thomas J. King <hr/> Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Assistant General Counsel <hr/> Title of Responsible Officer
 <hr/> Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	<hr/> Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

ATTACHMENT A

NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM PART 1 – PROJECT INFORMATION

ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

DESCRIPTION AND CLASSIFICATION OF ACTION

This supplemental information has been prepared for the Project listed above as a companion to the Short Environmental Assessment Form (6 NYCRR Part 617.20 - Appendix B) completed by GOSR as part of an independent review as an Involved Agency, with consideration of Criteria for Determining Significance listed in 6 NYCRR 617.7.

Project Description: Flood waters from Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee inundated Rotterdam Junction in the Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York. Residents who had not evacuated found themselves trapped in the hamlet due to flooding on Route 5S and storm damage to the Route 103 Bridge. During the storm, the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse building located on a 1.6-acre parcel at 1215 Main Street in Rotterdam Junction, New York, was used as an emergency operations center providing meals, medical treatment, shelter, showers, donations, and recovery assistance for those affected by flooding. The severity of the storms however, strained the capacity of the fire station and demonstrated a need for improvements to the facility as the space was not equipped to operate as a fully functioning emergency center (See Attachment A1_Pre-App Report_Signed_03-26-15). The purpose of this Proposed Project is to develop the firehouse as an emergency center. Upgrades and improvements are required to meet recommended standards of the Federal Mass Care Service Delivery System and Schenectady County Emergency Operations Plan so that the Rotterdam Fire District #1 firehouse can be established as a functional emergency operations center for the Western Mohawk River Valley Region of Schenectady County. This Proposed Project would increase the efficiency of the response effort and the safety of residents and volunteers and would allow the fire district to serve the community more effectively.

The Proposed Project is comprised of several component upgrades and improvements required for the firehouse to meet federal- and county-recommended standards as a functional emergency operations center for the Western Mohawk River Valley Region of Schenectady County. These upgrades and improvements include the following.

An approximately 3,126 square feet addition on the east side of the existing firehouse, comprising a multi-purpose area, a triage area, and an emergency vehicle storage room that also would include a switchgear generator room.

Approximately 16 parking spaces added to the east of the building addition to replace the 17 parking spaces displaced by the proposed additions. The parking area would include dedicated handicap parking and a ramp to the new sidewalk. The Project would be constructed on the existing Rotterdam Fire District #1 property. No land acquisition is anticipated.

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

ACTION/PROJECT: ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

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Addition of a multi-purpose area and restrooms that would include two aluminum storefront entrances; three floor-mounted commercial water closets; one urinal; four lavatories; two Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-compliant modular showers; standard toilet partitions and accessories; and two drinking fountains. The exterior of the building would be clad with brick and concrete masonry veneer. The roof would have a sloped metal deck and would be covered with a rubber roofing membrane.

To enable the firehouse to serve as a shelter for responders and an assembly area for storm victims, particularly those needing emergency medical treatment, the new construction also would house an emergency operations command center, triage area, and storage space. The generator room would be at the southeast corner of the building, away from the triage area and the existing building and separated from the addition by a fire rated wall to protect the users of the facility.

Other improvements incorporate mechanical, electrical, and plumbing upgrades. Mechanical improvements to the interior environment of the firehouse include the installation of an energy efficient roof-mounted air conditioning system. Gas fired unit heaters, a roof mounted exhaust fan at the generator room and a new roof mounted exhaust fan for toilet rooms for the addition also would be provided. Establishment of a power system backup would entail acquisition and installation of a 125kva natural gas-powered generator, connection of the generator located at the exterior of the building to the firehouse electrical system with required upgrades, an automatic transfer switch and increased electrical feed to 400-amp service from standard power supply to support required electrical upgrades. In addition to new plumbing fixtures, the Project would provide an oil separator for floor drains in the garage; furnish an instantaneous gas-fired, direct-vent hot water heater; and modify the existing water service to be used only for filling of tanker trucks.

Removal of existing building components would be required to make the proposed changes. These removals include: one hollow metal door and frame; four windows; two four feet by four feet concrete pads; approximately 74 feet of roof edge and soffit at the junction with the proposed addition; eight concrete parking stops; one aluminum door canopy; two two-foot concrete bollards; one air conditioner condenser unit; and three exterior wall-mounted light fixtures. Two vent pipes to the exterior of the existing building would require sealing during construction and rerouting through the new roof, and miscellaneous television cables and air conditioning condenser would require protection and reinstallation above the existing roof.

The subsurface below the footprint of the proposed addition is a layer of fill composed of black cinders, or black cinders with layers of brown silt, extending 3 to 5 feet below the pavement surface. To adequately support the addition to the firehouse, the cinder fill would be removed and replaced with structural fill material (compacted soil). Additional site work would include grading the new parking area, installing concrete sidewalks and curbs, installing new bollards, adding a storm water infiltration bed, and adding topsoil and seeding disturbed areas to establish a lawn. Approximately 3,126 square feet of additional

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

ACTION/PROJECT: ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

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space would be constructed on the existing Rotterdam Fire District #1 property (See Attachment A2_Site Plan). No land acquisition is anticipated.

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York (DASNY) will function as the Subrecipient for this \$1,403,000.00 Project. DASNY will enter into the appropriate agreement with Rotterdam Junction Fire District No. 1 to grant DASNY access to the site to complete the Proposed Project and DASNY will be responsible for the implementation of the Proposed Project in accordance with the Subrecipient Agreement by and between DASNY and the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation dated as of July 1, 2014. Accordingly, DASNY will be responsible for the entire implementation of the Proposed Project in accordance with all local, state, and federal requirements.

Environmental Issues

The subject property, 1215 Main Street, currently serves as the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse District No.1, and the area in the general vicinity of the subject property can be described as residential, with minimal commercial development surrounded largely by wooded land. The Mohawk River is located approximately 1,700 feet east of the Proposed Project site.

An asbestos, lead-based paint and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) survey services commissioned by LiRo Engineers, Inc. revealed that asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead based paint (LBP) were present in materials used during construction of the firehouse. Therefore, asbestos and lead abatement activities or special work practices are required to be performed prior to or during the renovation of the firehouse to protect workings and the environment from ACM and LBP. The presence of PCB in the caulk samples was not found in concentrations high enough to warrant the material being disposed of by special requirements. Therefore, the caulk may be disposed as Construction and Demolition debris (See Attachment A3_Rotterdam Firehouse Survey Report_rev1).

Site investigation identified railroad cinders, a residue from coal combustion by railway engines, underlying the Proposed Project site. Subsequent analytical testing indicated that none of the cinder samples that were tested had volatile organic compounds levels above detection limits. The underlying cinders would not pose a health hazard for the Proposed Project (See Geotechnical Report (Appendix A) of Attachment A4_328250_60% CD Narrative).

SEQR Classification: Operating under the auspices of New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR), the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) disburses funding made available by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program. For this Proposed Project, GOSR serves Lead Agency and must make a discretionary decision to fund the proposed action. It is independently responsible for ensuring that its own decision is consistent with the requirements of SEQR.

The proposed Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades Project involves the renovation and addition of the firehouse for operation as an emergency center, which will total approximately 3,500 square feet. It is

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

ACTION/PROJECT: ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

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located at 1215 Main Street, in the Town of Rotterdam, on currently developed land that comprises an approximately 1.6-acre parcel.

The subject property and Proposed Project site has been classified as an Unlisted Action pursuant to SEQR and reviewed and completed as such. GOSR conducted a Coordinated review to make its determination of significance and decision to fund the action. GOSR used the Short Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) as the basis for its determination of significance for the proposed action. For an Unlisted, there are no filing requirements for a negative declaration; however, GOSR will maintain the Administrative Record, provide a copy of the negative declaration to the applicant and to any other involved agencies, and make its files available for public reference.

ATTACHMENT B

NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM PART 1 – PROJECT AND SPONSOR INFORMATION

ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

This supplemental information has been prepared for the Project listed above as a companion to the Short Environmental Assessment Form (6 NYCRR Part 617.20 - Appendix B) completed by GOSR as part of an independent review as an Involved Agency, with consideration of Criteria for Determining Significance listed in 6 NYCRR 617.7.

1. Legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance administrative rule, or regulation

- N/A

2. Permit, Approval or Funding from other Government Agency

Approvals (required and/or received) (See Attachment B1_2015.11.02 Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Expansion LA Response)

- Town of Rotterdam – Building Permit
- Town of Rotterdam Planning Commission – Site Plan Approval
- Rotterdam Water District – Approval
- Schenectady County Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations Board (Watershed Board) – Approval
- NYS Department of Health – Variance for enlargement of non-conforming structure

Funding

- Governor’s Office of Storm Recovery – CDBG-DR Funds

3. Total Acreage

The proposed footprint of disturbance is approximately 0.1-acres located within an approximately 1.6-acre parcel at 1215 Main Street in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction, Town of Rotterdam, Schenectady County, New York (See Attachment B2_Project Area). Built features (existing building and addition, not including the parking area) will occupy a permanent footprint of approximately 3,126 square feet (roughly 0.1 acres). The new addition will be approximately 0.072 acres in size (See Attachment B5_RJVFD_60%_Full Set_Shortened).

4. Land Use On, Adjoining and Near the Proposed Action

The Project is located in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction, in the Town of Rotterdam and is zoned commercial/industrial. Current land uses in this area are predominantly residential with minimal commercial development immediately adjacent to the site, and significant forest cover surrounding the

site. A small building of commercial uses is found northwest of the Project location along 1215 Main Street, which defines the northern boundary of the site. Minimal forest cover and train tracks bound the Project site to the southwest. Immediately east of the Project site are residential units, across Main Street. An auto shop and small restaurant are located northeast. The area is largely surrounded by forest cover.

5. Permitted Use under Zoning Regulations

The Project site is currently owned by Rotterdam Fire District #1 and would not require the acquisition of new land or changes to land use plans or zoning. The Proposed Project falls within the land use plans under the Town of Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan whose vision includes providing for the health safety and well-being of its citizens (See Attachment B3_town of Rotterdam comprehensive plan). The Project also falls under the City of Schenectady and Town of Rotterdam NY Rising Community Reconstruction Plan, and the Planning Committee and members of the public consider the Rotterdam Fire District #1 firehouse critical to flood disaster mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery efforts in both a local and regional capacity (See Attachment B4_schenectady-rotterdam_nyrcr_plan).

6. Character of the existing built or natural landscape

The Project site is located at 1215 Main Street in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction, in the Town of Rotterdam and will only involve the renovation of the existing firehouse with some expansions that will not extend beyond the property parcel (See Attachment B5). The site and surrounding area represent a landscape consisting of commercial one-story buildings and residential multi-family buildings, surrounded by undeveloped land.

7. State Listed Critical Environmental Area(s)

The Project site is located within a state listed Critical Environmental Area (CEA), the Aquifer Area Overlay Zone associated with the Mohawk River (See Attachment B6_Critical Environmental Area). This area was designated as a CEA on April 5th, 1985 by the Town of Rotterdam in order to conserve, improve, and protect natural resources. The Rotterdam District #1 firehouse is in Zone I, approximately 400 feet southwest of public water supply wells for the Town of Rotterdam Water District #3 serving Rotterdam Junction on the east side of River Road.

8.a. Traffic Levels

The 2013 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) along Main Street is listed as 4,001 to 10,000 vehicles per day indicating low to medium traffic volumes in the immediate vicinity of the Project. The Proposed Project is not expected to increase traffic substantially above the present levels as actions are proposed for an existing establishment (See Attachment B7_NYSDOT AADT). If construction traffic would affect adjacent roads, the applicant would coordinate with local transportation authorities to identify alternate

routes or time-of-day mitigations to reduce potential temporary increases in vehicular traffic during construction.

8.b. Public Transportation Service(s)

The Project is located less than 10 miles from the City of Schenectady downtown central business district, which provides regional connections to other urban centers including Saratoga Springs and Albany. In addition, the Project site is located in close proximity to the New York State Thruway (Route 90) and New York State Route 890. The Project will not require the development of new transit services or create population demand that will exceed the capacity of current transportation infrastructure or transit service systems.

8.c. Pedestrian Accommodations or Bicycle Routes

The Project site is located approximately 250 feet northeast of the Mohawk Hudson Bikeway, which begins within the hamlet of Pattersonville in the Town of Rotterdam and travels into downtown Albany. All non-motorized uses are allowed including walking/running and biking (See Attachment B8_Mohawk-Hudson Bike-Hike Trail).

9. State Energy Code Requirements

The Proposed Project will meet state energy code requirements.

The Proposed Project will acquire and install an energy efficient air conditioning system on the roof of the firehouse.

The existing firehouse is currently equipped with a 200 amp 3 phase service originating on Main Street. The main 200 amp panel is located in the existing command room, which feeds several subpanels within the building. A new 400 amp 3 phase service will replace the existing 200 amp, which will originate in the rear of the building with new main distribution panel located in the storage room (See Attachment B9_Program Summary). This panel would sub-feed to the existing main distribution panel and associated sub panels. A natural gas generator, sized to power entire building, would be located behind the building.

Light-emitting diode (LED) lighting would be provided through the new addition. Lighting levels would be based on current Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) recommendations.

A 1-inch, high pressure, gas line provides natural gas to the existing facility. No changes to this service are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

10. Public/Private Water Supply

In the Town of Rotterdam, there are four Wellhead Protection Zones that allow different actions/activities while still protecting the groundwater. Zone I Wellhead Protection Zone is the most

protective. The Rotterdam District #1 firehouse is in Zone I, approximately 400 feet southwest of public water supply wells for the Town of Rotterdam Water District #3 serving Rotterdam Junction on the east side of River Road (See Attachment B10a_EPA SSA Letter). The existing facility is equipped with a 2 inch domestic water service that is utilized for both domestic needs and to fill tank trucks and the new 2 inch domestic water line will be extended from Main Street into the building. This new service will serve only the domestic needs of the facility, allowing the existing service to be utilized to fill the tank trucks without affecting the domestic water availability. The existing toilet rooms, kitchen, and hot water heater will be fed through from this new service (See Attachment B9).

11. Wastewater Utilities

No expansion of the sanitary sewer system would be required. The Project site is currently served by a private on-site septic system. A study by Ryan Biggs Clark Davis Engineering and Surveying on December 11, 2015, stated that the expansion of the building would not result in an increase in flows nor would flows be expected to increase from any program changes in the fire company (See Attachment B10a for the engineering site visit report on the capacity of the existing septic system). The Project would not place a demand on a public sewer system.

12.a. Listed State or National Register of Historic Places

The Project was reviewed by the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. SHPO determined that the Project will have no effect on historic properties in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (See Attachment B11_Rotterdam Fire Dis. SHPO letter, 11.30.15). In addition, a Phase IA Archeological Investigation was conducted and found no National Register Listed or Eligible properties within 500 feet of the Project area. A search was conducted at the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), which identified one New York State Museum (NYSM) site and no OPRHP sites within 500 feet of the Project area. The NYSM site #6931 is a large A.C. Parker site that covers the entire Mohawk River corridor and is described as "traces of occupations" (See Attachment B12_Phase I Arch Report Rotterdam Firehouse Upgrades Final).

The Delaware Tribe of Indians was identified as a possible consulting party and was sent a letter with the site description, photographs, site plan, and map (See Attachment B12a_Rotterdam Junction Firehouse – Delaware Tribe Indians – 090215). In a letter on October 19, 2015, the Delaware Tribe stated that its review of the materials provided found that there are no religious or culturally significant sites in this area due to disturbance, and there were no objections to the Project.

12.b. Archeological Sensitive Area

During the Phase IA Archeological Investigation, the Project area was considered to have a low sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric and historic cultural remains. While the location within the narrow Mohawk River would suggest a high sensitivity, the extensive disturbance across the site have

likely erased any traces of prior occupations. During the Phase IB Field Investigation, no significant cultural resources were identified. In addition, the field investigation confirmed the presence of railyard fill across the Proposed Project area. Based on the results of the Phase IA/IB Archeological Investigation, no further investigation is recommended (See Attachment B12).

13.a. Regulated Wetlands or Other Waterbodies

No regulated wetlands or other surface water features are located on or adjacent to the Project site (See Attachment B13_NYS Freshwater Wetlands and B14_NWI Mapper). The nearest mapped wetland is a NYS regulated freshwater wetland located approximately 800 feet to the west. The nearest surface water feature is the Mohawk River located approximately 0.25 miles northwest of the Project site.

13.b. Alteration or Encroachment on Wetland or Waterbody

No regulated wetlands or waterbodies are located on or adjacent to the Project site.

14. Habitat Types

The Project site and surrounding area is predominantly undeveloped field and wooded land. The Project site has been previously developed and paved.

15. State or Federal government Threatened or Endangered Species

The USFWS online review process, completed on June 4, 2015 using the Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) planning tool, indicated that the area around the Project sites may have habitat for northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) federal listing as threatened. However, it is unlikely that this species or any other endangered or threatened species are in the Project area as there is no critical or suitable habitat (See Attachment B15_IPaC Report Rotterdam Junction). In addition, consultation with the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) occurred on December 3, 2015 to confirm that there are no significant natural communities or rare plants or animals known to exist on the Project site (See Attachment B18_NYSDEC NHP Rotterdam District1 Fire House 120215). The NYNHP confirmed this finding that there are no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities at the site or in its immediate vicinity (See Attachment B19_Response-Rotterdam Fire District #1 Firehouse_NHP_2015_1373).

16. 100-year Flood Plain

The Project is not located in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA). According to Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), the parcel is located outside the 1% annual chance of flood (or 100-year flood hazard zone). The Project site is also not within the 0.2% annual chance of flood (or 500-year flood hazard zone) (See Attachment B20_Flood Zones).

The Project site is within an EPA regulated Sole Source Aquifer (SSA), the Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA (See Attachment B10b_Sole Source Aquifers). Consultation with the EPA occurred on August 3, 2015 (See Attachment B10a). A response was received on September 16, 2015, indicating that the Project satisfies the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act with the following suggestions to minimize environmental impacts:

- Utilize local and recycled materials in the construction process and to recycle materials generated onsite;
- Implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities;
- Utilize Low Impact Development (LID) principles such as minimizing effective imperviousness to create site drainage, and the planting of native and non-invasive vegetation on the Project site for stormwater management purposes;
- Encourage cost-efficient, environmentally friendly landscaping
- Incorporate energy-efficient technologies and;
- Promote water conservation and efficiency through the use of water efficient products and practices (See Attachment B10c_EPA SSA Approval).

17. Storm Water Discharge

Current plans include renovations and expansions of the existing firehouse and will not create additional stormwater runoff that would adversely affect the existing drainage systems. The increase in impervious surface on the site would be the approximately 3,500-square foot addition on the south side of the existing building (0.08 acre, approximately 4.2 percent of the 1.9-acre Project site) and the relocation of parking areas displaced by new construction. According to the EPA, there is currently no stormwater management system in place in the Rotterdam Junction area. Therefore, it is required that the Project will have to address any stormwater quality and quantity control issues upon final design (See Attachment B10c).

18. Impoundment of Water or Other Liquids

Not Applicable

19. Solid Waste Management Facility

Not Applicable

20. Remediation for Hazardous Waste

The site or adjoining properties have not been the subject of ongoing or completed remediation for hazardous waste (See Attachment B21_Remediation Sites).

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

ACTION/PROJECT: ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

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The Project site has been previously disturbed but is undeveloped. No hazardous or solid waste storage is evident on the site, and the Project would not expose new populations to hazardous or nuisances because no new populations would reside on the Project site. A search of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Bulk Storage Program Database identified five petroleum bulk storage facilities and one chemical bulk storage facility within 1 mile of the Project site (See Attachment B22) A search of the NYSDEC Remedial Site Database that contains records of the sites being addressed under one of DER's remedial programs (State Superfund, Brownfield Cleanup, Environmental Restoration and Voluntary Cleanup, the Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites, and Institutional and Engineering Controls), identified two State Superfund Program hazardous waste sites within 1 mile of the Project site (See Attachment B23) EPA's NEPAassist mapping tool identified 22 EPA-regulated facilities within 1 mile of the Project site: one major air pollutant, hazardous waste, toxic substances, and greenhouse emissions facility, listed in several databases including the Toxic Substance Control Act database; two brownfields sites; one minor air compliance facility; one conditionally exempt small quantity waste generator; three Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) facilities; and one facility listed in the National Compliance Database (NCDB), which supports implementation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The remaining 15 sites were listed in the facility information system for New York (FIS). The FIS, managed by the NYSDEC, houses all information about facilities that are regulated or of environmental interest to the state of New York. The Project site was not identified in any of the databases searched.

An asbestos, lead-based paint and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) survey services commissioned by LiRo Engineers, Inc. revealed that asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead based paint (LBP) were present in materials used during construction of the firehouse. Therefore, asbestos and lead abatement activities or special work practices are required to be performed prior to or during the renovation of the firehouse to protect workers and the environment from ACM and LBP. The presence of PCB in the caulk samples was not found in concentrations high enough to warrant the material being disposed of by special requirements. Therefore, the caulk may be disposed as Construction and Demolition debris (See Attachment A3).

Subsequent site investigation, as described in Trudeau Architects 60 Percent Report on February 5, 2016 (see Attachment B12c, identified railroad cinders, a residue from coal combustion by railway engines, underlying the Project site. According to the subsurface investigation report on March 8, 2016, No volatile organic compounds were detected in any of the soil samples collected from the Project site. None of the cinder samples that were tested for volatile organic compounds had levels above detection limits. The analytical results identified semi-volatile organic compounds, specifically polyaromatic hydrocarbons, and metals in the subsurface soil at concentrations below the applicable Soil Cleanup Objectives for the zoning of the Project site (Restricted Use-Commercial). The underlying cinders would not pose a health hazard for the Project. The historical fill underlying the Site is not hazardous. The excavated material would be disposed of in accordance with the applicable local, State, and Federal

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

ACTION/PROJECT: ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

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regulations, and the excavated soil would be tested again if required by the permit requirements of the proposed disposal facility. (See Attachment B24, Hazards, for the subsurface investigation report and analytical results for testing of the cinder samples.) In addition, a geotechnical evaluation for the Project was completed by Dente Engineering, P.C. on January 4, 2016, which found that the fill beneath the current paved parking area where the addition will be built was composed of black cinders, or black cinders with layers of brown silt. This fill material extended to depths of 3 and 5 feet below the pavement. It is recommended that the existing cinder fills are removed and replaced completely from beneath the addition footprint, as the cinder fills are not suitable for support of new building foundations or floor slabs (See Geotechnical Report (Appendix A) of Attachment A4).

SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

PART 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

ACTION/PROJECT: ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

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List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

<https://msc.fema.gov/portal/search?AddressQuery=owego>

New York State Department of Agriculture & Markets

<http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/AP/agsservices/agricultural-districts.html>

<http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/AP/agsservices/SOILCOUNTY.htm>

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)

<http://gis.ny.gov/gisdata/inventories/member.cfm?organizationid=529&nysgis=>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/29392.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/32501.html>

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/fish_marine_pdf/shoreprotect.pdf

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/visual2000.pdf

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/wildlife_pdf/wetart24a.pdf

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/ERM/viewer.htm>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/facilities/viewer.htm>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/natureexplorer/app/>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/8297.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/6184.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/53826.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/3932.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4613.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/4614.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/13337.html>

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/13338.html>

New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT)

<http://gis.dot.ny.gov/tdv/>

New York State Natural Heritage Program

<http://www.acris.nynhp.org/>

U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

United States Department of Agriculture

http://soils.usda.gov/survey/online_surveys/new_york/

<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm>

U.S. Department of Agriculture - Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

<http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

<http://nepassisttool.epa.gov/nepassist/entry.aspx>

<http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/aquifer>

<http://www.epa.gov/oaqps001/greenbk/ancl.html>

U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ecos/home.action>

<http://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/>

<http://refuges.fws.gov>

<http://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Boundaries.html>

<http://www.fws.gov/CBRA/Maps/Mapper.html>

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<http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Wetlands-Mapper.html>

<http://www.rivers.gov/new-york.php>

U.S. Geological Society

<http://viewer.nationalmap.gov/viewer/>

U.S. Department of Interior – National Park Service

<http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/gis/index.cfm>

<http://www.nature.nps.gov/nnl/docs/NNLRegistry.pdf>

<http://www.nps.gov/history/nr/research/>

U.S. Department of Interior – National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

<http://www.rivers.gov/new-york.php>

ATTACHMENT C

NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM PART 2 – IMPACT ASSESSMENT

ROTTERDAM FIRE DISTRICT #1 FIREHOUSE UPGRADE

This supplemental information has been prepared for the Project listed above as a companion to the Short Environmental Assessment Form (6 NYCRR Part 617.20 - Appendix B) completed by GOSR as part of an independent review as an Involved Agency, with consideration of Criteria for Determining Significance listed in 6 NYCRR 617.7.

1. Adopted Land Use Plan or Zoning Regulations

The Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades (the Project) involves the renovation and expansion of the District 1 Firehouse in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction, in the Town of Rotterdam. The subject parcel (1.6 acres) is located at 1215 Main Street in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction, and is owned by Rotterdam Fire District #1. The Project is consistent with the goals and vision of the Town of Rotterdam Comprehensive Plan. Specifically, the vision includes the health safety and well-being of its citizens (See Attachment B3). The Project also falls under the City of Schenectady and Town of Rotterdam NY Rising Community Reconstruction Plan, and the Planning Committee and members of the public consider the Rotterdam Fire District #1 firehouse critical to flood disaster mitigation, preparedness, and response and recovery efforts in both a local and regional capacity (See Attachment B4).

The site is currently zoned for commercial and industrial use, with the extension and renovation of the firehouse allowable.

2. Land Use / Intensity

There will be a small impact on the intensity of land use. The proposed Project will consist of renovating the existing firehouse and construction of an addition to the firehouse and new parking area (See Attachment B5). Approximately 0.1-acres of the 1.6-acre parcel is anticipated to be physically disturbed. The proposed actions include construction of ADA compliant bathroom facilities, showers, storage, and multi-purpose space for use during emergency; installation of a natural gas powered generator on an elevated slab; upgrade of the existing electrical system; additional garage space for trailer storage; and relocating parking areas displaced by new construction. The proposed action will increase the overall square footage of the firehouse footprint and increase the existing paved parking area. The action will not convert farmland to nonagricultural use and will not require preparation of an Agricultural Impact Statement and Notice of Intent.

3. Existing Community

Project scale and height will be comparable and consistent with nearby neighborhoods in the Hamlet of Rotterdam Junction and the Town of Rotterdam. The site and surrounding area represent a landscape consisting of commercial one-story buildings and residential multi-family buildings, surrounded by undeveloped land. The Project would contribute to improving the condition of the current firehouse for operation as a fully functioning emergency center while remaining consistent with all zoning ordinance provisions. The Project would not negatively impact the adjacent properties or the surrounding neighborhood.

4. Critical Environmental Areas

The Project site is located within a state listed Critical Environmental Area (CEA), the Aquifer Area Overlay Zone associated with the Mohawk River (See Attachment B6). This area was designated as a CEA on April 5th, 1985 by the Town of Rotterdam in order to conserve, improve, and protect natural resources. The Rotterdam District #1 firehouse is in Zone I, approximately 400 feet southwest of public water supply wells for the Town of Rotterdam Water District #3 serving Rotterdam Junction on the east side of River Road. However, less than 0.1 acre of previously disturbed land within this CEA is proposed to be physically disturbed. EPA on September 16, 2015, determined that the Proposed Action satisfies the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Enlargement of the firehouse, which is a nonconforming building, will require a site plan review and specific prior approval by the Rotterdam Water District pursuant to Chapter 270, Article XXII, Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations. The Proposed action will be modified as deemed necessary by the Water District to not increase its threat to the groundwater or otherwise contravene the purpose and intent of the watershed rules and regulations. In addition, expansion of the building will not extend its capacity to store or handle any materials or substances deemed to be a threat to the Schenectady Aquifer. The applicant will also apply for a variance for the enlargement from the NYS Commissioner of Health who coordinate with the Watershed Board and the Rotterdam Water District. Therefore, impacts to the CEA are expected to be minor.

5. Level of Traffic / Infrastructure

The 2013 Average Annual Daily Traffic (AADT) along Main Street is listed as 4,001 to 10,000 vehicles per day indicating low to medium traffic volumes in the immediate vicinity of the Project. The proposed Project is not expected to increase traffic substantially above the present levels as actions are proposed for an existing establishment (See Attachment B7). Impacts to vehicular traffic from the Project will be slight. If construction traffic would affect adjacent roads, the applicant would coordinate with local transportation authorities to identify alternate routes or time-of-day mitigations to reduce potential temporary increases in vehicular traffic during construction.

6. Use of Energy / Energy Conservation / Renewable Energy

The proposed Project will cause an increase in the use of energy.

The Proposed Project will acquire and install an energy efficient air conditioning system on the roof of the firehouse.

The existing firehouse is currently equipped with a 200 amp 3 phase service originating on Main Street. The main 200 amp panel is located in the existing command room, which feeds several subpanels within the building. A new 400 amp 3 phase service will replace the existing 200 amp, which will originate in the rear of the building with new main distribution panel located in the storage room (See Attachment B9). This panel would sub-feed to the existing main distribution panel and associated sub panels. A natural gas generator, sized to power entire building, would be located behind the building.

Light-emitting diode (LED) lighting would be provided through the new addition. Lighting levels would be based on current Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) recommendations.

A 1-inch, high pressure, gas line provides natural gas to the existing facility. No changes to this service are anticipated as a result of the Project.

7.A Public / Private Water Supplies

In the Town of Rotterdam, there are four Wellhead Protection Zones that allow different actions/ activities while still protecting the groundwater. Zone I Wellhead Protection Zone is the most protective. The Rotterdam District #1 firehouse is in Zone I, approximately 400 feet southwest of public water supply wells for the Town of Rotterdam Water District #3 serving Rotterdam Junction on the east side of River Road (See Attachment B10a). The Project site would be connected to the municipality's water supply delivery system. EPA on September 16, 2015, determined that the Proposed Action satisfies the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Enlargement of the firehouse, which is a nonconforming building, will require a site plan review and specific prior approval by the Rotterdam Water District pursuant to Chapter 270, Article XXII, Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations. The Proposed action will be modified as deemed necessary by the Water District to not increase its threat to the groundwater or otherwise contravene the purpose and intent of the watershed rules and regulations. In addition, expansion of the building will not extend its capacity to store or handle any materials or substances deemed to be a threat to the Schenectady Aquifer. The applicant will also apply for a variance for the enlargement from the NYS Commissioner of Health who coordinate with the Watershed Board and the Rotterdam Water District.

7.b. Public / Private Wastewater Treatment Utilities

No expansion of the sanitary sewer system would be required. The Project site is currently served by a private on-site septic system. A study by Ryan Biggs Clark Davis Engineering and Surveying on December 11, 2015, stated that the expansion of the building would not result in an increase in flows nor would flows be expected to increase from any program changes in the fire company (See Attachment B10a for the engineering site visit report on the capacity of the existing septic system). The Project would not place a demand on a public sewer system.

8. Important Historic, Archaeological, Architectural or Aesthetic Resources

The Project was reviewed by SHPO in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. SHPO determined that the Project will have no effect on properties in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (See Attachment B11). In addition, a Phase IA/IB Archaeological Investigation was conducted and found no cultural resources on the Project site and a low sensitivity for the presence of prehistoric and cultural remains (See Attachment B12).

The Delaware Tribe of Indians was identified as a possible consulting party and was sent a letter with the site description, photographs, site plan, and map (See Attachment B12a_Rottdrm Junct Firehouse – Delaware Tribe Indians – 090215). In a letter on October 19, 2015, the Delaware Tribe stated that its review of the materials provided found that there are no religious or culturally significant sites in this area due to disturbance, and there were no objections to the Project.

9. Natural Resources (e.g., Wetlands, Waterbodies, Groundwater, Air Quality, Flora and Fauna)

The Project will not result in an adverse change to natural resources.

No regulated wetlands or other surface water features are located on or adjacent to the Project site (See Attachment B13 and B14). The nearest mapped wetland is a NYS regulated freshwater wetland located approximately 800 feet to the west. The nearest surface water feature is the Mohawk River located approximately 0.25 miles northwest of the Project site.

The Project site is within an EPA regulated Sole Source Aquifer (SSA), the Schenectady-Niskayuna SSA (See Attachment B10b). Consultation with the EPA occurred on August 3, 2015 (See Attachment B10a). A response was received on September 16, 2015, indicating that the Project satisfies the requirements of Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act with the following suggestions to minimize environmental impacts:

- Utilize local and recycled materials in the construction process and to recycle materials generated onsite;
- Implement diesel controls, cleaner fuel, and cleaner construction practices for on-road and off-road equipment used for transportation, soil movement, or other construction activities;

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- Utilize Low Impact Development (LID) principles such as minimizing effective imperviousness to create site drainage, and the planting of native and non-invasive vegetation on the Project site for stormwater management purposes;
- Encourage cost-efficient, environmentally friendly landscaping
- Incorporate energy-efficient technologies and;
- Promote water conservation and efficiency through the use of water efficient products and practices (See Attachment B10c).

Enlargement of the firehouse, which is a nonconforming building, will require a site plan review and specific prior approval by the Rotterdam Water District pursuant to Chapter 270, Article XXII, Schenectady Intermunicipal Watershed Rules and Regulations. The Proposed action will be modified as deemed necessary by the Water District to not increase its threat to the groundwater or otherwise contravene the purpose and intent of the watershed rules and regulations. In addition, expansion of the building will not extend its capacity to store or handle any materials or substances deemed to be a threat to the Schenectady Aquifer. The applicant will also apply for a variance for the enlargement from the NYS Commissioner of Health who coordinate with the Watershed Board and the Rotterdam Water District.

Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades Project site is not located within an EPA Nonattainment Area (See Attachment C1_Nonattainment Areas). The Project would not require an NYS Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit. The Project activities would not substantively affect air quality. The Project size is consistent with the New York State Implementation Plan (SIP). Implementation of standard best management practices (BMP) would control dust and other emissions during construction. Air quality impacts would be short term and localized. Air quality effects of permanent increases in traffic would be minimal. The proposed emergency generator is subject to the stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine (RICE) Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) regulations at 40 CFR 63 ZZZZ that govern emission limits and compliance requirements for existing and new stationary RICE. Any new Compression Ignition generator will have to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart IIII, and any new Spark Ignition generator will have to comply with 40 CFR 60, Subpart JJJJ. Compliance will be demonstrated by purchasing an engine certified to the limits in these regulations. As these emergency engines do not require NYSDEC permits or registrations, are not located at major sources of HAP emissions, and are not intended for use in demand response programs, the Proposed Project would not trip conformity thresholds, do not require notification, and would likely not result in direct nor indirect adverse impacts to air quality. Therefore, the conformity determination requirements do not apply to the Proposed Project. Any air quality impacts would be short-term and localized during construction and therefore no significant adverse impacts to air quality are anticipated.

The only listed federal species found on or adjacent to the Project area through database searches was the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (See Attachment B15). Consultation with the USFWS occurred on November 23, 2015 to confirm this finding (See Attachment B16b_USFWS ESA

Rotterdam District1 Fire House). The USFWS confirmed that the Project is not likely to adversely affect the northern long-eared bat given the Project location and that anticipated tree removal would not result in direct effect to this species (See Attachment B17a & b_USFWS_ESA_Response). The New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) confirmed that that there are no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities at the site or in its immediate vicinity (See Attachment B19).

10. Erosion, Flooding or Drainage

The Project is not located within a 100-year or 500-year floodplain (See Attachment B20) and will not result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems. The proposed actions will not create additional stormwater runoff that would adversely affect the existing of drainage systems. The increase in impervious surface on the site would be the approximately 3,500-square foot addition on the south side of the existing building (0.08 acre, approximately 4.7 percent of the 1.6-acre Project site) and the relocation of parking areas displaced by new construction. According to the EPA, there is currently no stormwater management system in place in the Rotterdam Junction area. Therefore, it is required that the Project will have to address any stormwater quality and quantity control issues upon final design (See Attachment B10c). The proposed action will not ultimately disturb more than one acre of land.

11. Hazard to Environmental Resources or Human Health

HUD policy requires that the Project site and adjacent areas be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants of the property. All Project-related solid waste materials must be managed and transported in accordance with the NYS's solid and hazardous waste rules.

An asbestos, lead-based paint and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) survey services commissioned by LiRo Engineers, Inc. revealed that asbestos containing materials (ACM) and lead based paint (LBP) were present in materials used during construction of the firehouse. Therefore, asbestos and lead abatement activities or special work practices are required to be performed prior to or during the renovation of the firehouse to protect workings and the environment from ACM and LBP. The presence of PCB in the caulk samples was not found in concentrations high enough to warrant the material being disposed of by special requirements. Therefore, the caulk may be disposed as Construction and Demolition debris (See Attachment A3).

According to the EPA, the Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrades Project is in Radon Zone 2, where the predicted average indoor radon screening level is between 2 to 4 picocuries per liter (pCi/L). When testing indicates that the radon level in the lowest primary living area of the home is above this action level, the NYS DOH recommends that the homeowner take appropriate corrective action to remove radon from a home. The action level does not apply to businesses or commercial buildings. The action level was developed for residential use which includes long duration and long term occupancy. Also the

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structure of a home, which includes small closed rooms, is not comparable to large open commercial structures such as the fire station. The fire station is considered a commercial building with intermittent occupancy. Currently, no federal regulations govern acceptable radon levels for commercial and industrial environments. EPA recommends abatement or remediation when indoor radon air concentrations equal or exceed 4 pCi/L.

HUD regulations at 24 CFR 50.3(i) and 58.5(i)(2) require all property to be free of contamination where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended use of the property. Section 50.3(i) states that “It is HUD policy that all property proposed for use in HUD programs be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gasses, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property” Therefore, after construction completion, it is recommended that radon testing be conducted and appropriate mitigation be considered if indoor radon air concentrations equal or exceed 4 pCi/L.

A geotechnical evaluation for the Proposed Project was completed by Dente Engineering, P.C. on January 4, 2016, which found that the fill beneath the current paved parking area where the addition will be built was composed of black cinders, or black cinders with layers of brown silt. This fill material extended to depths of 3 and 5 feet below the pavement. It is recommended that the existing cinder fills are removed and replaced completely from beneath the addition footprint, as the cinder fills are not suitable for support of new building foundations or floor slabs (See Geotechnical Report (Appendix A) of Attachment A4). Subsequent site investigation, as described in Trudeau Architects 60 Percent Report on February 5, 2016 (see Attachment A4), identified railroad cinders, a residue from coal combustion by railway engines, underlying the Project site. According to the subsurface investigation report on March 8, 2016, No volatile organic compounds were detected in any of the soil samples collected from the Project site. None of the cinder samples that were tested for volatile organic compounds had levels above detection limits. The analytical results identified semi-volatile organic compounds, specifically polyaromatic hydrocarbons, and metals in the subsurface soil at concentrations below the applicable Soil Cleanup Objectives for the zoning of the Project site (Restricted Use-Commercial). The underlying cinders would not pose a health hazard for the Project. The historical fill underlying the Site is not hazardous. The excavated material would be disposed of in accordance with the applicable local, State, and Federal regulations, and the excavated soil would be tested again if required by the permit requirements of the proposed disposal facility. (See Attachment B23, Hazards, for the subsurface investigation report and analytical results for testing of the cinder samples.)

Negative Declaration Distribution List
Rotterdam Junction Firehouse Upgrade Project

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 617.12(b)(1), the Negative Declaration for the above-mentioned project has been sent to the following parties for filing:

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