Received

APR 13 2022

State Environmental Quality Review Act

Town of Wappinger Town Clerk

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Date of Adoption: April 4, 2022

Implementing Regulations: This notice of Determination of Non-Significance (Negative Declaration) is issued pursuant to Part 617 of the implementing regulations pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act) of the Environmental Conservation Law.

Determination: The Town of Wappinger Planning Board, as Lead Agency (Lead Agency or Planning Board), has determined that the Proposed Action described below, in the Full Environmental Assessment Form ("EAF"), and application materials and presentations submitted to the Town of Wappinger and the Town of Poughkeepsie will not have a significant adverse impact on the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

The Lead Agency considered the action as defined in §§617.2(b) and 617.3(g) of the SEQRA regulations, has reviewed Part I of the Full EAF (prepared by Applicant) and Part II (prepared by Town) to identify the relevant areas of environmental concern, and has considered the impacts that may reasonably be expected to occur from the Proposed Action, assessed in connection with the environmental setting, the probability of occurrence, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope, magnitude and the number of people affected, and has reviewed all documents and comments in the record, including the Applicant's submittals, meeting comments and reports, and comments from Town Staff and Consultants, including comments from the Town of Poughkeepsie Planning Board and memos from the Poughkeepsie Departments and Agencies, and analyzed the identified relevant areas of environmental concern to determine if the action may have a significant adverse impact on the environment. As stated above and discussed in more detail below, the Planning Board concludes that the Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact.

Name of Action: Central Hudson 69kV KM Electric Transmission Line Replacement Project

SEQRA Status: Type I Action

The Lead Agency determined the Proposed Action is Type I because it involves a nonagricultural use occurring partially within an Agricultural District and will exceed 2.5 acres of land disturbance.

Conditioned Negative Declaration: No

Description of Action: The Proposed Action consists of the replacement and reconstruction of an existing 69kV electric transmission line, known as the "KM Line", including the replacement of damaged and deteriorated poles and equipment within the existing public utility KM transmission right-of-way (ROW) (collectively, "Proposed Action", "Project", or "Replacement Project").

The existing voltage rating of 69 kV will be maintained with the reconstructed Line. Existing line conductors and poles have reached the end of their useful life. The proposed KM Line replacement is intended to address long term degradation of the strength of the conductors along the line, as well as many of the existing wood poles. The Project will assist Central Hudson in continuing to provide electric service safely and adequately to the area.

There are currently 49 pole locations within the KM Line Project. All existing poles will be removed and replaced nearly one-for-one in the same general location within this existing, cleared and developed utility corridor. The replacement poles will be sturdier, self-weathering steel poles. Replacement conductors and ground wire will span the poles, replacing aged copper conductor that spans much of the KM Line.

All electric facilities must be designed and operated in conformance with applicable industry, federal and state codes including standards of American National Standards Institute (ANSI), National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and stricter standards adopted by the utility. The replacement pole heights meet current NESC standards for conductor ground clearance and applicable design requirements. The overall profile of the Project is comparable to the existing poles in the ROW. The average height of all existing poles is approximately 54.5 feet, whereas the average height of all (49) replacement locations is approximately 59.5 feet. The Project will provide enhanced storm hardening to accommodate potential extreme storm event and future weather patterns, enhanced lightning protection, and increased electric transmission supply reliability.

Location: The existing KM Line traverses a northwest direction from the border of the Myers Corners Substation on Myers Corner Road (Town of Wappinger) to the area just west of Victor Lane (Town of Poughkeepsie) (the "Project Site" or "Site"). The total length of the proposed replacement Project is approximately 2.8 miles, with 1.7 miles within Wappinger and 1.1 miles within Poughkeepsie. Approximately 60% of the Project Site (i.e., public utility ROW), 60% of the proposed transmission poles, and over 70% of the land disturbances are located within the Town of Wappinger. See Location Map and Parcel Lists included with the Full EAF.

Procedural History: The KM Line Replacement Project application was received by the Town of Wappinger on December 22, 2021, and by the Town of Poughkeepsie on December 23, 2021. The Wappinger Planning Board voted to initiate the environmental review of the Project during its meeting held on January 19, 2022, by classifying the Project as a Type 1 Action and declaring its intent to be the Lead Agency of a coordinated SEQRA process. Among others, a Lead Agency notice of intent was circulated to the Town of Poughkeepsie Planning Board, Dutchess County Department of Public Works, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation ("DEC"), the NYS Department of Public Service ("DPS"), and the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets ("AGM"), No objections to the Wappinger Planning Board serving as Lead Agency were received. The Poughkeepsie Planning Board reviewed the lead agency notice and consented at its January 20, 2022 meeting to the Wappinger Planning Board serving as the Lead Agency for the Proposed Action. The Poughkeepsie Planning Board issued a letter, dated January 24, 2022, which was submitted to the Wappinger Planning Board with memos from Poughkeepsie Departments and Agencies, dated January 14 and January 20, 2022, which offered comments the Lead Agency considered as part of its SEQRA review. The Project was discussed at public meetings in January, February, March (Public Hearing), and April, prior to the Lead Agency rendering this Determination.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

Specifically with respect to the proposed Replacement Project:

1. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to the construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of any properties.

Central Hudson is proposing to replace an existing 69 kilovolt (kV) electrical transmission line, known as the "KM Line" within an existing public utility right-of-way (ROW or Project Site). The KM Line has existed in the ROW for nearly one-hundred years. The Project will take place within the existing ROW, which varies in width from 60 feet to 125 feet. The entire ROW has been appropriated to public utility use. There are currently 49 pole locations within the KM Line Project. All existing poles on the KM Line will be removed and replaced nearly one-for-one in the same general locations within the existing, cleared and developed utility corridor. The Project will also result in a net reduction of 8 transmission line poles and other equipment within the existing electric utility ROW.

The Project Site is approximately 37.5 acres within the existing utility ROW. However, construction of the Replacement Project will result in the temporary disturbance of only approximately 8.3 acres of total land in the ROW (approximately 6 acres in the Town of Wappinger and 2.3 acres in the Town of Poughkeepsie). Disturbance will be primarily confined within the existing cleared ROW in previously disturbed areas, and is associated with construction access, and replacement pole installation.

Construction will generally involve: limited grading and excavation at discreet locations to facilitate safe construction access, and the installation of erosion and sediment control and matting; pole and wire removals; installation of steel poles, wiring and applicable connections; and finish and cleanup activities. Some temporary placement of materials and equipment will occur in the existing ROW in areas that correspond with the work underway, as well as on the Meyers Corners electric substation property that Central Hudson owns adjacent to the ROW. Equipment will include appropriate construction tools, vehicles and machines. Materials will include poles, conductor wire and ancillary apparatus. Temporary staging will be located at Central Hudson's existing marshalling yard at 288 New Hackensack Road in the Town of Wappinger. Central Hudson's use of the existing marshaling yard during the KM Line Replacement Project installation will continue as it currently operates (e.g., for marshalling and laydown) and historically has functioned. The existing marshalling yard is generally flat and easily accessed, thus limiting the need for additional land disturbances. Use of this off-ROW material storage area will be implemented in a manner that will not result in an adverse environmental impact. See EAF The only off-ROW disturbance will result from temporary Attachments E and G. construction access points, which mainly consist of existing driveways or access roads. Thus, off-ROW land disturbances will be minimal.

There will be no change in land use, impervious surfaces, or ecological cover type resulting from the Replacement Project. The Project will not create uncontrolled runoff or excessive soil erosion. No development of hilltops or ridge lines is proposed. The portions of previously disturbed areas around where the existing poles are located will also be reclaimed as vegetated land. No construction work will take place on slopes greater than

15%, thus limiting the potential for soil erosion and sedimentation.

The potential for soil erosion and sedimentation impacts will be further minimized and avoided through implementation of a comprehensive Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) which was prepared for the Towns of Wappinger and Poughkeepsie in support of the Project applications. A notice of intent (NOI) and SWPPP was included as well. The SWPPP has been developed in conformance with applicable provisions of Chapter 213 of the Town of Wappinger Code, Chapters 97 and 173 of the Town of Poughkeepsie Code, among others, NYS SPDES General Permit 0-20-001 and the latest version of the New York State Standards and Specification for Erosion and Sediment Control (the Bluebook).

The Applicant has corresponded with both the Towns of Wappinger and Poughkeepsie on technical SWPPP-related topics in a letter dated February 10, 2022. The Applicant provided clarification and additional detail pertaining to winter stabilization of disturbed areas and proposed erosion and sediment control measures (referring to Plan Sheet 1 and Section 6.2b of the SWPPP for construction sequence information and Sheets 7 and 8 for ESC measures). Additionally, weekly SWPPP inspections will be taking place throughout construction to monitor E&SC Measures and will be coordinated with Town MS4 representatives. The Project Plans show access road paths, stabilized construction entrances, and pole locations, which account for the limits of disturbance. Prior to commencing construction, Central Hudson will also re-flag all wetland boundaries within the ROW along with 100-foot buffers for jurisdictional wetlands, stabilized construction entrances, and ROW demarcations behind residential areas. Lastly, Central Hudson will hold pre-construction SWPPP meetings with Town MS4 staff to review protocols and weekly reporting procedures. To further avoid and minimize impacts to land, the Applicant is proposing to utilize existing established access routes to the ROW to the extent possible. The use of previously established access routes (e.g., driveways, farm roads, etc.) will reduce the need for additional earthwork or land clearing. Only minor improvements (such as potential limbing of trees) to accommodate equipment and material deliveries are anticipated along these existing access routes. The proposed action does not include any excavation, mining, or dredging (excluding general site preparation, grading, or installing utilities as provided in the SEQRA instructions for Part 1 of the Full EAF, where all excavated materials will remain on site). Although not anticipated, if off-site removal of excavated material is required, such removal would be conducted in accordance with the SWPPP and of a short duration, so no adverse impacts would occur.

Construction of the Replacement Project is anticipated to take less than a year (i.e., approximately 6-12 months) subject to typical construction variables such as supply chain issues and weather conditions. In addition, specific land disturbance activities (i.e., site preparation, grading, etc.) will only last for a limited portion of that period (see EAF Attachment G). For this linear transmission line reconstruction, the work will generally occur in stages as the crews move down the ROW in sections to work on the replacement of poles, and such work will only last in an area for a few weeks in total. As poles are set, they will be backfilled, and the area seeded and mulched upon completion of each pole as the work progresses. Potential adverse impacts that could potentially result from a lengthy construction schedule will be avoided. Therefore, due to the limited duration of construction, and potential measures to further expedite temporary disturbances, any potential adverse impacts resulting from a lengthy construction schedule will be avoided.

Overall, most potential land impacts are temporary and short term. Similarly, the magnitude and severity of the impacts are relatively low since the Project is taking place within an existing public utility ROW which is largely disturbed and contains substantial existing utility infrastructure. The replacement poles will be located in the same general location of the existing poles as shown on the Plan and Profile drawings ("Project Drawings"). Further, the Project will meet the critical need for safe and reliable electric service, providing an important benefit to the community. For all of these reasons, the Project will not cause a significant adverse impact relating to impacts on land.

2. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to any unique or unusual landforms.

There are no unique or unusual landforms present in the area of the Proposed Action, and the area of the Proposed Action is not adjacent to any geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. The Project Site is an existing, cleared ROW containing electric transmission infrastructure and the area of the Proposed Action has been wholly appropriated to public utility use.

3. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on any wetlands or other surface water bodies.

The Project will have no adverse impact on surface or groundwaters. Surface water resources along the ROW include 11 wetlands and two streams that are likely under federal jurisdiction, including three New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-mapped wetlands. Wetland and stream areas were field delineated in the fall 2017 and 2021 and are identified and described in the Wetland Delineation Report prepared by EDR, 2021.

No new permanent fill or long-term impacts to surface waters will result from the Project. Temporary construction access and replacement of existing poles within delineation surface waters will be required; however, this work is anticipated to result in no impacts or minor impacts as indicated in Table 1 of Attachment E of the Full EAF. Of the 11 wetlands identified along the ROW, the Project will avoid all disturbance to two of these wetlands (1Y and 1X). Construction access and/or pole replacement will only result in temporary disturbance to nine wetlands (1W, 1V, 1U, 1T, Z, 3B, 3A, 3C, and 3E). The Proposed Action does not propose any work within regulated wetlands or buffer areas within the Town of Poughkeepsie.

As stated previously, no permanent impact or fill within wetlands or streams is proposed. Due to the removal of the 12 poles to be replaced, there will be no net fill in wetlands or loss of water resources. Further, construction access in wetlands will be limited to matted areas; therefore, the amount of direct impact to wetlands is limited to the diameter of a replacement pole in each instance. The diameter of the proposed replacement poles for the KM Line are consistent with the existing poles in the ROW. Given an approximate diameter of 2 feet, the area per pole is roughly 3 square feet (A=3.14 x 12), for a total of 37.6 square feet for all 12 replacement poles. The total amount of wetland disturbance is less than the 1/10 of an acre threshold for permitting and notification under the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit 57 for Electric Utilities. This is a very small area and no clearing of forested wetland will result from Project construction. For these reasons, any

potential impacts would be small, and no significant adverse impacts to wetland or stream resources are anticipated. Furthermore, potential impacts to wetlands and streams resulting from temporary disturbances (i.e., vehicle access, pole removal, pole installation, etc.) will be avoided and/or minimized completely by:

- Installing construction matting at temporary crossings, if required. If suitable soil
 conditions exist, such that no visible rutting or alteration of the hydrology of the wetland
 would result, then crossing the wetland may occur without matting. Should visible rutting
 occur, the affected access route(s) will be upgraded to include construction matting
- Restoring disturbed areas to original grade and profile
- Seeding disturbed areas with native wetland seed mix
- Mulching or covering exposed soil to limit erosion and sedimentation
- Conforming to the NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control as outlined in the Project SWPPP

Furthermore, impacts to State-regulated wetlands or streams will be appropriately permitted under Central Hudson's NYSDEC Article 15 and 24 General Permit for Maintenance Activities, similar to what have been performed previously for other Central Hudson transmission line replacement projects in the Town of Wappinger. Additionally, potential impacts to federally regulated wetlands are anticipated to be authorized as non-reporting under U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit #57 for Electric Transmission Lines. This is also discussed further in Attachment E of the Full EAF.

Despite there being zero poles being replaced within wetlands found in the Town of Poughkeepsie, the Full EAF (Attachment E) references the presence of one wetland where matting is suggested to be a potentially temporary condition within Poughkeepsie. The Applicant confirmed in correspondences to both Towns on February 10, 2022, that there is one wetland matting installation which may be installed to facilitate temporary crossing at the northeastern corner of Stanley Still Park. The record confirms, however, that such condition is not an adverse impact, and regardless, that such access across this wetland will not be required (noting that the matting was presented as an optional crossing).

Construction matting involves the placement of timber cribbing within wetland resources to facilitate construction access across wetlands in a manner that does not affect the wetland surface (vegetation or soil). Because matting allows for impact avoidance, it is considered a non-jurisdictional form of crossing as a conservative measure and will be utilized on the balance of the wetlands along the KM line in the Town of Wappinger — consistent with Central Hudson construction practices.

Furthermore, vegetation on the existing ROW is maintained by Central Hudson in accordance with the requirements of their New York Public Service Commission (PSC) approved Long Range Vegetation Management Plan (LRVMP). As part of the LRVMP, and in accordance with PSC requirements, the Applicant performs routine vegetation maintenance to trim and/or remove trees that pose a danger to utility infrastructure. Certain herbicides are currently used to control vegetation in and around public utility infrastructure

in the ROW and this activity must continue pursuant to the LRVMP. Construction activities will also be monitored by Central Hudson Environmental Affairs staff and/or qualified contractors to ensure that environmental protection measures and SWPPP protocols are enforced. For the above reasons, no significant adverse impacts to ground water (as noted below) or any wetland and stream resources will occur from the Project. Surface water resources along the ROW include 24 wetlands and 5 streams under federal and state jurisdictions, including three NYSDEC-mapped wetlands. Wetlands and streams in the current ROW were delineated by Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) in accordance with the US Army Corps of Engineers and NYSDEC guidance and standards and summarized in the Wetland Delineation Report, dated 2021. The extents and boundaries of these resources will not change as a result of the Replacement Project, nor will a reclassification of wetlands or floodplains occur.

For the above reasons, and as noted elsewhere in this Negative Declaration, no significant adverse impacts to any wetland or other surface water body will occur from the Project.

4. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to new or additional use of ground water, and will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to the introduction of contaminants to ground water or an aquifer.

The Replacement Project does not involve or result in any new or additional use of ground water, nor does it require or generate wastewater sources. Therefore, significant adverse environmental impacts with respect to ground water are not anticipated. See also findings above under Section 3 regarding ground water and the LRVMP for the KM Line ROW.

5. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to the development of lands subject to flooding.

The Project will not have an adverse impact on flooding. Per a review of the 2015 FEMA floodplain data, floodplains and floodways are present along the ROW at three primary locations: Wappinger Creek and two tributaries to Wappinger Creek, north of Myers Corners Substation and north-east of Wildwood Drive (see Figure 3 of Attachment B). At Wappinger Creek, the FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain is greater than 600 feet wide and includes a mapped floodway (situated in both the Towns of Wappinger and Poughkeepsie). At the tributary of Wappinger Creek near Myers Corners Substation and north-east of Wildwood Drive in the Town of Wappinger, the FEMA-mapped 100-year floodplain is over 400 feet, and 500 feet wide, respectively. Of the 49 replacement poles on the KM Line, 12 are located in the 100-year floodplain as identified in Table 3 of Attachment E of the EAF. Ten of the twelve poles are in the Town of Wappinger, while two of the twelve are located in Poughkeepsie.

The KM Line was originally constructed in its current location almost one-hundred-years ago. It is understood that there are no existing or past concerns regarding flooding, blockage, and/or debris collection at either floodplain location or associated with the existing poles located in the Towns of Poughkeepsie and Wappinger. The replacement poles will be located the same general locations as the existing poles. Therefore, adverse impacts to flooding resulting from the pole replacement are not anticipated. Notably, the

poles located with the Wappinger Creek floodplain/floodway must remain in order to meet safety standards and design requirements of the National Electric Safety Code (NESC). Replacing poles within the floodplain/floodway will not result in adverse impacts to flooding. As described above there are several poles currently located within floodplains and the width of these replacement poles (i.e., 2 foot diameter per pole) matches the existing poles. These narrow poles are considered minimal when compared to the larger width of the overall floodplain areas which exceed 700 feet wide in certain locations. Thus, no cross-sectional area will be lost, and the available floodplain capacity will not be adversely affected. Further, these poles are not anticipated to affect flood flow and are consistent with the existing landscaping, fences, and/or wooded areas alongside Wappinger Creek and/or its tributaries. In addition, no new grading, fill, or changes to impervious cover within the floodplain areas are proposed, thus further minimizing potential hydraulic or hydrological impacts. The poles will be placed in the same location as existing poles and will be installed with pre-cast concrete bases for additional support.

As a contingency plan for potential on-site flooding resulting from large storm events during construction, the following measures will be implemented for work at the Project Site:

- -In anticipation of a storm event, all construction equipment will be stored outside of the 100-year floodplain.
- -In anticipation of a storm event, all erosion and sediment control materials will be reinforced and the Site will be stabilized in accordance with the SWPPP.

Overall, adverse impacts to flooding resulting from the Project are not anticipated. Potential impacts, if any, would be temporary and short term. The magnitude of the impact would be low. For all of these reasons, no adverse impacts to flooding will occur from the Project.

6. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on any State regulated air emission source.

There is no State-regulated air emission source associated with the Proposed Action. The Project does not require Federal or State air emission permits and will not emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels:

- a. More than 1,000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO2)
- b. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N2O)
- c. More than 1,000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- d. More than 0.045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- a. More than 1,000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of
- e. hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions
- f. More than 43 tons/year or more of methane (CH₄)

The Proposed Action will not generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants, or reach 50% of any of these thresholds. The Proposed Action will not require a State air registration, or produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTUs per

hour, or reach 50% of any of these thresholds. Also, the Proposed Action will not result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than one ton of refuse per hour.

The Applicant is implementing a dust control program as necessary to control airborne dust that could be generated from construction vehicles traveling over unpaved access roads and exposed soil. Such potential impacts, however, would be temporary, short term, and common to area construction, and will not result in adverse impacts.

For the reasons stated above, the Project's construction and operation will not have an adverse impact on air quality.

7. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to the loss of flora or fauna.

There will be no impact, or a small impact, on plants and animals. Correspondence from the New York Natural Heritage Program (NHP), dated October 19, 2020 indicates that two state-listed threatened/endangered species may occur at or in the vicinity of the Project Site:

- Pied-billed Grebe (Podilymbus podiceps)
- Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis)

In addition, a web-based review of the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information, Planning, and Conservation (IPaC) decision support system completed in July, 2021 indicates the possible presence of the following federally-listed species in the vicinity of the proposed Project Site or in Dutchess County:

- Northern long-eared bat (Myotis septentrionalis)
- Indiana bat (Myotis sodalist)

No impacts to state or federally threatened or endangered species are anticipated from the proposed Project, as discussed for each species below. Copies of NHP and IPaC correspondence are provided in Attachment F of the Full EAF.

Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat

Indiana bat is a state and federally listed endangered species that hibernates in caves during the winter and roosts in hardwood forests in the summer months. Potential impacts to this species must be considered for any Project in New York State that is located at or below an elevation of 900 feet above mean sea level and in a county where the species is known to occur (USFWS, 2010). Of particular importance are projects that involve clearing of trees greater than four inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) with loose or exfoliating bark, as these trees are suitable for a majority of roosting requirements by this species (USFWS, 2010). Per NHP records, a known Indiana bat maternity roost has been identified 1.1 miles from the Project Site. No tree clearing is proposed as part of the KM Line Project, as the existing public utility ROW is maintained and has been in long-term use as a public utility corridor. Some minor brush trimming and or limbing may be required based on field review at the time work is initiated.

The northern long-eared bat, whose range encompasses all of New York State, is listed as threatened by the USFWS and New York State. Habitat for the summer period may include day roosts in buildings, under tree bark or behind shutters, or in caves during the night. In the winter, hibernation sites are typically in mines or caves (USFWS, 2015). Foraging habitat includes forest openings, forested hillsides and ridges, and small ponds or streams (NYNHP, 2017a). According to the USFWS, clearing of trees is generally considered to have no effect on the northern long-eared bat provided the trees are not cut within a 0.25-mile radius of a known northern long eared bat hibernaculum, and tree clearing does not occur within a 150- foot radius of a known occupied maternity roost during the pup season (June 1 through July 31) (USFWS, 2016). Per NHP records, there is no known hibernaculum or maternity roost for this species at or near any portion of the Project Site.

Vegetation at the Project Site is maintained by the Applicant in accordance with the requirements of their PSC approved LRVMP. As part of the LRVMP, and in accordance with PSC requirements, the Applicant performs routine vegetation maintenance to trim and/or remove trees that pose a danger to utility infrastructure. Central Hudson's compliance with the LRVMP is an independent and ongoing requirement and is separate from the Project. Although the majority of the existing Project Site is maintained by the Applicant in accordance with the LRVMP, some additional tree clearing and/or removal of danger trees may be required to facilitate construction of the Project. As indicated above, there are no records of Indiana or northern long-eared bat occurring within the Project Site. The closest known Indiana bat roost tree is located 1.1 miles from the ROW. Therefore, as a conservative approach, to further avoid and minimize any potential adverse impact to these species, required tree clearing will be scheduled to take place within the USFWSapproved tree clearing period of November 1 to March 31, which encompasses the period of hibernation for both species. Clearing of trees within this period is found to have little to no effect on these bat species. Additionally, indirect or other long-term adverse impacts to bat habitat are not anticipated since the clearing is limited in scope. The Project is located in a predominately cleared and already disturbed public utility ROW. The Project will not result fragment the existing forest and is not anticipated to create an impassable barrier for any bats that may use habitats within the Project Site, including those known to roost in the vicinity. As such, no adverse impacts to Indiana and northern long-eared bats will result from the Project.

Pied-Billed Grebe

The pied-billed grebe is a migratory waterbird that is listed as threatened in New York State. Preferred breeding habitat consists of ponds and slow-moving streams that have a sufficient mix of open water for foraging, and deep emergent vegetation for cover and nesting (NYSDEC, 2018). Breeding pairs appear to favor wetlands of intermediate size (0.6-7.0 hectares) over small or large wetlands (NYNHP, 2017b). Loss or conversion of wetland habitats has caused declines in the species' population; however, the species has been increasing in New York in recent years due to wetland conservation and restoration efforts (NYSDEC, 2018).

Per NYNHP records, pied-billed grebe is known to breed within 0.25 mile of the ROW. However, there are no open-water wetlands within the Project Site, and no open-water

wetlands will be impacted by the Project. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have any impact on the pied-billed grebe.

Overall, no impacts to state or federally threatened or endangered species are anticipated from the Project, as discussed for each species above.

8. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on agricultural resources.

Approximately 9.66 acres of Dutchess County Agricultural District 22 lie within the existing KM Line ROW (all within the Town of Wappinger), of which approximately 2.8 acres will experience some temporary disturbance to accommodate construction access, pole replacement, and wire pulling. A total of 9 (2 foot wide) poles will be replaced within Dutchess County Agricultural District 22 for the KM line. The Applicant submitted an Agricultural Data Statement and completed the appropriate notices.

The Applicant also adequately addressed a letter from the NYSAGM dated February 23, 2022. The Board identified NYSAGM as an Interested Agency given the minor work proposed within Agricultural District #22. The NYSAGM letter generally referenced a series of guidelines entitled "Guidelines for Electric Transmission Right-of-Way Projects" and "Fertilizing, Lime, and Seeding Recommendations for Restoration of Construction Projects" on active agricultural lands. Central Hudson construction crews are accustomed to working with the referenced guidelines, where applicable. The Project will be replacing existing infrastructure in generally the same locations, therefore, not all guidelines are applicable to the Project.

Nonetheless, the Applicant again documented that the proposed replacement work within the agricultural parcels is very limited. Any work on parcels within Agricultural District 22 will be temporary to facilitate construction access, pole removal, and pole installation; all of which, are temporary activities that will not result in changes on land-use or cover. The Project will not result in significant adverse impact to state classified soils, nor will it compact, sever, or otherwise limit access to active agricultural lands. Nor will the Project increase development pressure on farmland. Land within the Project area is mostly surrounded by forests and as determined from site visits and aerial review, does not appear to be easily farmed without significant tree clearing, which Central Hudson is not proposing for the KM Line Project.

Following construction, Central Hudson will restore work areas to suitable conditions. Where applicable, NYSAGM guidelines will be followed. For instance, the construction-related guidelines include language that references the fencing of work areas to prevent livestock access, utilizing timber mats where needed as an alternative to topsoil stripping, organizing temporary workspace of sufficient size to facilitate the necessary work operations, and informing farm owners/operators of restoration planning and with the appropriate contact information for the Project. The restoration-related guidelines include language that references the clearing of all debris within the ROW and respective work areas following the completion of all construction-related activities for the Project. The above examples reference NYSAGM guidelines that are anticipated to be applicable to the Project and followed throughout construction. Central Hudson will comply with NYSAGM guidelines throughout construction of the Project where and when deemed necessary.

Included in the letter issued by NYSAGM on February 23, 2022, was a comment stating that the "Planning and Profile Drawing" provided may require revision on Sheet No. 3 of 9 to accommodate for proposed agricultural access. This comment referred to properties adjacent to Widmer Road. At this location, Central Hudson has access to the KM line using on-ROW access points that are already in existence and avoid impacting stone walls. Also, access at this location will be similar to the locations utilized for the recent TV Line replacement; thus, avoiding additional disturbance. Therefore, no revisions to Sheet No. 3 are appropriate at this time.

Considering these factors, the information provided in the Agricultural Data Statement, and Central Hudson's conservative approach to completing this one-for-one infrastructure replacement work, the Project will not result in adverse impacts to agricultural resources.

9. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on any scenic or aesthetic resources.

Existing and potential visibility of the KM Line and visual impacts were evaluated in the Applicant's Visibility Assessment. A viewshed analysis of a 1-mile radius surrounding the KM Line ROW (Visual Study Area) was assessed. The assessment indicated that the Project will not result in a meaningful increase in the area where the existing transmission line is already visible (i.e., the net increase in area from which the lines are visible will increase by only 0.3%). The existing views of the current KM Line are presented in the Visibility Assessment and includes 19 different viewpoints, 11 of which are from locations in Poughkeepsie, including from areas in and around Stanley Still Park, Sterling Place, Victor Lane, and Vassar Road, among other areas. Photo simulations of representative views of the Project were also provided, including two different views from locations in the Town of Poughkeepsie. As documented in the Photo Log of the Visibility Assessment, the Project will not be visible from any visually sensitive resources.

In addition, open or partially screened views are generally confined to an area immediately adjacent to the Project Site, and consistent with existing conditions. The replacement poles are being installed in generally the same locations as existing poles, within the existing cleared ROW, and the replacement poles visibility will continue to be primarily within areas along the transmission line that currently have visibility of these poles under existing conditions (e.g., road crossings). The proposed Project will benefit from improved design, functionality, and storm-hardening, among other things, such as reduced infrastructure within this existing public utility ROW. Therefore, views of the Project will predominately be limited to the areas at which the existing infrastructure is already visible, and the magnitude of any perceived impact is small. This is further addressed in Section 16 below pertaining to Community Character.

The Lead Agency also reviewed lighting required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) as part of its finding that the Project will not result in an adverse visual impact. This is discussed under Section 15 below. No poles in the Town of Poughkeepsie will include lighting, and only one pole location in the Town of Wappinger (KM#26) requires additional conditions to comply with FAA air navigation requirements in the form of lighting. The Lead Agency reviewed representative visuals of this light viewed at night and finds that based on the location of KM#26 and its proximity to existing lighting (such as an intersection with traffic lights and streetlights) the FAA required lighting will not result in any significant,

additional visual impacts. Further, existing KM#26, directly adjacent to New Hackensack Road, consists of three separate poles. The Project proposes that new KM#26 will be a double pole; thus, resulting in one less pole along New Hackensack Road. Refer also to Section 15 below.

The Visibility Assessment as it relates to the entire Project Site (ROW) further demonstrates that the presence of existing forest vegetation will continue to significantly screen the Project from public vantage points and neighboring properties, and the proposed natural dark brown color of the replacement poles will generally blend well with the surrounding landscape. The creation of the uniform appearance of brown-colored poles (replacing situations of poles of various types, appearance and degradation), will be a notable consolidation of the infrastructure. The Lead Agency reviewed the proposed changes in height as indicated on the Project Drawings, which are required to meet applicable public utility design standards, such as NESC separation and clearance requirements. The reconstructed KM Line will be visible from the same areas which the existing Line is visible.

Based on the above and the extensive visual evaluation conducted, the overall importance of the impact is relatively small in relation to the number of persons potentially affected, and the impact has been limited due to all the measures noted above and in the application materials. The benefits provided by the Project are important. Overall, the Project will not result in any adverse impacts on aesthetic or historic resources, scenic views, residential properties or natural or man-made resources, nor will it screen any designated scenic views. Visibility of the Project will remain limited and consistent with existing conditions.

Therefore, the Replacement Project will have a minimal to imperceptible change in visibility and is not anticipated to result in an adverse visual effect.

10. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on any historic or archaeological resources.

The Applicant has consulted with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) regarding the Project's potential effects on cultural resources, including historical and archeological. On December 5, 2017, the Applicant submitted an information request to the NYSOPRHP via the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) online repository. On March 1, 2018, NYSOPRHP responded via their CRIS indicating the Project "will have no impact upon cultural resources in or eligible for inclusion in the National Registers of Historic Places". A copy of this correspondence is included in Attachment F of the Full EAF. Overall, there will be no adverse impacts on historic and archeological resources from the Project. This is documented and addressed further above under Section 9 and in the Visibility Assessment.

11. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact with respect to the loss of recreational opportunities or with respect to a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan.

The Project occurs within an existing private ROW that has been appropriated to public utility use and is not available for designated or authorized public open space or recreation. Consequently, the proposed Project will not have a significant adverse impact on open space or recreation. Portions of the Project Site (i.e., ROW) that are located on or adjacent

to an active park (Stanley Still Park) will not be expanded or changed. Indeed, because the proposed work involves a replacement of an existing transmission line within an existing ROW, no permanent impacts, or loss of open space or recreation areas at Stanley Still Park will occur. As stated previously, no significant change to the visual character of Stanley Still Park is expected because the replacement poles will be installed at the same general location and height as the existing poles. Lastly, the Applicant has coordinated with the Town of Poughkeepsie to identify suitable access routes within the Park to minimize and avoid any potential impacts during construction.

12. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on a Critical Environmental Area (CEA).

There are no Critical Environmental Areas in or adjacent to the area of the Proposed Action.

13. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on existing transportation systems.

After completion of construction, there will be no traffic generation from the Project. The Site will remain "unoccupied" and contain public utility infrastructure. Therefore, no longterm impacts to traffic will occur. The limited period of Project construction may result in some temporary increase in vehicular traffic, as construction vehicles and personnel travel to and from the Site. Construction vehicles are discussed above and may include, but are not limited to concrete trucks, dump trucks, delivery trucks, low boy trailers, utility line trucks and pick-up trucks. The highest levels of construction traffic are anticipated to occur during the delivery of materials. There will be a few temporary shoulders and/or lane closures, of short duration, during construction to allow for deliveries of materials and removal/construction of poles. Temporary closures and flagging will be conducted in accordance with New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Maintenance and Protection of Traffic (MPT) standard details as shown on the Project Drawings. The MPT measures are anticipated to include posting of flaggers, regular road inspection and repair as necessary, coordination with applicable School Districts in Wappinger and Poughkeepsie (if needed to avoid conflicts with school buses), placement of temporary maintenance and protection of traffic signs advising drivers to reduce speed, and possible temporary re-direction of traffic to alternate routes. In response to Poughkeepsie Staff comments in correspondence dated January 2022, Central Hudson will include a note on the Project Drawings indicating that the Contractor shall notify the local fire department, local police department, and the Town of Poughkeepsie and Wappingers Central School District 48 hours in advance of any anticipated temporary road closures.

Potential sound will also be minimized by prohibiting truck drivers from using engine brakes (except in emergency situations) or from idling their vehicles for more than 15 minutes. The dust control program will involve regular monitoring of dust generation, sweeping paved road surfaces, and application of water to road surfaces by a water truck as needed to suppress fugitive dust. Construction traffic will generally be limited to hours identified in consideration of local codes. Central Hudson personnel will be on the Project Site and/or work will occur between 7:00AM and 7:00PM (Monday – Saturday). There may be isolated instances when time sensitive work may be required at different times, or on Sundays or holidays, to facilitate a critical construction event or to address contingencies such as weather and/or project schedule adherence. Central Hudson contact information will be provided to the Towns prior to commencing construction. The entire construction process

for the Project is anticipated to take approximately 6 months (weather depending). (See Construction Information Letter as Attachment G of the Full EAF).

After completing construction there will be minimal to no traffic generation from the Project. The Project Site is unoccupied. This is an existing, passive public utility use. The duration of any impacts in a particular location along the 2.8-mile line will be short. The magnitude of potential impacts is relatively small in the context of the overall Project and will be limited by the measures incorporated as noted above. The importance of impacts, in light of the short term and the number of properties affected, is also small. There will be no significant adverse impacts on traffic. There are no significant adverse impacts anticipated from the Project on traffic or transportation.

14. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact as a result of an increase in the use of any form of energy.

The proposed replacement Project is necessary to maintain reliable electrical service in the region. Other than routine use of fuel during construction, the Project will not create a greater demand for energy, but rather will result in improving energy resources and service reliability in the area.

15. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact as a result of an increase in noise, odors or outdoor lighting.

The Project will not result in unreasonable noise, odor, or light at or around the Site.

No change in long-term ambient noise level will occur since the reconstructed transmission line does not include any new noise-generating facilities or equipment. The transmission line and ROW are also unoccupied. Minor temporary increases in noise levels that are typical of projects in the area may occur during the course of construction from the necessary use of construction equipment (e.g., bulldozers, dump trucks, and cement mixers).

To reduce noise levels from equipment, the use of functional mufflers on all equipment will be a requirement of the Project. Construction of the Project is anticipated to take approximately 6 months, and such sounds are expected to only last a limited portion of that period in any given area of the ROW. For this linear 2.8-mile transmission line replacement, the work will generally occur in stages as the crews move down the ROW in sections to work on the replacement of poles, and such work will only last in an area for a few weeks in total. (See Full EAF Attachment G). Therefore, the scale and magnitude of the potential temporary impacts are minor. Any potential adverse impacts resulting from a lengthy construction schedule will thus be avoided.

With respect to odor, Project construction may result in some temporary and localized odors typically associated with project construction (e.g., operation of construction machinery). Such impacts would be minor and short term. Operation of the Project will not generate any odors.

The Applicant coordinated with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAAFAA adjacent to the Hudson Valley Regional Airport (formally the Dutchess County Airport). Between December 3, 2021, and March 3, 2022, the FAA issued individual Determination of No

Hazard to Air Navigation letters for the replacement of each of the proposed 49 transmission pole locations along the nearly 2.8-mile line. The FAA confirmed based on an aeronautical study that the KM Line replacement poles will have no substantial effect on the safe and efficient utilization of the navigable airspace by aircraft or on the operation of air navigation facilities. Therefore, it was determined that the replacement poles as proposed on the Project Drawings before the Planning Board will not present hazards to air navigation.

No poles in the Town of Poughkeepsie will include lighting. Through the FAA consultation, pole KM#26 was the only pole determined to require additional conditions to comply with air navigation requirements. The FAA is requiring KM#26 in the Town of Wappinger be marked/lighted in accordance with FAA Advisory circular 70/7460-1 M, Obstruction Marking and Lighting, red lights-Chapters 4, 5 (Red), & 15. The type of light that will be utilized as marking of this transmission pole location will be red steady light which will be utilized during nighttime, similar to numerous other area lights around the Hudson Valley Regional Airport. The Planning Board reviewed representative sample and visuals of this light viewed at night and finds that based on the location of KM#26 and its proximity an existing lighting (such as an intersection with traffic lights and streetlights) this required FAA lighting will not result in any significant, additional visual impacts. This light fixture is adhered to the top of the transmission pole and is intended to shine upwards rather than horizontally to provide an indication marker for air traffic. Further, existing KM#26, directly adjacent to New Hackensack Road, consists of three separate poles. The new KM#26 will be a double pole; thus, resulting in one less pole along New Hackensack Road. Lastly, the viewshed analysis in the Visibility Report dated December 2021 indicated limited increase in visibility at this location. Visibility here is primarily associated with the open airport visual corridor due the KM#26 proximity to the runway. Further, as noted in the Visual Report, the area of potential visibility of any portion of the KM Line on the Site following completion of the proposed Project increases by only 0.3% and will continue to not be visible from any designated visual resources within a 1-mile radius. In other words, the reconstructed KM Line will be visible from the same areas from which the existing Line is visible. For the reasons described above, no adverse impacts associated with lighting will occur. Additionally, the replacement of KM#26 (and all poles) will not result in adverse airport safety concerns.

The duration of potential impacts is largely temporary and limited in scope. In the context of the overall operation, which is rebuilding of an existing transmission line that is approximately 2.8 miles long within an existing utility ROW, the magnitude and importance of these potential impacts are relatively small, and the potential impacts have been limited by the measures incorporated in the proposed action for Project management. Thus, no significant adverse impacts will occur.

16. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants.

The entire Project Site has been appropriated to public utility use. The Site does not include, or is not subject to, components which could be considered impacts to public health (per SEQRA EAF Part 2) such as site remediation, institution controls, solid waste facilities, etc. The Project is designed and will be installed in accordance with all state, federal and local regulations that apply to this type of public utility infrastructure.

Additionally, while the Lead Agency recognizes that electromagnetic fields are not the subject of this application or within its jurisdiction relating to its review of the KM Line Project, the Lead Agency has considered the report from Daniel D. McClure, P.E., an expert in electromagnetic fields, who evaluated the existing and predicted levels of extremely low frequency (ELF) electric and magnetic fields (EMF) for the Project and confirmed in a letter to dated December 17, 2021 that existing and predicted levels comply with applicable regulatory standards and the Project will result in levels similar to existing conditions.

17. The Proposed Action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact as a result of being inconsistent with adopted land use plans or being inconsistent with the existing community character.

There will be no adverse impacts from the Project on community plans or existing community character.

The portion of the ROW within the Town of Poughkeepsie is zoned R-20. Public utilities are permitted uses in the R-20 district as-of-right subject to site plan approval. The Town of Poughkeepsie Zoning Administrator issued determinations on January 14, 2022, finding that the Project meets (or is exempt) from the use, area and bulk regulations of the Town of Poughkeepsie. The Zoning Administrator for the Town of Wappinger issued a zoning decision, dated November 19, 2018, confirming that the portion of the Project within the Town of Wappinger is also permitted subject to obtaining site plan approval from the Wappinger Planning Board. The Project is not inconsistent with any community plan.

The Project Site is a public utility ROW that has been appropriated for such utility use for almost one hundred years. The use is not changing. The Site will not be occupied. There will be no daily traffic to the Site. The proposed Project is the replacement and reconstruction of existing critical electric infrastructure to serve the existing community. The Project will not affect local population or the growth of nearby communities. It is also not anticipated to change the character of the landscape since this is a replacement of an existing transmission line within an existing cleared ROW. The Site currently contains substantial public utility infrastructure including multiple utility lines and equipment made up of a mixture and diversity of materials of various poles resulting from their age and degradation. The Project will have a harmonious relationship with existing and planned development of contiguous lands and adjacent neighborhoods.

This environmental analysis for the proposed action includes an extensive viewshed analysis (see Visual Report in Full EAF Attachment I) containing a series of photographs including visual simulations of appearance of the proposed Project). The field assessment, as summarized in the photo log and Viewpoint Location Map, provides an objective assessment of typical landscape zones along the ROW (e.g., utility, residential, commercial, agricultural). This effort, in conjunction with the other visual assessment methods such as the preparing of photo-realistic simulations, offers a broad perspective of the entire ROW from which to assess potential impact on the community. As noted in the Visibility Assessment, the area of potential visibility of any portion of the KM Line on the Site following completion of the proposed Project increases by only 0.3% and will continue to not be visible from any designated visual resources within a 1-mile radius. In other words, the reconstructed KM Line will be visible from the same areas from which the existing Line is visible. This is discussed further in the findings under Section 9 above. While there may

be isolated instances where a change in pole height is proposed, as documented in the Project Drawings, and such change could be perceptible from certain off-site locations, the proposed changes will be apparent only from a limited number of points, nearly of all of which have existing views of the existing line and utility ROW. Further, the replacement pole heights meet current NESC standards for conductor ground clearance and applicable design requirements and the overall profile of the replacement poles is comparable to the existing poles in the ROW. Such visibility is further limited to obscured views where only portions of equipment may be seen through obstructions. Moreover, as noted, the change in some of the pole heights is required to meet utility design standards and requirements and does not create a significant adverse impact on community character for the following reasons: First, this is an existing utility line which has existed for almost one-hundred years. The proposed Project is a replacement and reconstruction of that line. The replacement line will be visible from the same areas from which the existing line is visible, including road crossing and/or some from residential or open space properties which have been and are currently located near the line. Second, in the outdoor setting, seen against other dominant landscape features and generally long views, the change in pole heights are de minimus, as the replacement poles generally do not exceed the height of the adjacent wooded areas. This is demonstrated by the Visibility Assessment. Third, there are other aspects of the Project, which improve the visual character of the area, such as the full replacement of all poles with dark brown steel poles of a uniform appearance in a color that fits into the landscape and consolidation of existing distribution lines at certain locations.

The KM Line Replacement Project will also result in a net reduction of 8 transmission line poles and other equipment within the existing electric utility ROW. This net removal as part of the Replacement Project (e.g., one for one replacement at 49 pole locations as described in the application) will lessen the amount of electric infrastructure and reduce visual clutter within the ROW; thus, resulting in a more streamlined appearance.

In conclusion, the proposed Project is "unoccupied" utility infrastructure that is necessary to serve the community. The Project does not require any water usage and will not generate sewage, effluent, or trash. There will be no increase in traffic and no need for additional parking. All construction will be contained within the existing Central Hudson property and/or ROW, without any hindrance to the surrounding parcels. The installation of the Project will not alter the use of the land adjacent to or in the surrounding areas or require any change to transportation routes. Public utilities exist on the ROW and have for almost one-hundred years. The existing transmission lines and poles show substantial degradation and must be replaced. The poles will be replaced generally in their present locations. There will be no increase in the overall width of the ROW and no increase in the number of poles. There is no change in volume or intensity of the use, and the line will remain 69kV. Thus, potential impacts to the surrounding area will be minimal, if any, during construction and non-existent during regular operations of the replacement infrastructure. Further, the Project will not result in a meaningful increase in the area where the transmission line is visible. Views of the Project will largely be limited to the areas at which the existing infrastructure is already visible. Overall, visual and neighborhood character impacts of the replacement Project have been avoided and minimized by the use of an existing ROW, which results in very limited additional clearing. The presence of existing forest vegetation will also continue to significantly screen the Project from public vantage points (see viewshed maps in Full EAF Attachment I), and the proposed dark brown color and shape of the replacement structures will generally blend well with the surrounding landscape.

Consequently, the Project will not have an adverse impact on the growth or character of Towns or the adjacent neighborhoods. In addition, the Project provides the community-wide benefits of delivering reliable electric service to nearby neighborhoods and businesses.

Based upon this information and the information in the Full Environmental Assessment Form and associated documents, the Planning Board finds that the Proposed Action will not have any significant adverse impacts upon the environment. This Negative Declaration indicates that no environmental impact statement need be prepared and that the SEQRA process is complete.

Lead Agency:

Town of Wappinger Planning Board

Wappinger Town Hall 20 Middlebush Road

Wappingers Falls, New York 12590

For Further Information:

Ms. Beatrice Ogunti, Planning Board Secretary

Wappinger Town Hall 20 Middlebush Road

Wappingers Falls, New York 12590

(845) 297-6256

CC:

Town of Wappinger Supervisor and Town Board

Town of Wappinger Zoning Administrator

Town of Poughkeepsie Planning Board

Town of Poughkeepsie Floodplain Permit Administrator/Building Department

Dutchess County Department of Public Works

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

New York State Department of Public Service

Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.

Environmental Notice Bulletin (enb@dec.ny.gov)

c:\users\malco\downloads\central hudson km pole replace negdec.mms.docx

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

	Agency Use Only [If applicable]
Project:	
Date:	

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency and the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer "Yes" to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer "No" to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box "Moderate to large impact may occur."
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the "whole action".
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 2.	∠ NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d		
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f		
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a		
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	0	
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	0	
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q		
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	Bli		
h. Other impacts:			

1			
2. Impact on Geological Features			:
The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhib			SZDG
access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g)	NO	' <u>L</u>	YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.			
If Tes, answer questions a - c. If No, move on to section 3.	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I	small	to large
	Question(s)	impact	impact may
		may occur	осент
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached:	E2g		
	_		
		A	-
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a	E3c		
registered National Natural Landmark.			
Specific feature:		·	
c. Other impacts:			ь
		,,,,,,	
3. Impacts on Surface Water			
The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water	☑ NO	, _[]	YES
bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h)	187740	ليبا ،	110
If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.	٠,		
If I'm y district quickly a v. If I'm y in the best to a	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I	small	to large
	Question(s)	impact	impact may
		may occur	occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h		
	1520, 15111		
	D2b		
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a			
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b	. 🗓	
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material 			
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. 	D2b	. 🗓	
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or 	D2b	. 🗓	
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. 	D2b	0	
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or 	D2b	0	
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. 	D2b D2a E2h		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, 	D2b D2a E2h		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies. 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d D2c		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies. i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies. 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d D2c		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies. i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d D2c		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies. i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action. 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d D2c		
 b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water. c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body. d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body. e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments. f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water. g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s). h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies. i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action. j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or 	D2b D2a E2h D2a, D2h D2c D2d D2c		

1. Other impacts:			
4. Impact on groundwater The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquife (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.	☑ NC	• 🗆	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c		
b. Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source:	D2c		
c. The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c		٥
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E21		0
e. The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h		0
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E21		
g. The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	: -	
h. Other impacts:		. 🗅	
5. Impact on Flooding The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. (See Part 1. B.2) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.	□no		YES
1 1es , answer questions a - g. 1 No , move on to bection o.	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i		
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	Z	
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k		
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e		
e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k		
f. If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	Ele		

g. Other impacts:			
6. Impacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. (See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.	✓NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N₂O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane 	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g	- - - -	- - - -
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	0	0
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g	0	0
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	0	
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s		
f. Other impacts:			
7. Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. r If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.	nq.)	NO	YES
27 200 ; and not squeezeens at j. 27 210 ; more one to section of	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o		
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	0	
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	0	0
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p		

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E30		L
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source:	E2n		
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	D	
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source:	E1b		
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q		
j. Other impacts:			
8. Impact on Agricultural Resources The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. a If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.	and b.)	NO	✓ YES
	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	Part I	small impact	to large impact may
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, E1b	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, E1b E3b	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, E1b E3b E1b, E3a	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, E1b E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3,	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland. g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, E1b E3b E1b, E3a E1 a, E1b C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.	∠ NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	0	
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b		
 c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round 	E3h	<u> </u>	_
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h		
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile ½-3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	Dla, Ela, Dlf, Dlg		
g. Other impacts:			
10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.	NO	D [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.	E3e		П
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f		
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory.	E3g		

d. Other impacts:		. 🗖	<u> </u>
If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may e. occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			,
 The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property. 	E3e, E3g, E3f	a	
ii. The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b		
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3		
 11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12. 	√N(0	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	O	
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q		
 c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources. 	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q		
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c		П
e. Other impacts:			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.	✓ NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		П
c. Other impacts:			
	1		'

13. Impact on Transportation The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems (See Part 1. D.2.j) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.	. VN	D []	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j		
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j		0
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j		. 🛮
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j		
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j		
f. Other impacts:			ا ا
			<u> </u>
14. Impact on Energy The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. (See Part 1. D.2.k) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.	∑ No	o 🔲	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k		0
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k		
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k		
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	D1g	Π.	
e. Other Impacts:			
	<u> </u>		
15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor ligh (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.	ting. 🔽 NC		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m		
	,		
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d		

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties,	D2n	
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	
f, Other impacts:		
	<u></u>	

16. Impact on Human Health The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. ar If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.	nd h.)	э 🗆	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No,or small impact may eccur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d		
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	Elg, Elh		
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	Elg, Elh		
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	Elg, Elh		
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	Elg, Elh		0
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	<u> </u>	
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	. 🗅	
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	а	
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s		С
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	E1f, E1g E1h		
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g		
 The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site. 	D2s, E1f, D2r		
m. Other impacts:			:
m. Other impacts:			

17. Consistency with Community Plans The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.	NO	Y	'ES
(See Part 1. C.1, C.2, and C.3.) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18:			
sy 100) who we questions at the sy 110 years to be seen at 100.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action's land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b		
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2		
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3		
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2		
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, DId, D1f, DId, Elb		
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j		
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a		
h. Other:	:		
	i.		
18. Consistency with Community Character The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3)	✓NO	<u> </u>	71776
If "Yes", answer questions a - g, If "No", proceed to Part 3.			ZES T
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	Part I	small impact	Moderate to large impact may
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g.	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where 	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized 	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources. e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and 	Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a C2, E3	small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur

	Agency Use Only [IfApplicable]	
Project:		
Date:		•

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

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

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

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

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

See Attachment				
				•
	•			
·				
			•	
	•		•	
				•
Determination of	Significance -	Type 1 and II	nlisted Actions	
Determination of	oignificance -	Type I and O	milisted Actions	
SEQR Status:	Unlisted			
Identify portions of EAF completed for this Project:	Part 1	Part 2	Part 3	
			Constitute and Compart open street, and any other street, and the street, and	FEAF 2019

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information
and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the The Town of Wappinger Planning Board agency that:
A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.
B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:
There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).
C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.
Name of Action: Central Hudson 69kV KM Electric Transmission Line Replacement Project
Name of Lead Agency: Town of Wappinger Planning Board
Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Bruce Flower
Title of Responsible Officer: Chairman
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Date: 4/12/22
Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer) Malcolm Simpson Lakely Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer) Malcolm Simpson
For Further Information:
Contact Person: Beatrice Oguntí, Planning Board Secretary
Address: 20 Middlebush Road, Wappinger Falls, NY, 12590
Telephone Number: (845) 297-6256
E-mail: boguntl@townofwappinger.us
For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:
Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of) Other involved agencies (if any) Applicant (if any) Environmental Notice Bulletin: http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html