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

Date: December 3, 2018

Lead Agency: DASNY
(Dormitory Authority of the State of New York)
515 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207-2964

Applicant: SUNY Polytechnic Institute
100 Seymour Road
Utica, New York 13502
(Oneida County)

This notice is issued pursuant to the *State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA")*, codified at Article 8 of the New York Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL"), and its implementing regulations, promulgated at Part 617 of Title 6 of the *New York Codes, Rules and Regulations ("N.Y.C.R.R.")*, which collectively contain the requirements for the *State Environmental Quality Review ("SEQR")* process.

DASNY ("Dormitory Authority of the State of New York"), as lead agency, has determined that the Proposed Action described below would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") will not be prepared.

Title of Action: SUNY Polytechnic Institute
New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall

***SEQR* Status:** Unlisted Action – 6 *N.Y.C.R.R.* Part 617.2(ak)

Review Type: Coordinated Review

Description of Proposed Action and Proposed Project

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York ("DASNY") has received a funding request from The State University of New York ("SUNY") for the *SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project* (the "Proposed Project"). For the purposes of New York *State Environmental Quality Review ("SEQR"),* the Proposed Action would consist of DASNY's authorization of the expenditure of tax-exempt bond proceeds from DASNY's State University Dormitory Facilities Program. DASNY's tax-exempt bond issuance would be used to finance the design and construction of a new, 250-bed residence hall on the approximately 400-acre SUNY Polytechnic Institute ("SUNY Poly") Utica campus located in the Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.

The Proposed Project would be situated within the self-contained SUNY Poly campus at the corner of Technology Drive and the west side of Hilltop Drive across from the Mohawk Residence Hall (the "Proposed Project Site"). The Proposed Project Site is generally bounded by undeveloped campus property interior to Mulaney Road to north, Technology Drive to the south, a tributary to Gridley Creek to the west, and Hilltop Drive to the east. The Proposed Project location is on an approximately 5.0-acre, undeveloped site with minimal slope that is within close proximity to the existing core of the campus. The campus core includes facilities such as the Campus Center, Donovan Hall, and the Wildcat Field House and related athletic facilities. Immediately north of the Proposed Project Site is a 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land including a wetland area. A portion of this adjacent land is being reserved for the future installation of a photovoltaic panel energy system.

The Proposed Project would be developed using a Design-Build construction procurement method, and the current concept plan anticipates the new residence hall would be approximately 77,500 gross-square-feet ("gsf") with a maximum of four stories and no basement. Additionally, it is anticipated that approximately 125 new parking spaces would be provided to accommodate the proposed facility. The 5.0-acre Proposed Project Site encompasses the proposed residence hall and surface parking lot footprints as well as disturbance associated with a volleyball court, an approximately 1,500-gsf pavilion, and related site grading. Additional proposed site elements include wayfinding signage, stormwater management facilities, a dual access driveway, and site utility connections. The Proposed Project would also incorporate outdoor space comprised of seating areas, pedestrian walkways and landscaping. The Proposed Project would enhance campus connectivity through the provision of bicycle storage racks as well as Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") compliant sidewalks extending from the proposed facility to the existing campus core. The Proposed Project would also include the placement of empty conduit(s) and underground infrastructure to facilitate the future installation of a photovoltaic ("PV") panel energy system.

The new residence hall would be developed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB")-Ready project including all conditions for certification by the International Living Future Institute, except for installation of the energy production system. The Proposed Project is intended to help address projected on-campus housing shortages in the near term. The proposed residence hall is expected to be occupied by September 2020.

Location of Proposed Project

The SUNY Poly campus, situated within the Town of Marcy in Oneida County, New York, is generally bounded by Mulaney Road to the north, New York State Route ("NYS Route") 8 and NYS Route 12 to the east, and the Marcy-SUNY Parkway, also known as Oneida County Route 34, to the west. The Project Site is an approximately 5.0-acre, undeveloped area located in the northern portion of the approximately 400-acre SUNY Poly campus, at the intersection of Technology Drive and Hilltop Drive, across from the University's Mohawk Residence Hall.

Description of the Institution

SUNY Poly was officially formed on March 19, 2014, when the SUNY Board of Trustees merged the SUNY College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering ("CNSE") in Albany with the SUNY Institute of Technology ("SUNYIT") in Utica. SUNY Poly's Utica campus offers academic programs focused on engineering technologies, cybersecurity, computer science, professional studies and selected liberal arts fields. The campus is also home to the Computer Chip Commercialization Center ("QUAD-C"). Currently, SUNY Poly has an enrollment of approximately 2,933 students with a residential capacity of approximately 925 beds (with triple occupancies) spread across three on-campus residence hall complexes.[1] A significant upsurge in enrollment occurred for the Fall 2017 semester and additional growth in enrollment is anticipated in the next four to five years.[2]

Reasons Supporting This Determination

Overview. DASNY completed this environmental review in accordance with the procedures set forth in the *State Environmental Quality Review Act* ("SEQRA"), codified at Article 8 of the New York *Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL")*, and its implementing regulations, promulgated at Part 617 of Title 6 of the *New York Codes, Rules and Regulations ("N.Y.C.R.R.")*, which collectively contain the requirements for the *SEQR* process. Generally accepted industry standards with respect to environmental analysis methodologies and impact criteria for evaluating the Proposed Project were employed to assess potential impacts.

The Proposed Project was also reviewed in conformance with the *New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 ("SHPA")*, especially the implementing regulations of Section 14.09 of the *Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law ("PRHPL"),* as well as with the requirements of the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), dated March 18, 1998, between DASNY and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation ("OPRHP").

Additionally, the Proposed Project was analyzed for consistency with the State of New York *Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act ("SGPIPA")*, Article 6 of the New York *ECL*, for a variety of policy areas related to land use and sustainable development. The *Smart Growth Impact Statement Assessment Form ("SGISAF")* is included with this determination.

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[1] SUNY Poly. *Resident Hall Summary with Projections act. Fall 2003-2017, est. Fall 2018-2023.* Utica Site.
[2] SUNY. *Master Capital Plan Report State-Operated Campuses. SUNY Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement*. July 2018.

Representatives of DASNY reviewed the *Full Environmental Assessment Form ("FEAF") Part 1*, dated September 19, 2018, that was prepared for the Proposed Project by representatives of SUNY Poly, and determined that the Proposed Project constitutes an Unlisted action pursuant to 6 *N.Y.C.R.R.* Part 617.2(ak) of the *SEQR* implementing regulations. On September 25, 2018, DASNY circulated a lead agency request letter, including the *FEAF Part 1* as well as a *Distribution List of Involved Agencies and Interested Parties* to whom the lead agency letter was sent. There being no objection to DASNY assuming *SEQR* lead agency status, a coordinated review among the involved agencies was initiated.

DASNY representatives reviewed the *FEAF Part 1,* including the *Supplemental? Report* prepared by Jacobs Consultants dated November 2018, that analyzed potential environmental impacts associated with the Proposed Project (see attached). DASNY representatives also visited the Project Site and its environs and discussed the Proposed Project's environmental effects with representatives of SUNY Poly, as well as representatives of the involved agencies. DASNY subsequently completed an evaluation of the magnitude and importance of project impacts, as detailed in *FEAF Part 2* (see attached). **Based on the above, and the additional information set forth below, DASNY as lead agency has analyzed the relevant areas of environmental concern and determined that the Proposed Project would not have a significant adverse effect on the environment.**

General Findings. The Proposed Project would help to address projected on-campus student housing shortages in the near term and an anticipated increase in student enrollment over the next several years. The proposed residence hall would accommodate the on-campus housing requirements of the existing student population (primarily sophomores) through the provision of a state-of-the-art residential facility. The proposed residence hall would be designed as a community-centric space with an emphasis on shared spaces and amenities. Similarly, the Proposed Project would maintain the lodge-like atmosphere that is prevalent in the existing townhouse and apartment-style configurations that are currently present on campus. The utilization of the Project Site for a new student residence hall is consistent with the guidelines identified in the *State University of New York Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement* specific to the future development of the campus.

SGPIPA. DASNY's Smart Growth Advisory Committee reviewed the *SGISAF* that was prepared in accordance with the *SGPIPA* and found that, to the extent practicable, the Proposed Project would be consistent with and would be generally supportive of the smart growth criteria established by the legislation. The compatibility of the Proposed Project with the ten criteria of the *SSGPIPA*, Article 6 of the *ECL*, is detailed in the *SGISAF* (see *FEAF Supplemental Report, Attachment A*). In general, the Proposed Project would be in compliance with the relevant State and local public policy initiatives that guide development within the project area.

Potential Impacts. DASNY, as lead agency, has inventoried all potential resources that could be affected by the Proposed Project or action, and assessed the magnitude, duration, likelihood, scale, and context of the Proposed Project and determined that no impact, or a small impact, may occur to the following resources: Land Use, Zoning and Public Policy, Socioeconomics, Community Facilities, Open Space and Recreational Facilities, Cultural Resources, Architectural Design and Visual Resources, Neighborhood Character, Natural Resources, Hazardous Materials, Infrastructure, Solid Waste and Sanitation Services, Use and

Conservation of Energy, Transportation, Air Quality, Noise and Construction (see *FEAF Supplemental Report*). No potential negative long-term or cumulative impacts or significant adverse environmental impacts were identified in connection with the Proposed Project.

Moderate Impacts on Land. As identified in *FEAF Part 2*, there would be some moderate land impacts related to the construction of the Proposed Project on an undeveloped parcel. Based on the geotechnical study prepared for the Proposed Project, it is possible that perched or trapped groundwater could be encountered in excavations during construction at a depth of less than 3 feet, particularly following periods of wet weather. It is anticipated that sump and pump methods of dewatering would be sufficient to control groundwater during construction, and foundation drainage systems would be constructed to intercept any perched or trapped groundwater. A vapor barrier would be installed beneath at-grade floor slabs to prevent moisture penetration.

During the construction phase, soil and slope stabilization measures would be implemented to reduce soil movement and potential erosion during construction. Since the Proposed Project is expected to disturb more than one acre of land, the Proposed Project would be subject to New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") Stormwater Regulations and would require a *State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity* from NYSDEC. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") would be prepared and implemented in accordance with the permit. As such, no significant adverse impacts related to land disturbance would occur as a result of the Proposed Project.

The Proposed Project would be developed using a Design-Build construction procurement method. Construction would be completed in one phase with occupancy anticipated in September 2020. The anticipated construction period is approximately 21 months. The Proposed Project would include the placement of empty conduit(s) and underground infrastructure to facilitate the future installation of a PV panel energy system. No plans related to the future installation of the PV panel energy system are currently in development. Any potential impacts related to the future design and installation of the energy system would require review under *SEQR*.

Summary. DASNY has reviewed the Proposed Project using criteria provided in Part 617.7 of *SEQRA* and has determined that:

(i) there will be no substantial adverse change in existing air quality, ground or surface water quality or quantity, traffic or noise levels; no substantial increase in solid waste production; and no substantial increase in potential for erosion, flooding, leaching or drainage problems;

(ii) there will be no removal or destruction of large quantities of vegetation or fauna; no substantial interference with the movement of any resident or migratory fish or wildlife species; no impacts on a significant habitat area; no substantial adverse impacts on a threatened or endangered species of animal or plant, or the habitat of such a species; or other significant adverse impacts to natural resources;

(iii) there will be no impairment of the environmental characteristics of a Critical Environmental Area as designated pursuant to subdivision 617.14(g) of this Part;

(iv) there will be no creation of a material conflict with a community's current plans or goals as officially approved or adopted;
(v) there will be no impairment of the character or quality of important historical, archeological, architectural, or aesthetic resources or of existing community or neighborhood character;
(vi) there will be no major change in the use of either the quantity or type of energy;
(vii) there will be no creation of a hazard to human health;
(viii) there will be no substantial change in the use, or intensity of use, of land including agricultural, open space or recreational resources, or in its capacity to support existing uses;
(ix) there will be no encouraging or attracting of a large number of people to a place or places for more than a few days, compared to the number of people who would come to such place absent the action;
(x) there will be no creation of a material demand for other actions that would result in one of the above consequences;
(xi) there will be no changes in two or more elements of the environment, no one of which has a significant impact on the environment, but when considered together result in a substantial adverse impact on the environment;
(xii) there will not be two or more related actions undertaken, funded or approved by an agency, none of which has or would have a significant impact on the environment, but when considered cumulatively would meet one or more of the criteria in this subdivision; and
(xiii) there will be no other significant adverse environmental impacts.

Based on the above, and the additional information contained herein, DASNY, as lead agency, analyzed the relevant areas of environmental concern and determined that the Proposed Project would not have a significant adverse impact on the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Robert S. Derico, R.A.
Acting Director
Office of Environmental Affairs

Address: DASNY
515 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207-2964

Telephone: (518) 257-3214

Email: rderico@dasny.org

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either "Yes" or "No". If the answer to the initial question is "Yes", complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is "No", proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): State University of New York Polytechnic Institute ("SUNY Poly") Campus along Hilltop Drive, Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): See EAF Attachment 1: Description of Proposed Action and Figure 1: Project Location Map		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Matthew Putnam, Director of Facilities, SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus	Telephone: (315) 792-7456 E-Mail: matthew.putnam@sunyit.edu	
Address: 100 Seymour Road		
City/PO: Utica	State: New York	Zip Code: 13502
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): State of New York c/o SUNY Poly	Telephone: (315) 792-7500 E-Mail:	
Address: 100 Seymour Road		
City/PO: Utica	State: New York	Zip Code: 13502

B. Government Approvals See EAF Attachment 2: List of Approvals/Permits Required

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Council, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees ☐Yes ☐No		
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission ☐Yes ☐No		
c. City Council, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals ☐Yes ☐No		
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes ☐No		
e. County agencies ☐Yes ☐No		
f. Regional agencies ☐Yes ☐No		
g. State agencies ☐Yes ☐No		
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes ☐No		

i. Coastal Resources.

i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☐Yes ☑No

ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☐Yes ☑No

iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☐Yes ☑No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? ☐Yes ☑No

- **If Yes,** complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No,** proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes ☐No

The development of SUNY Poly and surroundings as a Tech Campus is noted in the Town of Marcy's Master Plan Update, February 2016.

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? ☐Yes ☑No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?

The SUNY Poly Campus is classified as an Institutional ("IS") zoning district. The Proposed Project Site is exempt from the Town of Marcy Zoning Ordinance as the property is under New York State ownership. Refer to EAF Attachment 3: Zoning

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☐ Yes ☐ No N/A

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? N/A; same as existing.

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Whitesboro Central School District

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
New York State University Police Department; New York State Police Troop D, Oneida County Sheriff's Office and Utica Police Department, as needed

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
Maynard Fire Department

d. What parks serve the project site?
The campus contains a variety of athletic facilities that are primarily used by students, faculty, and staff.

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Institutional use consisting of a new residence hall (student housing) surface parking area and related site improvements on an existing academic campus.

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? ≈ 5.0 acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? ≈ 5.0 acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? + 400 acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: 21 months
Single phase of construction with occupancy anticipated in September 2020.
ii. If Yes:
- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, show numbers of units proposed. The Proposed Project would involve the development of a 250-bed student residence hall.

	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____

ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____height; _____width; and _____ length

iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____

ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: ☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water streams ☐ Other specify:

_____

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.

_____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length

vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete):

_____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite) ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i .What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
- Over what duration of time? _____

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.

_____

_____

i*v.* Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe. _____

_____

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____acres

vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres

vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet

viii. Will the excavation require blasting? ☐ Yes ☐ No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

_____

_____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? ☐ Yes ☐ No TBD

If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): ~~Federally-designated riverine wetlands are located to the west of the Proposed Project Site. A wetlands delineation, conducted to~~ identify the extent of the wetlands on the site, indicated that wetlands are situated on the east and south portions of the subject property.* The Proposed Project will be designed in order to avoid wetland impacts.

* Trudeau Architects ,PLLC. Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents: 3 Civil Narrative. p. 1- Site Narrative. July 2018.

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

_____

_____

_____

_____

iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____

_____

- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

_____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: The Proposed Project is being designed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB") Ready project. See EAF Attachment 4

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: approx. 38,175 gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: Mohawk Valley Water Authority; Upper Mohawk Valley Regional Water Board
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? ☑ Yes ☐ No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☑ Yes ☐ No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐ Yes ☑ No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Connections to existing campus water lines would be required. ☑ Yes ☐ No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

- Source(s) of supply for the district: Hinckley Reservoir

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

_____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: The Proposed Project is being designed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB") Ready project. See EAF Attachment 4

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: approx. 25,000 gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

Sanitary wastewater would be generated as a result of the Proposed Project.

_____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: Oneida County Water Pollution Control Plant
- Name of district: Oneida County Sewer District
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? ☑ Yes ☐ No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☑ Yes ☐ No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐ Yes ☑ No

- Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? ☑ Yes ☐ No
- Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:

The SUNY Poly Campus is served by existing utilities. Improvements would be required to allow service connections from all existing utilities located on the campus to the Proposed Project Site. An existing water line runs parallel to Hilltop Drive. An existing sanitary line runs directly through the proposed site and will require rerouting in order to avoid conflicts with the proposed residence hall layout.

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge, or describe subsurface disposal plans):

_____

_____

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

_____

_____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?

_____ Square feet or 2.0 acres (impervious surface)

_____ Square feet or 5.0 acres (parcel size)

ii. Describe types of new point sources. TBD

_____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

The Proposed Project will incorporate stormwater management areas and structures including conveyance pipes, reinforced concrete catch basins, area and roof drains, and a stormwater detention pond. Site drainage will comply with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual.

- If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

On the east portion of the site adjacent existing stormwater flows southerly to an existing 18-inch culvert under Hilltop Drive and ultimately to Gridley Creek. Sheet flows to the west are received by Gridley Creek.

- Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? ☐ Yes ☑ No

iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? ☑ Yes ☐ No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, identify:

i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

_____

ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

_____

iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

HVAC equipment (e.g., boilers, chillers, air handlers for air circulation, exhaust fans and discharge ducting)

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ☐ Yes ☐ No

ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:

- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

_____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

_____

_____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Refer to traffic screening assessment contained in SEQR Supplemental Report.. ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): ☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐Weekend ☐ Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of semi-trailer truck trips/day: _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? ☐Yes ☐No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

_____

_____

_____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ☐Yes ☐No

vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? ☐Yes ☐No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? ☐Yes ☐No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? The proposed facility is being designed to acheive Net Zero Energy Building performance. ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

2,092,500 kBTU per square foot (See EAF Attachment 4).

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): The Proposed Project would receive electricity from the local utility (National Grid). A photovoltaic panel energy system may be installed on-site at a future date.

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation? ☐Yes ☑No

The proposed facility would connect to the existing campus-owned underground 15kV class electrical network.

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

- Monday - Friday: Limited to day time hours
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: 24 hours (academic year)
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Describe:

n.. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes:

i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

Site lighting will be provided for walks, driveways, parking areas and roadways. Perimeter building lighting will be provided for safety and security.

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? ☐ Yes ☑ No

Describe:

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? ☐ Yes ☐ No TBD

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored

ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)

iii. Generally describe proposed storage facilities:

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? ☐ Yes ☐ No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

- Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
- Operation : 1.93 tons per week (unit of time) See EAF Attachment 4

ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:

- Construction: The SUNY system has a zero waste goal and this project requires a minimum diversion of 75% (by volume or weight) of total construction and demolition, non-hazardous material through recycle, reuse, and/or salvage.
- Operation: SUNY Poly Utica Campus participates in a single-stream recycling program via the Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority's ("OHSWA") RecycleOne One and Done Program.

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:

- Construction:
- Operation: Campus-generated solid waste is transported by private hauler to the Ava Landfil, an OHSWA facility.

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site See EAF Attachment 5

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☑ Rural (non-farm)
☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☑ Other (specify): Institutional (college campus); open lawn area; undeveloped land

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

The Proposed Project Site is currently undeveloped open lawn area owned by SUNY Polytechnic Institute. Land uses of beyond the perimeter of the SUNY Poly Campus include commercial, residential, agricultural uses and undeveloped land as well as the Marcy Nanocenter planned development.

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces (residence hall; parking lot; pavilion; court; walkways)	0	2.0	+2.0
• Forested	3.7	0.2	-3.5
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	0	0	0
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	0	0	0
• Surface water features (stormwater detention facility) (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	0	0.3	+0.3
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	0	0	0
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	0	0	0
• Other Describe: Existing: Unpaved road; lawn Proposed: Landscaping	1.3	2.5	+1.2

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes,

i. Identify Facilities:

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:

- Dam height: _____ feet
- Dam length: _____ feet
- Surface area: _____ acres
- Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet

ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____

iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

_____

_____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Has the facility been formally closed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____

ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:

_____

_____

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

_____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

_____

_____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

☐ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

☐ Neither database

ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:_____

_____

_____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____

iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment will be conducted and summarized in the SEQR Supplemental Report.

_____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? ☐ Yes ☑ No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? More than 5 feet
Source: USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Oneida County, New York

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____%

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:

Kendaia silt loam, 3 to 8% slopes	59.6
Lyons soils, 0 to 3% slopes	40.4 %
	%

Source: USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet To be determined based on geotechnical test borings.

e. Drainage status of project site soils:
☐ Well Drained: _____% of site
☑ Moderately Well Drained: 60 % of site
☑ Poorly Drained 40 % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes:
☑ 0-10%: 100 % of site
☐ 10-15%: _____% of site
☐ 15% or greater: _____% of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? ☑ Yes ☐ No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name Unnamed Tributary Classification R5UBH
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name _____ Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? ☐ Yes ☑ No

j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain? ☐ Yes ☑ No

k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain? ☐ Yes ☑ No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:

i. Name of aquifer: _____

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:
Deer
Turkey

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____
ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____
iii. Extent of community/habitat:
- Currently: _____ acres
- Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres
- Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? ☐ Yes ☑ No

A review of U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's ("USFWS") Information, Planning and Consultation System ("IPaC") data identified the Northern Long-eared Bat (Myotis septentrionalis) as a threatened species in Oneida County. Based on previously completed SEQR analyses at SUNY Poly, Oneida County has also been identified by the USFWS for the potential for the seasonal presence of the Indiana bat (Myotis sodalis). In recent years, USFWS has conducted mist netting surveys in the Town of Marcy and no Indiana bats were captured. Coordination with the USFWS and the New York Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") will be undertaken to determine the presence of the protected species on the Proposed Project site. There are no critical habitats on the Proposed Project site.

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? ☐ Yes ☑ No

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____
ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
i. Nature of the natural landmark: ☐ Biological Community ☐ Geological Feature
ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
i. CEA name: _____
ii. Basis for designation: _____
iii. Designating agency and date: _____

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☐ Historic Building or District

ii. Name: _____

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:

_____

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? ☑ Yes ☐ No

A Phase IA Cultural Resources Survey will be conducted as part of the SEQR Environmental Review.

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: Revolutionary Trail Scenic Byway

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): New York State-designated Scenic Byway

iii. Distance between project and resource: Approximately 1.11 miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? ☐ Yes ☐ No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name MATTHEW J. PUTNAM Date SEPT. 19, 2018

Signature _____ Title DIRECTOR OF FACILITIES

PRINT FORM

DASNY ("Dormitory Authority State of New York") has received a funding request from The State University of New York ("SUNY") for the *SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project* (the "Proposed Project"). For the purposes of New York *State Environmental Quality Review ("SEQR"),* the Proposed Action would consist of DASNY's authorization of the expenditure of tax-exempt bond proceeds from DASNY's State University Dormitory Facilities Program. DASNY's tax-exempt bond issuance would be used to finance the design and construction of the Proposed Project, which would entail the design and construction of a new, 250-bed residence hall on the approximately 400-acre SUNY Polytechnic Institute ("SUNY Poly") Utica campus located in the Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.

The Proposed Project would be situated within the self-contained SUNY Poly campus at the corner of Technology Drive and the west side of Hilltop Drive across from the Mohawk Residence Hall (the "Proposed Project Site"). The Proposed Project Site is generally bounded by undeveloped campus property interior to Mulaney Road to north, Technology Drive to the south, a tributary to Gridley Creek to the west, and Hilltop Drive to the east. The Proposed Project location is an approximately 5.0-acre, undeveloped site with minimal slope that is fairly close to the existing core of the campus which includes facilities such as the Campus Center, Donovan Hall and the Wildcat Field House and related athletic facilities. Immediately north of the Proposed Project Site is an approximately 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land as well as a wetland area. A portion of this adjacent land is being reserved for the future installation of a photovoltaic panel energy system (see Figure 1: Project Location Map).

The Proposed Project would be developed using a Design-Build construction procurement method, and the current concept plan anticipates the new residence hall would be approximately 77,500 gross-square-feet ("gsf") with a maximum of four stories and no basement. In addition, it is anticipated that approximately 125 new parking spaces would be provided to accommodate the proposed facility. The 5.0-acre Proposed Project Site encompasses the proposed residence hall and surface parking lot footprints as well as disturbance associated with a volleyball court, an approximately 1,500-gsf pavilion, and related site grading. Additional proposed site elements include wayfinding, stormwater management facilities, a dual access driveway, and site utility connections. The Proposed Project would also incorporate outdoor space comprised of seating areas, pedestrian walkways and landscaping. The Proposed Project would enhance campus connectivity through the provision of bicycle storage racks as well as Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") compliant sidewalks extending from the proposed facility to the existing campus core. The Proposed Project would also include the placement of empty conduit(s) and underground infrastructure to facilitate the future installation of a photovoltaic panel energy system. The new residence hall would be developed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB")-Ready project including all conditions for certification by the International Living Future Institute, except for installation of the energy production system.

The Proposed Project is intended to help address projected on-campus housing shortages in the near term. The proposed residence hall is expected to be occupied by September 2020.

Figure 1. Project Location Map

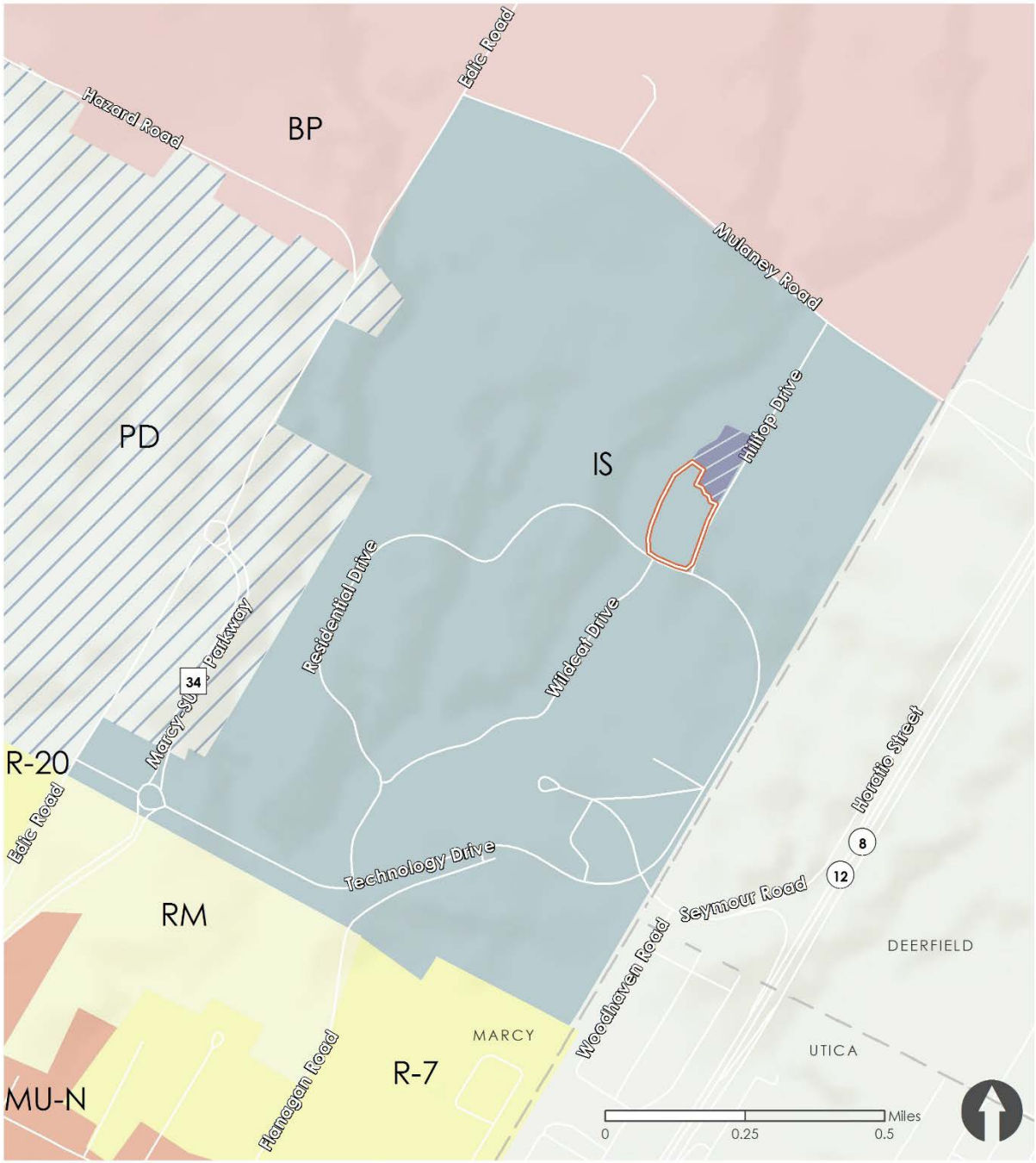
Proposed Project Site
Reserved for Future PV System
General Campus Boundary
Municipal Boundary

Source(s): Town of Marcy; NYS GIS Clearinghouse; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI

List of Approvals / Permits Required

	Permit / Approval Type	Submittal / Approval Dates	Specific Agency
City, Town, Village Board			
City, Town, Village Planning Board			
City, Town Zoning Board			
City, County Health Department	Application for Approval of Plans for Public Water Supply and Sewage System Improvement/Connection (TBD)	TBD	Oneida County Department of Health 185 Genesee Street, 5th Floor Utica, New York 13501 (315) 798-6400
Other Local Agencies	Approval and Letter of Endorsement of Utility Plans	TBD	Oneida County Department of Water Quality and Water Pollution Control PO Box 442 Utica, New York 13503-0442 (315) 798-5656 Town of Marcy Public Works, Sewer & Codes Enforcement Marcy Municipal Building & Town Hall 8801 Paul Becker Road Marcy, New York 13403
Regional Agencies	Approval and Letter of Endorsement of Utility Plans/MVWA Design Standards	TBD	Mohawk Valley Water Authority 1 Kennedy Plaza Utica, New York (315) 792-0301
State Agencies	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (Permit No. GP-0-15-002); Notice of Intent ("NOI"); Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") Authorization of the Expenditure of State University Dormitory Facilities Program Funds; Approval to Design, Develop and Construction the Project	TBD TBD	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Region 6 Office 317 Washington Street Watertown, New York 13601 (315) 785-2239 Regional Permit Administrator: (315) 785-2245 Dormitory Authority State of New York (DASNY) 515 Broadway Albany, New York 12207-2964 (518) 257-3000
Federal Agencies			

Zoning



Proposed Project Site
Reserved for Future PV System
General Campus Boundary
Municipal Boundary

Zoning Classification

Business Park (BP)
Institutional (IS)
Mixed Use Neighborhood (MU-N)
PD - Planned Development
Residential Multi-Family (RM)
Residential 7,000 (R-7)/ Residential 20,000 (R-20)

Source(s): Town of Marcy Zoning Map; NYS GIS Clearinghouse; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI

Utility Usage for Proposed Project

The proposed residence hall is being designed as a Net Zero Energy Building- ("NZEB") Ready project intending to meet all requirements for certification by the International Living Future Institute ("ILFI"). Energy goals for the Proposed Project are as follows:[1]

- NZEB-Ready: Any energy use can be offset on an annual basis by the future installation of on-site renewable energy.
- Project must be registered for ILFI for ZEB Certification
- Project intends to meet an Energy Use Index ("EUI") of 27kBTU/s.f./year or less.
- The only fossil fuel use allowed in this project is for an emergency generator per ILFI Energy Petal standards.
- Project shall be 45% less than baseline water budget set by LEEDv4.

Load calculations and energy modeling will be conducted for the proposed building to achieve the desired site EUI and to identify total energy savings. The generation rates below represent overly conservative generation estimates based on conventional building design that does not account for the stated energy goals of the Proposed Project.

Water Usage in Gallons per Day (gpd) for the Proposed Project

Use	Proposed Project	Flow Rate	Proposed Project Water Use (gpd)
Residence Hall	250	100 gpd/person[2]	25,000
Air Conditioning	77,500	0.17 gpd/sf	13,175
Total (gpd)			38,175

Sanitary Sewage Generation Rate in Gallons per Day (gpd) for the Proposed Project

Use	Proposed Project	Flow Rate (gpd/Unit)	Proposed Project Generation (gpd)
Residence Hall	250	100 gpd/person	25,000
Total (gpd)			25,000

Solid Waste Generation in Pounds per Week (ppw) for Proposed Action

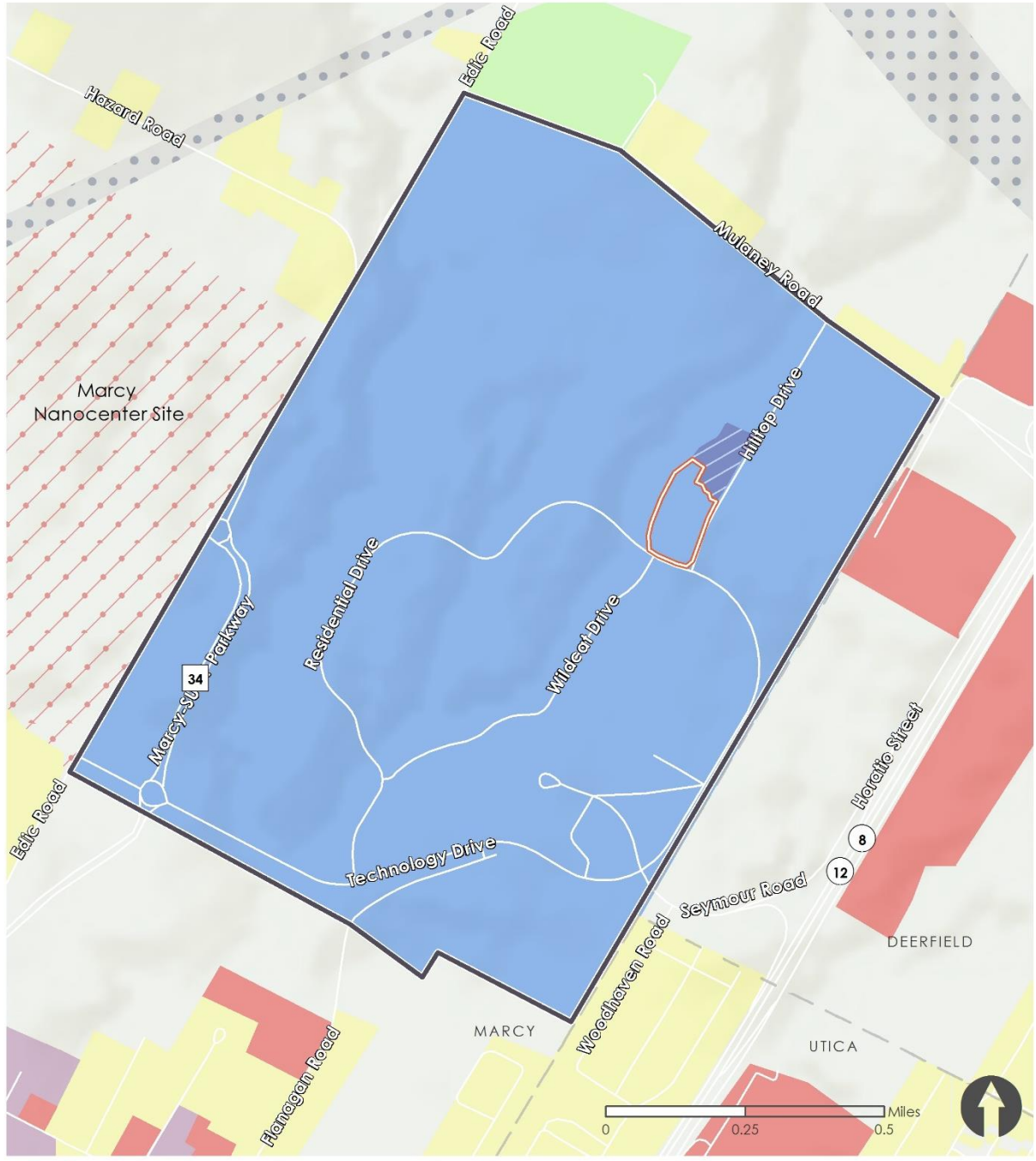
Use	Proposed Project	Rate (ppw/Unit)	Proposed Project Generation (ppw)
Individual	250	17[3]	4,250
Total (ppw)			4,250 / (1.93 tons)

Annual Energy Use in kBTU per Square Foot (kBTU/sf) for Proposed Action

Unit	Proposed Project	Rate (kBTU/sf)	Proposed Project Energy Use (kBTU/sf)
Square Feet	77,500	27	2,092,500

[1] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents: 2 Sustainable Design Narrative.* p. 1- Sustainability Narrative. July 2018.
[2] City of New York. *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*. March 2014 (Revised April 27, 2016). Table 13-2, p. 13-12.
[3] City of New York. *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*. March 2014 (Revised April 27, 2016). Table 14-1, p. 14-9.

Land Use


Edic Road
Hazard Road
Mulaney Road
Marcy
Nanocenter Site
Hilltop Drive
Residential Drive
Wildcat Drive
Marcy South Parkway
34
Edic Road
Technology Drive
Haratio Street
8
12
Seymour Road
Woodhaven Road
DEERFIELD
MARCY
UTICA
Flanagan Road
0
0.25
0.5
Miles
Proposed Project Site
Reserved for Future PV System
General Campus Boundary
Municipal Boundary
Land Use
Agricultural
Commercial
Industrial
Institutional
Planned Development/
Nanotechnology Manufacturing
Residential
Undeveloped
Utility
Source(s): NYS GIS Clearinghouse; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI; Jacobs

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Tuesday, June 26, 2018 3:20 PM

Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.

B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	NYS Heritage Areas:Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	No
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No

E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National Register of Historic Places]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

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

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	☑	☐
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	☐	☑
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.	B1i	☑	☐
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

2. Impact on Geological Features

The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit 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 ☐ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached: _____ _____	E2g	□	□
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature: _____	E3c	□	□
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		□	□

3. Impacts on Surface Water

The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) ☐ NO ☑ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	☑	☐
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.	E2h	☑	☐
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	☑	☐
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	☑	☐
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d	☑	☐
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.	D2e	☑	☐
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	☑	☐
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	☑	☐
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	☑	☐

l. 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 aquifer. (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t)

☐ NO ☑ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.

	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	☑	☐
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	☑	☐
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. E.2)

☑ NO ☐ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate 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	□	□
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?	E1e	□	□

g. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

6. Impacts on Air

The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. ☐ NO ☑ YES
(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.

	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 (CO_2)	D2g	☑	☐
ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N_2O)	D2g	☑	☐
iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	D2g	☑	☐
iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6)	D2g	☑	☐
v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions	D2g	☑	☐
vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2h	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	☑	☐
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. m.-q.) ☐ NO ☑ YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.

	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	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
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.	E3c	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
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. and b.) ☑ NO ☐ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	**No, or small impact may occur**	**Moderate 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.	E2c, E3b	□	□
b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc).	E1a, Elb	□	□
c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land.	E3b	□	□
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.	E1b, E3a	□	□
e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system.	El a, E1b	□	□
f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland.	C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	□	□
g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland Protection Plan.	C2c	□	□
h. Other impacts: _____		□	□

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.)

☐ NO ☑ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.

	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	☑	☐
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	 ☑ ☑	 ☐ ☐
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	 ☑ ☑	 ☐ ☐
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	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g	☑	☐
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.)

☐ NO ☑ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.

	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 or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on the State or National Register of Historic Places.	E3e	☑	☐
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. Source: _____	E3g	☑	☐

d. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐
e. If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Yes", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
i. The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property.	E3e, E3g, E3f	☑	☐
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.

☑ 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 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	□	□
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	□	□
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	□	□
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		□	□

13. Impact on Transportation

The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems. ☑ NO ☐ YES
(See Part 1. D.2.j)
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 14.

	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	☐	☐
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: _____ _____		☐	☐

14. Impact on Energy

The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. ☐ NO ☑ YES
(See Part 1. D.2.k)
If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.

	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	☑	☐
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	☑	☐
e. Other Impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light

The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting. ☐ NO ☑ YES
(See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.

	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	☑	☐
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o	☑	☐

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: _____ _____		☐	☐

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. and h.) ☑ NO ☐ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No,or small impact may cccur	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.	E1g, E1h	□	□
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	□	□
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	□	□
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.	E1g, E1h	□	□
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	□	□
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	□	□
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	□	□
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	□	□
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	□	□
m. Other impacts: _____ _____			

17. Consistency with Community Plans

The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans. ☑ NO ☐ YES

(See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.)

If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.

	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, D1d, D1f, D1d, 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: _____ _____		☐	☐

18. Consistency with Community Character

The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. ☑ NO ☐ YES

(See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3)

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.	E3e, E3f, E3g	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3	☐	☐
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3	☐	☐
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h	☐	☐
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

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

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

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

Reasons Supporting This Determination:
To complete this section:

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

Please see the attached Negative Declaration - Notice of Determination of Non-significance.

Determination of Significance - Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

SEQR Status: ☐ Type 1 ☑ Unlisted

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

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information
-- Supplemental Report dated November 2018

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the DASNY as lead agency that:

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

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

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

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

Name of Action: SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project

Name of Lead Agency: DASNY

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Robert S. Derico, R.A.

Title of Responsible Officer: Acting Director

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Date: 12/3/2018

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer) Date: 11/19/2018

For Further Information:

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Telephone Number: 212-273-5092

E-mail: sstein@dasny.org

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

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STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

for the

SUNY Polytechnic Institute
New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project
Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York

Prepared on behalf of:

SUNY POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE

Prepared for Lead Agency:

DASNY
515 Broadway
Albany, New York 12207-2964

Prepared by:

Jacobs
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Ms. Sara Stein, AICP, LEED-AP
Environmental Manager
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November 2018

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Section 1. Description of Proposed Action & Proposed Project

DASNY ("Dormitory Authority State of New York") has received a funding request from The State University of New York ("SUNY") for the *SUNY Polytechnic Institute's New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project* (the "Proposed Project"). For the purposes of New York *State Environmental Quality Review ("SEQR"),* the Proposed Action would consist of DASNY's authorization of the expenditure of tax-exempt bond proceeds from DASNY's State University Dormitory Facilities Program. DASNY's tax-exempt bond issuance would be used to finance the design and construction of a new, 250-bed residence hall on the approximately 400-acre SUNY Polytechnic Institute ("SUNY Poly") Utica campus located in the Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.

The Proposed Project would be situated within the self-contained SUNY Poly campus at the corner of Technology Drive and the west side of Hilltop Drive across from the Mohawk Residence Hall (the "Project Site"). The Project Site is generally bounded by undeveloped campus property interior to Mulaney Road to north, Technology Drive to the south, a tributary to Gridley Creek to the west, and Hilltop Drive to the east. The Proposed Project location is an approximately 5.0-acre, undeveloped site with minimal slope that is within close proximity to the existing core of the campus, which includes facilities such as the Campus Center, Donovan Hall and the Wildcat Field House and related athletic facilities. Immediately north of the Project Site is a 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land including a wetland area. A portion of this adjacent land is being reserved for the future installation of a photovoltaic panel energy system (see Figure 1-1. Project Location Map).

The Proposed Project would be developed using a Design-Build construction procurement method. The current concept plan anticipates the proposed residence hall would consist of approximately 77,500 gross-square-feet ("gsf") with a maximum of four stories and no basement. Additionally, it is anticipated that approximately 125 new, at-grade, parking spaces would be provided to accommodate the proposed facility. The 5.0-acre Project Site encompasses the proposed residence hall and surface parking lot footprints as well as a volleyball court, an approximately 1,500-gsf pavilion, and related site grading. Additional proposed site elements include wayfinding signage, stormwater management facilities, a dual access driveway, and site utility connections. The Proposed Project would also incorporate outdoor space comprised of seating areas, pedestrian walkways and landscaping. The Proposed Project would enhance campus connectivity through the provision of bicycle storage racks as well as Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") compliant sidewalks extending from the proposed facility to the existing campus core. The Proposed Project would also include the placement of empty conduit(s) and underground infrastructure to facilitate the future installation of a photovoltaic ("PV") panel energy system.[1]

The new residence hall would be developed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB")-Ready project including all conditions for certification by the International Living Future Institute, except for installation of the energy production system. A site layout for the Proposed Project is provided in Figure 1-2.

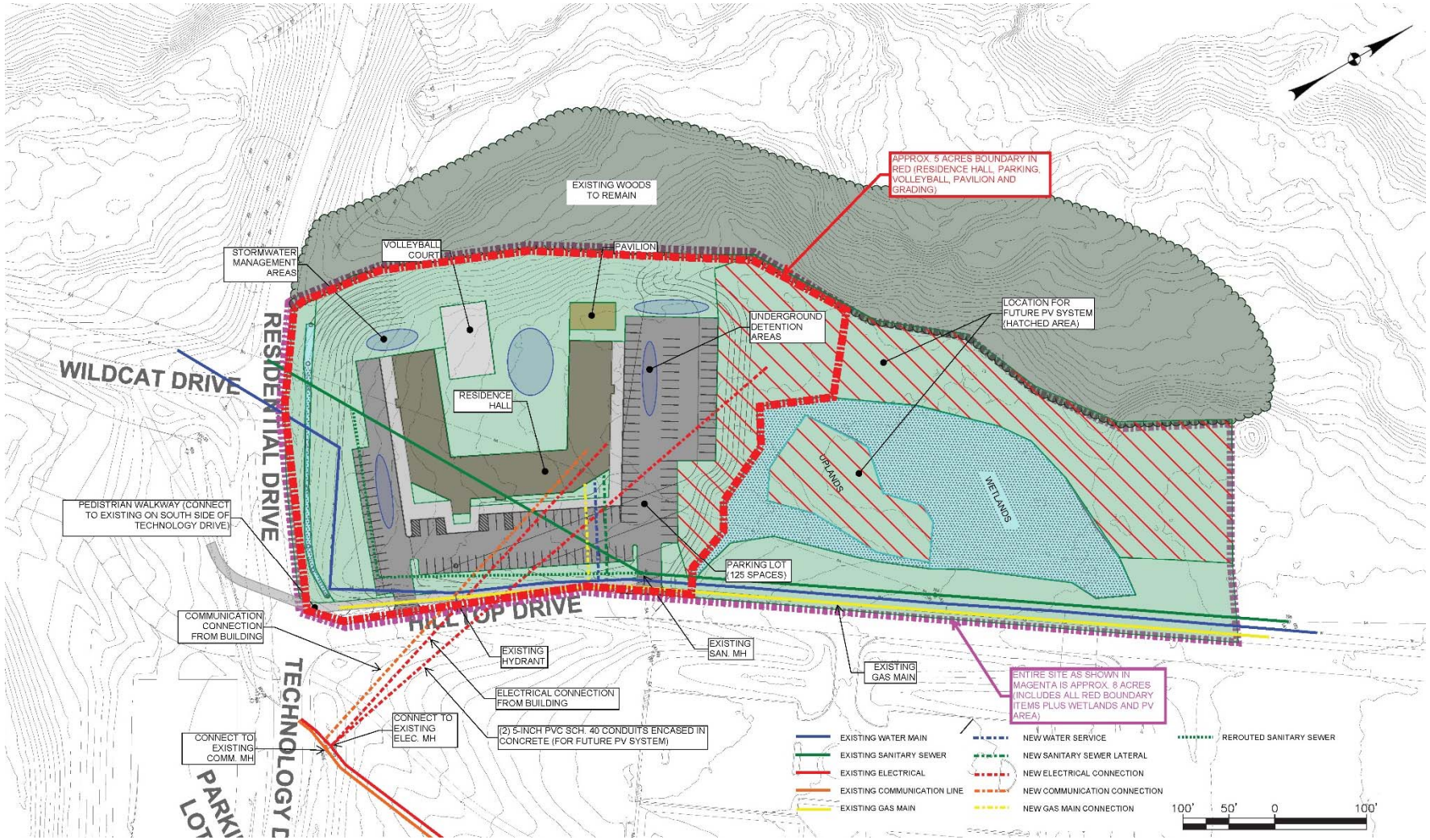
[1] No plans related to the future installation of the photovoltaic panel energy system are currently in development. Any potential impacts related to the future design and installation of the energy system would require review under *SEQR*.

Figure 1-1. Project Location Map

Proposed Project Site
Reserved for Future PV System
General Campus Boundary
Municipal Boundary

Source(s): Town of Marcy; NYS GIS Clearinghouse; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI

Figure 1-2. Proposed Site Layout



Source: MJ Engineering and Land Surveying, P.C.

The Proposed Project is intended to help address projected on-campus housing shortages in the near term. The proposed residence hall is expected to be occupied by September 2020.

DASNY is conducting an environmental review in accordance with the procedures set forth in the *State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA"),* codified at Article 8 of the New York *Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL"),* and its implementing regulations, promulgated at Part 617 of Title 6 of the *New York Codes, Rules and Regulations ("N.Y.C.R.R."),* which collectively contain the requirements for the *SEQR* process. Generally accepted industry standards with respect to environmental analysis methodologies and impact criteria for evaluating the Proposed Project were employed to assess potential impacts.

The potential installation of the PV panel energy system is conceptual in nature and is currently unfunded. However, given the placement of empty underground infrastructure as part of the Proposed Project to accommodate a future system connection as well as its adjacency to the Project Site, the potential environmental effects associated with a new PV panel energy system have been qualitatively addressed, where applicable, as part of this *SEQR* review.

Purpose & Need of Proposed Project

Established by the SUNY Board of Trustees in 1966, SUNY IT, then known as the Upper Division College at Herkimer-Rome-Utica, offered graduate classes based out of the West Frankfort Elementary School to approximately 300 students. In May 1971, the college began operating in the former Globe Mill building in West Utica which was remodeled into classrooms and administrative space. The college was granted authority to offer bachelor's degree programs to undergraduates beginning in 1973, and additional space was leased in West Utica and Rome as enrollment increased. In 1977, the institution changed its name to the State University of New York College of Technology at Utica-Rome. A permanent campus in Marcy was approved in 1981 and formally dedicated in 1985.[2]

In March 2014, SUNY Poly was officially formed when the SUNY Board of Trustees merged the SUNY College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering ("CNSE") in Albany and the SUNY Institute of Technology ("SUNYIT") in Utica. This transformative merger is consistent with Governor Cuomo's vision to create an academic entity capable of driving sustained industrial and economic growth across New York State.[3] SUNY Poly's Utica campus offers academic programs focused on engineering technologies, cybersecurity, computer science, professional studies and selected liberal arts fields. The campus is also home to the Computer Chip Commercialization Center ("QUAD-C").

Currently, SUNY Poly has an enrollment of approximately 2,933 students with a residential capacity of approximately 925 beds (with triples) spread across three on-campus residence hall complexes.[4] A significant upsurge in enrollment occurred for the Fall 2017 semester and additional growth in enrollment is anticipated in the next four to five years.[5]

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[2] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *History.* https://sunypoly.edu/about/history.html (August 7, 2018).
[3] Ibid.
[4] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Resident Hall Summary with Projections act. Fall 2003-2017, est. Fall 2018-2023.* Utica Site.
[5] SUNY. *Master Capital Plan Report State-Operated Campuses. SUNY Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement*. July 2018.

The Proposed Project would help to address projected on-campus student housing shortages in the near term and an anticipated increase in student enrollment over the next several years. The proposed residence hall would accommodate the on-campus housing requirements of the existing student population (primarily sophomores) through the provision of a state-of-the-art residential facility. The proposed residence hall would be designed as a community-centric space with an emphasis on shared spaces and amenities. The Proposed Project would maintain the lodge-like atmosphere that is prevalent in the existing townhouse and apartment-style configurations that are currently present on campus.[6] The utilization of the Project Site for a new student residence hall is consistent with the guidelines identified in the *State University of New York Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement* specific to the future development of the campus.

[6] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 3 – General Project Description. July 2018.

Section 2. Land Use, Zoning & Public Policy

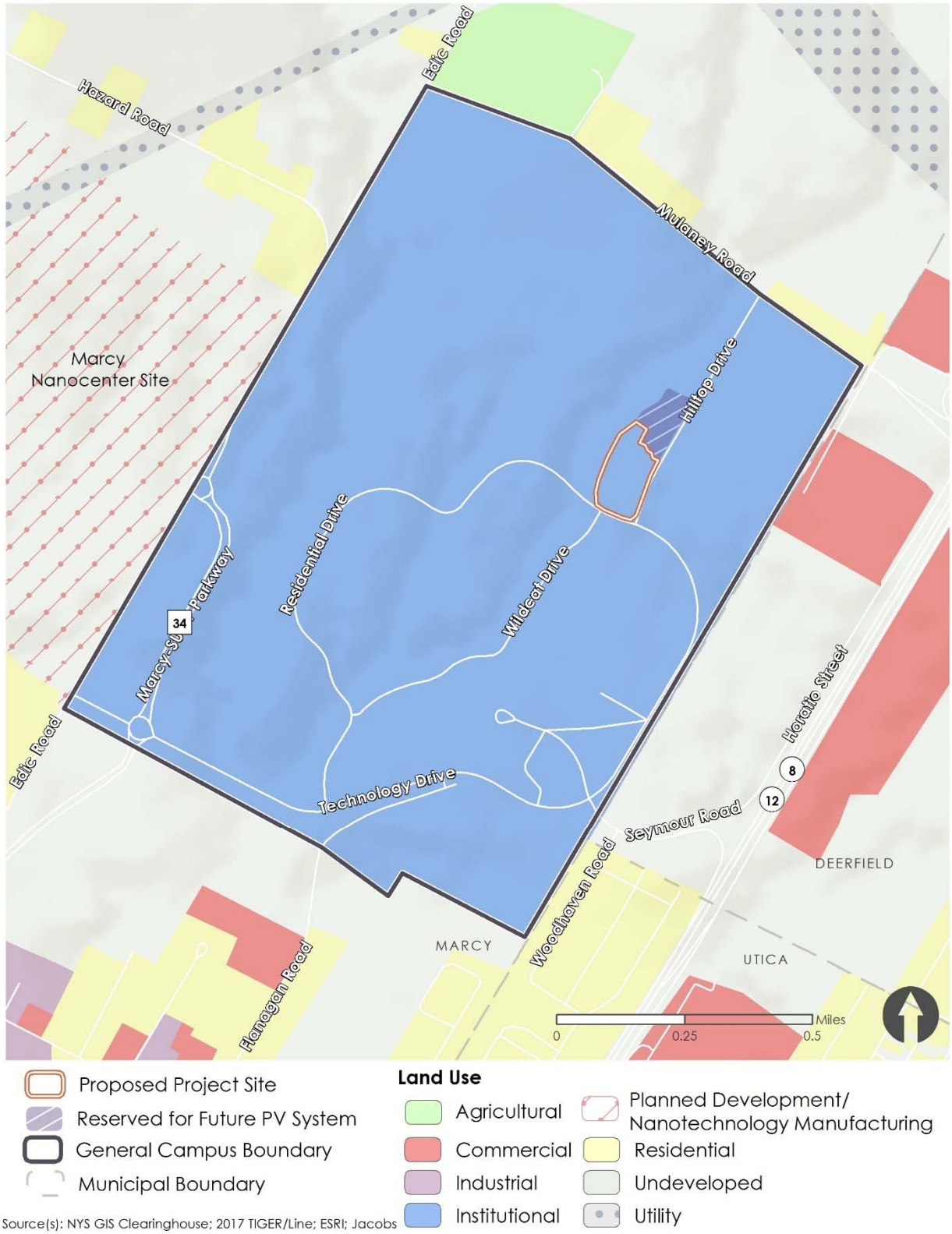
Land Use. The SUNY Poly campus, situated within the Town of Marcy in Oneida County, New York, is generally bounded by Mulaney Road to the north, New York State Route ("NYS Route") 8 and NYS Route 12 to the east, and the Marcy-SUNY Parkway, also known as Oneida County Route 34, to the west. The southern boundary of the campus is generally demarcated by Technology Drive and wooded land. Land uses on the SUNY Poly campus, which also represents the project study area, as well the surrounding uses adjoining the campus are noted below. The Project Site would occupy an approximately 5.0-acre area located in the northern portion of the SUNY Poly campus at the intersection of Technology Drive and Hilltop Drive. The Proposed Project location is comprised of a mix of cleared and wooded land. An unpaved, gavel access road, which connects to Hilltop Drive, extends through the site. The Project Site is within close proximity to the existing campus core, which includes the Campus Center, Donovan Hall, as well as the Wildcat Field House and related athletic facilities. The Project Site is bounded by Technology Drive to the south, a tributary to Gridley Creek to the west and Hilltop Drive interior to the Mohawk Residence Hall to the east. An approximately 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land as well as a seasonal wetland area is situated immediately north of the Project Site. A portion of this adjacent land is being reserved for the future installation of a PV energy system.

Historically, the Project Site was used as agricultural land to grow hay and raise cattle with a portion of the site used as an orchard. The gravel access road extending through the Project Site was installed circa 2011 during the construction of the Wildcat Field House so this area of the campus could be used to deposit spoils. The construction of the athletic center complex required cutting into a hill, and the surplus aggregate and fill was deposited at the Project Site. The Project Site was also used during the recent construction of the QUAD-C Technology Complex to place excess gravel and aggregate. Currently, the area is used as a surveillance point by University Police to monitor vehicles and activity.

The SUNY Poly campus is a self-contained area featuring a blend of academic, athletic, and residential facilities as well as surface parking facilities on a wooded campus that extends over 400 acres (see Figure 2-1). SUNY Poly's Utica campus offers 24 undergraduate majors, 4 combined undergraduate-graduate degrees, and 13 post-graduate degree programs in technology and professional studies. The institution has a total enrollment of 2,933 students with 2,184 undergraduates (approximately 85 percent full-time and 15 percent part-time) and 749 graduate students (34 percent full-time; 66 percent part-time).[7] Since the mid-1980s, the campus has developed incrementally. Over the last several years, recently completed facility projects on campus include the Health and Wellness Center within the Campus Center, the Center for Global Advanced Manufacturing ("CGAM") in Donovan Hall, and the construction of the QUAD-C Technology Complex. Kunsela Hall houses administrative uses, lecture halls and the University Police offices. The Adirondack Residence Hall and Oriskany Residence Hall are two of SUNY Poly's three existing residential halls located in the western portion of campus.

[7] SUNY Poly Institutional Research. *SUNY Polytechnic Institute Registered Student Demographic Summary Fall 2017*.

Figure 2-1. Land Use



Source(s): NYS GIS Clearinghouse; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI; Jacobs

SUNY Poly has three campus access points, which are demarcated by tall monument-style signs, including the Technology Drive entrance off of the Marcy-SUNY Parkway, the Horatio Street entrance off of NYS Route 8 and NYS Route 12 and the Mulaney Road entrance which is closest to the Project Site.

Surrounding land uses to the north and west of the campus perimeter have a rural quality characterized by low-density detached residential development, undeveloped land and agricultural uses. A dairy farm is situated at the corner of Edic and Mulaney Roads. A large banking and customer service facility is a prominent use on the eastern perimeter of the campus along Horatio Street. Several big box retail, automotive dealerships and associated uses are present along the eastern side of NYS Route 8 and NYS Route 12. River Road, located south of the campus, functions as Marcy's downtown business district and features small-scale, commercial, convenience uses interspersed with suburban residential development.

According to SUNY Poly representatives, future campus projects are limited to critical maintenance projects and small-scale undertakings. Currently, Technology Drive is being reconstructed, which represents a full-depth, in-kind replacement. The second phase of this internal campus roadway project would involve the reconstruction of Residential Drive and is scheduled for 2019. In tandem, these internal campus roadways form the loop road in which to circulate around the majority of the campus. Land development proposals within the Town of Marcy in the vicinity of the SUNY Poly campus are noted below.

Marcy Nanocenter. The Marcy Nanocenter occupies over 400 acres adjacent to the western portion of the SUNY Poly Utica campus. This "shovel ready" site is being marketed by Mohawk Valley Economic Development Growth Enterprises Corporation ("Mohawk Valley EDGE") in an effort to attract a computer chip or a similar nano research and development facility tenant. The parcel features a campus setting, provides access to required infrastructure, water, and energy sources, and is proximate to Interstate 90, NYS Routes 49, 8 and 12. Over the last several years, over $40 million has been invested in site preparation improvements such as the creation of access roads, water and sewer main installations, County sewer transmission upgrades, power line relocations, and applicable permitting.[8] The *Marcy Nano Interconnect* project, managed by Mohawk Valley EDGE, involved the routing of a new electrical transmission line that would provide a redundant power supply for the projected full build-out of the Marcy Nanocenter site. The 115 kilovolt ("kV") electrical transmission line connects from the Edic Road Substation (north of the SUNY Poly campus) to a substation on the Marcy Nanocenter site.[9] To date, Mohawk Valley EDGE is continuing to market the site to perspective tenants.

The purpose of implementing the Proposed Project is to provide a modern residence hall and associated surface parking lot, which would help to address projected on-campus student housing shortages in the near term and an anticipated increase in future student enrollment over the next several years. The new state-of-the-art facility would provide space for approximately 250 students.

The Proposed Project would represent an intensification of land use by increasing the density of development on the SUNY Poly campus. However, the Proposed Project would create

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[8] Mohawk Valley EDGE. Marcy Nanocenter at SUNY Polytechnic Institute. http://marcynanocenter.com/why-marcy/site-permitting-and-preparations/ (July 25, 2018).

[9] Town of Marcy. *Application – Marcy Nano Interconnect.* http://www.townofmarcy.org/content/Generic/View/15 (July 25, 2018).

a negligible change in the general land use patterns within the project study area, since it would entail the development of campus-related residential uses that are already well-established throughout the campus. The Proposed Project would be consistent with the neighboring Mohawk Residence Hall immediately east of the Project Site as well as existing land uses on the SUNY Poly campus and its environs. The proposed residence hall would be a maximum of four stories and would be of similar height and scale to existing campus buildings. Additionally, the Proposed Project would be shielded from neighboring off-campus land uses as a result of the self-contained nature of the property. Accordingly, the proposed facility would not alter land uses surrounding the campus and would not result in significant adverse impacts to land use patterns within the project area.

The Proposed Project would also include the pre-positioning of electrical conduit to accommodate the future installation of a PV panel energy system. Similar to the proposed residence hall, the PV panel energy system would be shielded from neighboring off-campus uses due to the self-contained nature of the campus. The use of PV panels would not introduce a new element to SUNY Poly given their presence in other areas of the campus such as the Wildcat Field House. As such, land use impacts are not anticipated.

Zoning. As shown in Figure 2-2, the entire SUNY Poly campus is classified as an Institutional ("IS") zoning district. The IS district is intended to allow for flexibility and a variety of large-scale developments in specific areas of the Town of Marcy.[10] The IS district has a minimum lot area of 40 acres and a maximum height standard of 4 stories or 45 feet. Permitted uses within the IS district include community centers, libraries, parks, public safety facilities (Community Use Category); college or universities (Education Use Category); healthcare clinics, assisted living complexes, and group homes and dormitories (Group Residential Use Category).[11]

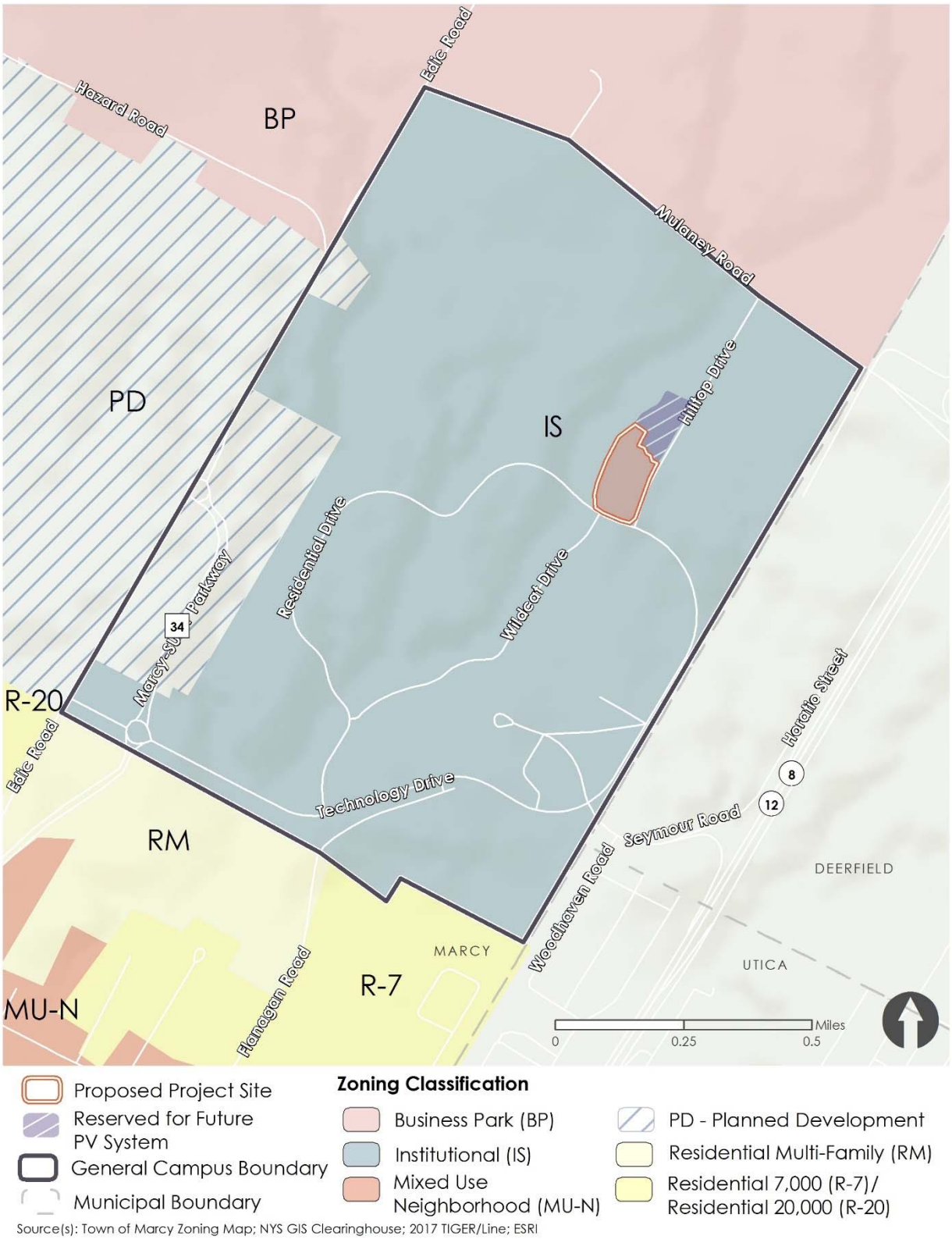
The SUNY Poly campus is exempt from the Town of Marcy Unified Development Code, which establishes zoning districts for the municipality, as the Proposed Project parcel and campus property fall under New York State ownership.[12] As such, the Proposed Project would be considered a development on state-owned land, and not subject to local zoning requirements. The proposed residence hall would function as a complimentary use to existing campus facilities. As a result, the Proposed Project would not alter the institutional use of the campus, nor would any zoning actions be required. Since the proposed residence hall would be constructed within the SUNY Poly campus, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to existing zoning regulations and policies as it involves the design and construction of student residences on an expanse, well-established academic campus.

[10] Town of Marcy. Unified Development Code. *Article 2: Zoning Districts, Section 2.5 Other Districts, 2.5.4. Institutional (IS)*. January 2017. p. 22.

[11] Ibid. *Table 3.2-1: Allowed Uses*. p. 27.

[12] Pursuant to Section 375(3) of the *New York State Education Law*, facilities constructed for state university purposes are not subject to local regulation, including zoning.

Figure 2-2. Zoning



Source(s): Town of Marcy Zoning Map; NYS GIS Clearinghouse; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI

Public Policy. The following section summarizes public policy initiatives that relate to the project study area regarding development and community consistency.

The State University of New York Master Capital Plan Report - State-Operated Campuses, State Fiscal Year 2017/18 ("Master Capital Plan"). The Master Capital Plan identifies both current and long-range capital program objectives for its state-operated campuses and teaching hospitals.[13] Plan objectives include to preservation and alteration of the University's physical plant to addressing academic and student programming changes based on educational and emerging marketplace demands. The *Master Capital Plan* addresses project development and implementation across the SUNY system, as well as provides individual campus statements illustrating the objectives and priorities of each distinct campus.[14] SUNY Poly's *2017 Campus Statement* is described below.

State University of New York Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement. This document provides a general profile of the SUNY Poly campus and facilities and summarizes major campus development and future projects. The document also notes the significant upsurge in enrollment for the Fall 2017 semester and the need for new program spaces and upgraded infrastructure in order to address this continued growth in enrollment.

SUNY Polytechnic Institute Strategic Plan (2016). This document serves as the Polytechnic Institute's inaugural strategic plan, meant to provide a vision for the future growth of the institution. The document summarizes SUNY Poly's institutional infrastructure expansion and upgrades. The need to construct additional student residence halls at both the Utica and Albany campuses in order to address on campus housing shortfalls at both campuses was specifically identified in the strategic plan.[15]

Town of Marcy Master Plan Update (Adopted February 2016). This document, which is focused on Smart Growth principles, serves as an update to the Town of Marcy's 2009 Master Plan. The Update outlines housing, commercial and industrial demand as well growth projected growth within the municipality, some of which is attributed to the development of the Marcy Nanocenter and QUAD-C. The Update also identifies seven-character areas which are distinctive geographical areas with similar settlement patterns and physical characteristics. The SUNY Poly campus falls within the "Tech Campus" character area which loosely extends from Edic Road north to Trenton Road. The Tech Campus is predominantly utilized as an education and technology center set against the backdrop of agricultural and wooded land.[16] In addition, this document also recommends increased stakeholder engagement with SUNY Poly relative to anticipated discharge volumes from the campus and large-scale green infrastructure development.[17]

Town of Marcy Unified Development Code (Effective January 1, 2017). The *Unified Development Code* outlines formal building standards intended to guide development within the

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[13] Developed pursuant to the provisions of the *State Education Law, Section 355, Subdivision 13*.
[14] State University of New York. *Master Capital Plan Report – State Operated Campuses, State Fiscal Year 2017/18.* http://www.sucf.suny.edu/project/mcp/Final%20consolidated%202017%202018%20Master%20Capital%20Plan.pdf (July 26, 2018).
[15] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Strategic Plan. Facilities Development* June 2016. p.69. https://sunypoly.edu/sites/default/files/provost/SUNY-Polytechnic-Institute-Strategic-Plan-June-2016.pdf (September 17, 2018).
[16] Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C, on behalf of Town of Marcy. *Town of Marcy, NY Master Plan Update, Adopted February 25, 2016. p.6.*
[17] Ibid. p.12.

Town of Marcy.[18] According to the Code, SUNY Poly falls within the Town's Institutional District (see Zoning subsection above for additional detail).

Mohawk Valley EDGE. Mohawk Valley EDGE promotes economic development within the Mohawk Valley through public-private partnerships, financing, capital improvements, and site selection. This organization also develops financing packages for companies interested in relocation or expansion within Oneida and Herkimer Counties. At present, Mohawk Valley EDGE is actively seeking a tenant to occupy the Marcy Nanocenter site adjacent from the SUNY Poly campus.

Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor. This corridor spans approximately 130 miles over eight counties between Central New York and the Hudson River, including all of Oneida County. The corridor is administered by the Mohawk Valley Heritage Corridor Commission, which facilitates preservation, recreation, and interpretation of the region's natural and cultural resources.[19]

State Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act ("SSGPIPA"). As the Proposed Project would include financing through DASNY's State University Dormitory Facilities Program, a Smart Growth Impact Statement Assessment Form ("SGISAF") for the Proposed Project was prepared pursuant to the SSGPIPA procedures. The SSGPIPA outlines requirements for state agencies to fund infrastructure projects in accordance with smart growth criteria. DASNY's Smart Growth Advisory Committee reviewed the Proposed Project and attested that the Proposed Project, to the extent practicable, would meet the relevant smart growth criteria established by the legislation (see Appendix A).

Summary. The implementation of the Proposed Project would be consistent with the relevant public policy initiatives which guide development both within the SUNY Poly campus and throughout the region. The use of the Project Site for the development of a new student residence hall would be consistent with the general mission statement of the State University System, the goals outlined by the *SUNY Polytechnic Institute Strategic Plan,* and guidelines identified in the *State University of New York Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement.* The Proposed Project would also be consistent with Town of Marcy's 2016 *Master Plan Update* specific to the sustainability of SUNY Poly and the future development of the campus. Lastly, the Proposed Project would be in compliance with *SSGPIPA*. Accordingly, the Proposed Project would not result in any significant adverse public policy impacts.

[18] Town of Marcy. *Unified Development Code. January 2017.*

[19] New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation. *Heritage Areas*. http://nysparks.com/historic-preservation/heritage-areas.aspx (July 26, 2018).

Section 3. Socioeconomics

The project study area, which is generally defined by the SUNY Poly campus boundary, is situated in the Town of Marcy, New York, which has an estimated total population of 9,363. The majority of the campus, including the Project Site, is contained within census tract 262. A small portion of the campus consisting of the campus entrance off of NYS Route 12 falls within census tract 239.01. Demographic and institutional data compiled by SUNY Poly's Institutional Research division is presented below at the campus level in order to provide a more accurate depiction of socioeconomic conditions within the project study area. In addition to student population data, the demographic data derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey was used at the municipal level for the Town of Marcy.

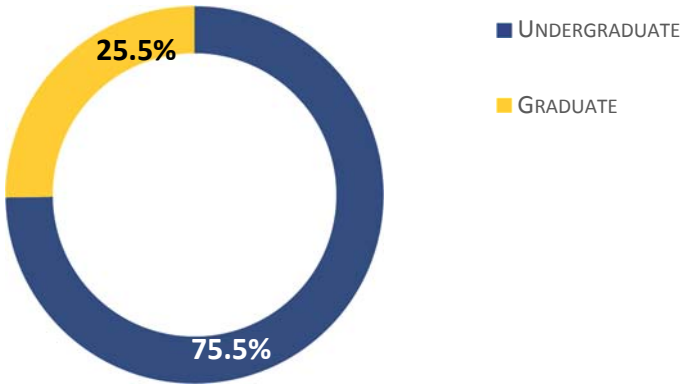
Population Characteristics for SUNY Poly (Utica). In the fall of 2017, SUNY Poly had a total student population of 2,933, as illustrated in Table 3-1. Of these students, approximately 2,184 (74.5 percent) were undergraduates and approximately 749 (25.5 percent) were graduate students (see Figure 3-1).

Table 3-1. SUNY-Poly Campus Student Population (Fall 2017)

	Undergraduate	Graduate	Total Students
Full-Time	1,860	250	2,110
Part-Time	324	499	823
Total	2,184	749	2,933

Source: SUNY Poly Institutional Research. *SUNY Polytechnic Institute Registered Student Demographic Summary Fall 2017*.

Figure 3-1. Student Population Type



As shown in Table 3-2, the majority of the SUNY Poly student population is Caucasian (72.4 percent), with 6.3 percent Asian or Pacific Islander, and 5 percent African-American. Of the total student population, 7.7 percent (227 students) are Hispanic. Approximately 4.7 percent of the student population is classified as International. This term typically denotes a foreign student attending SUNY Poly on a student visa.

Table 3-2. Race/Ethnic Composition of Student Population (Fall 2017)

Ethnic/Racial Group	Total Student Population	Percentage of Total Student Population
White	2,124	72.4%
Black, Non-Hispanic	160	5.5%
Asian or Pacific Islander	184	6.3%
Hispanic	227	7.7%
International[1]	138	4.7%
American Indian/Native American	7	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	0.2%
Multi-Race	75	2.6%
Unknown[2]	13	0.4%
Total	2,933	100.0%

Source: SUNY Poly Institutional Research. *SUNY Polytechnic Institute Registered Student Demographic Summary Fall 2017*.
[1.] Student noted as "international" is a foreign student attending the school on student visa. For documentation purposes these students are reported as international without listing their actual ethnicity.
[2.] Data on ethnicity is unavailable.

Student Housing. As indicated in Table 3-3, approximately 956 students or 32.6 percent of the total student population reside in on-campus residence halls. The majority of the student population (approximately 67.4 percent) or 1,977 students live in off-campus housing.

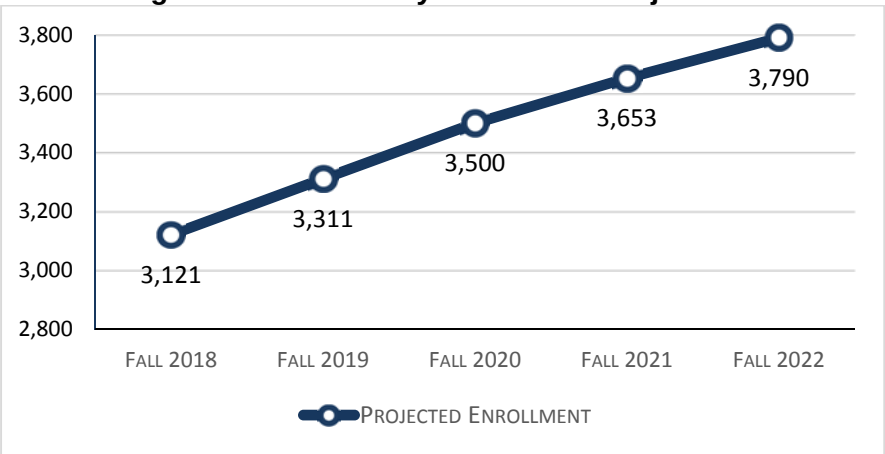
Table 3-3. SUNY Poly Student Living Arrangements (Fall 2017)

Housing Status	Student Type		Total Student Population	Percentage of Total Student Population
	Undergraduate	Graduate		
Residing On-Campus	952	4	956	32.6%
Residing Off-Campus	1,232	745	1,977	67.4%
Total	2,184	749	2,933	100%

Source: SUNY Poly Institutional Research. *SUNY Polytechnic Institute Registered Student Demographic Summary Fall 2017*.

Enrollment Projections. As shown in Figure 3-2, student enrollment is projected to increase over the next five years. This growth, which has been planned for by SUNY Poly, would occur regardless of the implementation of the Proposed Project. While the proposed residence hall would not increase the size of the student population, it would help to address an existing on-campus housing shortage and an anticipated increase in enrollment in the coming years.

Figure 3-2. SUNY Poly Enrollment Projections



Source: SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Resident Hall Summary with Projections act. Fall 2003-2017, est. Fall 2018-2023.* Utica Site.

Population Characteristics for Town of Marcy. The total population within the Town of Marcy is estimated at 9,363 according to 2016 American Community Survey estimates. According to the data contained in Table 3-4, the majority of residents in Marcy are Caucasian (78.7 percent), with 13.3 percent African American and 0.4 percent Asian. Of the total town population, approximately 8.6 percent identified themselves as Hispanic, which is higher than the county level of 5.2 percent, and lower than the state level of 18.6. The Town of Marcy has a higher minority population when compared to Oneida County as a whole.

Table 3-4. Race/Ethnic Composition of Town of Marcy

Municipality	Total Population	Caucasian	African American	Asian	American Indian and Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	Other[1]	Hispanic (of any race)
Town of Marcy	9,363	7,364	1,244	40	46	0	669	806
Oneida County	232,858	200,237	14,208	8,826	412	64	9,111	12,140
New York State	19,697,457	12,667,413	3,073,278	1,599,216	75,751	7,528	2,274,271	3,661,929

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
[1]*includes some other race and two or more races*

Housing Characteristics. Table 3-6 provides household data from the 2016 American Community Survey at the municipal, county, and state levels. In 2016, there were approximately 2,465 total housing units within the Town of Marcy with an occupancy rate of 94.7 percent. Approximately 86.3 percent of the 2,334 occupied housing units in the municipality were owned as opposed to rented (13.7 percent). Conversely, in New York State, 46.4 percent of occupied housing units are renter occupied, while 53.6 percent are owner occupied. The vacancy rate in the Town of Marcy at 5.3 percent is significantly lower than the county and state rates of 13.2 percent and 11.3 percent, respectively.

Table 3-5. Housing Characteristics

	Total Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units	Owner-Occupied Units	Renter-Occupied Units	Vacant Units	Vacancy Rate (%)
Town of Marcy	2,465	2,334	2,014	320	131	5.3%
Oneida County	103,958	90,260	60,083	30,177	13,698	13.2%
New York State	8,191,568	7,266,187	3,894,613	3,371,574	925,381	11.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2012-2016 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Income and Poverty Data. As shown in Table 3-6, the median household income for the Town of Marcy is $72,202, which is significantly higher than the median household income of $46,708 for Oneida County. Similarly, the figure for the municipality is higher than the median household income for the state. The Town of Marcy has a lower percentage of the population living below the poverty level (5.8 percent), compared to the county (16.7 percent) and the state (15.5 percent).

Table 3-6. Income and Poverty Levels

	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income	Percent Below Poverty Level[1]
Town of Marcy	$72,202	$27,469	5.8%
Oneida County	$49,838	$26,577	16.7%

A review of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Potential Environmental Justice Areas ("PEJA") data indicated that the SUNY Poly campus is not located within a potential Environmental Justice area for Oneida County.

Typically, a socioeconomic assessment would be appropriate under *SEQR* if an action may be expected to create substantial socioeconomic changes that would not be anticipated to occur without the action. Generally, circumstances requiring a socioeconomic assessment include those that would: (a) displace residential populations; (b) displace a significant number of employees or businesses, or a business that is unusually important; and/or (c) result in substantial new development that is distinctly different than the existing development, uses, and activities within an area.

On a regional level, a short-term increase in employment associated with construction and construction-related activity would be expected to filter through the local economy, generating consumer and business spending. Short-term benefits to Oneida County and the Utica-Rome area would occur initially during the construction phase of the project, in the form of increased demand for local materials, services, and labor. The specific location and level of this activity would depend upon the magnitude of expenditures and the ability of local suppliers and the local labor pool to fulfill demand for construction goods and services.

The Proposed Project would not displace a residential population or hinder the socioeconomic conditions within the project study area. The Proposed Project would not involve the displacement of any population, residences, jobs, or businesses. The Proposed Project would not result in substantial new student enrollment at SUNY Poly, nor cause new development that

would result in changes in real estate conditions or cause harm to specific industrials. As such, the Proposed Project does not warrant further socioeconomic assessment under *SEQR*, and no significant adverse socioeconomic impacts are anticipated.

Section 4. Community Facilities

This section discusses the Proposed Project's potential effect upon community facilities and the provision of services within the study area. Community facilities and services consist of public and privately-funded services such as fire and police protection, hospitals and health care facilities. These important resources promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the communities within which they are located. The Project Site, located on the SUNY-Poly campus, falls within the Town of Marcy.

Potential impacts to existing community facilities typically occur if an action physically displaces or alters such a facility or results in a change in population that would affect the facility's ability to provide services. Direct impacts to community facilities occur when an action physically alters a community resource through displacement or physical change. Indirect effects occur when an action generates an increase in population that would place additional demand on community services and affect the delivery of such services.

An inventory of community and public facilities within the study area is provided below.

Police and Fire Protection. The SUNY Poly campus property falls under the jurisdiction of the New York State University Police Department. The University Police Office is located on the first floor of Kunsela Hall (100 Seymour Road) in room B126. The University Police Department is empowered under the *New York State Criminal Procedure Law,* Section 120 (34)(S) and *New York State Education Law,* Section 360(4). The University's police force consists of six police officers, three police supervisors, one chief, three civilian dispatchers, a secretary, and a Director of Environmental Health and Safety.[20] The University Police provides the campus with 24-hour, year-round police coverage. The department conducts vehicular, pedestrian, and bicycle patrols of the campus. Additional responsibilities include campus traffic and parking supervision, building security, and administration of emergency medical treatment. The University Police Department coordinates with the New York State Police, Oneida County Sheriff's Office, and the Utica Police Department. These respective departments have signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") that ensures the sharing of information related to violent crime, missing students or criminal activity involving students in off-campus properties or on land adjacent to campus property.[21]

Police protection within the Town of Marcy and throughout the county is provided by the Oneida County Sheriff's Office, based in Oriskany, New York. This coverage is supplemented by the New York State Police's Troop D, which holds jurisdiction over seven counties spread across approximately 7,587 square miles from the southern Adirondacks to the shoreline along Lake Ontario.[22]

The Maynard Fire Department is a volunteer fire department that provides fire and emergency medical services to the Maynard Fire District, which encompasses the Project Site and the SUNY-Poly campus. The Department operates out of two facilities both of which are beyond the limits of the project area. Station 1 is located at 9500 Maynard Drive, while Station 2

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[20] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. General Security Policies. https://sunypoly.edu/university-police/safety-law-enforcement/general-security-policies.html (Accessed August 13, 2018)

[21] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Clery Report: 2017 University Police Annual Security and Fire Safety Report – Utica Campus.* p. 2. https://sunypoly.edu/sites/default/files/CleryReport2017-Utica.pdf (Accessed August 13, 2018).

[22] New York State Police. *2016 Annual Report.* Pg. 26. https://troopers.ny.gov/Introduction/Annual_Reports/AnnualReport2016.pdf

is at 10033 Church Road North. This volunteer fire department consists of over 30 active volunteer firefighters and 22 active Emergency Medical Services ("EMS") providers.

All campus buildings are protected by fully-addressable fire alarm systems. The intent of these systems is to ensure the complete evacuation of buildings at the initiation of any fire alarm device. Additional fire safety measures include fire extinguishers located in all common areas and facilities on campus, and the use of self-extinguishing upholstered furniture.

Campus Safety and Security Features. On-campus safety and security measures include an emergency phone system at various locations across the campus connected directly to the University Police Department. This system is comprised of 20 interior emergency phones located in academic buildings, residence halls, and laundry rooms, and 28 outdoor blue-light emergency phones placed strategically around campus. Additional features include a 118-camera, closed-circuit security system that monitors residence halls and academic buildings, a keyless card reader entry system on all outside building doors, and the placement of high intensity sodium vapor lights and high visibility LED lighting on buildings, parking lot areas, high traffic pathways, and heavily landscaped areas.[23] The SUNY Poly campus also utilizes NY Alert, a mass notification system that notifies the campus community of situations that pose a threat to public safety via email, text, or telephone services.

Health-Related Facilities. The Health and Wellness Center, located in Suite 217 of the Campus Center (575 Residential Drive), provides on-campus short-term, episodic medical services to students and faculty during the academic year. Services include routine health care, vaccinations, and first-aid treatment. The Counseling Center, co-located with the Health and Wellness Center, provides mental health service to registered students. The closest hospitals to the campus are St. Elizabeth Hospital, located at 2209 Genesee Street in Utica and St. Luke's Healthcare at 1656 Champlin Avenue in Utica. Both of these facilities operate under the Mohawk Valley Health System ("MVHS").

MVHS, in conjunction with the City of Utica, is in the process of combining services of these two existing hospitals. The proposed consolidated facility would be known as the MVHS Integrated Health Campus and would be located closer to Interstate 90 and the SUNY Poly campus.

Schools. The Town of Marcy is served by three school districts. The northwestern quadrant of the municipality falls within the Holland Patent School District, while the southwest Oriskany Central School District covering the southwest portion of the town. The remainder of Marcy, including the project study area, falls within the Whitesboro Central School District, which is the largest of the three school districts and serves approximately 3,800 students.[24]

The Proposed Project has been planned as a component of the SUNY Polytechnic Institute Strategic Plan. Aside from outlining programmatic needs, this initiative also stresses the infrastructural expansion (including student housing) required to ensure that the campus has adequate capacity for the provision of student services. The Proposed Project is anticipated to generate minimal new demand for community services. Any minimal new demand that is generated would be unlikely to overburden existing campus or community services. The

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[23] SUNY-Polytechnic Institute. *Clery Report: 2017 University Police Annual Security and Fire Safety Report – Utica Campus.* Pg. 4. https://sunypoly.edu/sites/default/files/CleryReport2017-Utica.pdf

[24] Whitesboro Central School District. *Demographics.* https://www.wboro.org/domain/879 (Accessed August 13, 2018).

Proposed Project would not physically alter or displace any existing community services or facilities within the project study area.

The Proposed Project has been reviewed for potential impacts on police, fire, and emergency services coverage. It is anticipated that existing University Police resources and fire safety resources provided by the Maynard Fire Department would be sufficient to safely and efficiently provide police and fire protection to the proposed complex and the campus area. Additionally, in correspondence dated July 31, 2018, the Oneida County Sheriff's Office has determined that the Proposed Project would have no impact on their ability to provide law enforcement services within their service area (see Appendix B, Correspondence). As the Proposed Project would not significantly increase the student population of the school, no significant impact to the campus or municipal health facilities would occur. The Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to the community and public facilities or the services they provide.

Section 5. Open Space & Recreational Facilities

The following inventory of open space resources and recreational activities is limited to the SUNY Poly campus. The campus contains a variety of recreational facilities since SUNY Poly offers a number of intercollegiate and intramural sports. Varsity sports at this NCAA Division III school include baseball, basketball, and softball, as well as cross-country, volleyball, and lacrosse. Numerous fitness classes and intramural sports ranging from volleyball to flag football are also available to students. Campus athletic facilities are primarily used by students, faculty, and staff. Detailed information on open space and recreational facilities was compiled from data provided by SUNY Poly. On-campus recreational uses are briefly described below.

Roemer Fitness Trail. This fitness and nature trail, encircling the western portion of SUNY Poly's campus, functions as a passive and active recreational resource for students. The trail is utilized for jogging and hiking. The trail features two trial heads located near the Campus Center and one adjacent to Parking Lot F. In addition, a ropes course comprised of several low rope elements designed to enhance problem solving skills and team building is situated on the nature trail.[25]

Wildcat Field House. Completed in 2012, this multi-purpose athletic facility functions as SUNY Poly's main athletic training center. The facility's recreational components include a state-of-the-art fitness center, indoor running/walking track, two full-size basketball courts, four volleyball courts, and two batting cages.[26] The Field House also houses the Athletic Department's administration offices as well as team locker rooms.

Athletic Field Complex. This complex, located adjacent to the Wildcat Field House, contains an artificial field-turf soccer/lacrosse field with lights, the Peter A. Spina Baseball Field, and the newly renovated Wildcat Softball Field. Additionally, the baseball and softball fields feature dugouts and bleachers for fan seating.

Campus Center Gymnasium. In addition to hosting the University's basketball teams, the Campus Center Gymnasium features an indoor running track, racquetball courts, an athletic training room, and locker room facilities. The Campus Center is located to the west of the Wildcat Field House.

Alumni Pavilion. This passive recreational space is used as a gathering place for student picnics, outdoor barbecues, and other student events. The open-air pavilion, located proximate to the Campus Center, contains seating and picnic tables.

STEM Exploration Camps. SUNY Poly also hosts a series of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math ("STEM") Exploration Camps during the summer months for children between the ages of 6 and 18. These hands-on day camps introduce STEM concepts and real-world applications ranging from robotics, and programming to model and prototype development.

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[25] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Ropes Course.* https://sunypoly.edu/student-life/clubs-organizations/student-activities/ropes-course.html (July 23, 2018).

[26] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Wildcat Field House.* http://wildcats.sunyit.edu/information/facilities/Wildcat_Field_House (July 23, 2018).

The Proposed Project would not displace or reduce the utility of any existing on-campus recreational facilities. The SUNY Poly campus contains sufficient passive open space as well as a variety of existing recreational resources that provide ample capacity to accommodate the campus population as well as potential non-residential users. The Proposed Project would incorporate passive recreational design elements including an approximately 1,500 square foot pavilion, landscaped green space, and walkways which would improve connectivity to other areas of the campus. In addition, an outdoor volleyball court is proposed as part of the Proposed Project, which would offer a new active recreational amenity as part of the proposed residence hall facility. The SUNY Poly campus contains a variety of existing recreational resources that provide ample capacity for the campus population. As such, no significant adverse impacts to open space and recreational facilities would occur as a result of the Proposed Project.

Section 6. Cultural Resources

Under Article 8 of the ECL and *6 N.Y.C.R.R. Part 617*, the implementing regulations for *SEQR*, DASNY, as SEQR lead agency, must determine whether the actions they directly undertake, fund or approve may have a significant adverse impact on the environment including the effects of such activities on resources of archaeological or historic significance.[27] Additionally, projects undertaken, financed, or otherwise approved by DASNY are subject to the provisions of the *State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 ("SHPA")*, especially the implementing regulations of Section 14.09 of the *Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law ("PRHPL")* as well as with the requirements of the Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), dated March 18, 1998, between the DASNY and the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation ("OPRHP"). Review under *SHPA* is required when a project may or will cause any change, beneficial or otherwise, in the quality of any property listed in or eligible for listing in the State and/or National Registers of Historic Places ("S/NR").[28]

An OPHRP site file review indicated the presence of a number of precontact and historic-period archaeological sites within one mile of the Project Site. Though, it should be noted that New York State Museum ("NYSM") sites were often recorded based on very minimal information and were mapped to include a buffer zone around the site locations, making the recorded locations more extensive than the actual sites once were. Many of the NYSM sites were identified nearly 100 years ago by avocational archaeologists and as such many have limited data associated with them. Given the location of a NYSM site overlapping the Project Site boundaries, the New York State OPRHP's sensitivity model for archaeological resources indicated that the Project Site is located within an area of cultural resources sensitivity. However, this does not necessarily mean the Project Site once contained an archaeological site, or that the NYSM site is still extant, given the land modifications associated with the construction of the SUNY Poly campus.

Given these factors, a Phase IA Archaeological Assessment ("Phase IA") was conducted in order to: (1) identify any potential archaeological resources that may have been present on the site, and (2) examine the construction history of the site in order to estimate the probability that any such potential resources might have survived and remain on the site undisturbed.[29] For the purposes of this study, the Project Site consists of the 5.0-acre parcel proposed for the new residential hall, as well as the additional 3.0-acre parcel reserved for future use as an energy system. Relative to cultural resources, the Area of Potential Effect ("APE") was defined as the 5.0-acre footprint of the proposed residence hall as it encompassed the area where ground disturbance would occur.

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[27] *6 N.Y.C.R.R. § 617.2(l)*

[28] Districts, buildings, structures and objects are eligible for the S/NR if they possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association and are associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or are associated with significant persons of our past; or embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, method of construction or that represent the work of a master, possess high artistic value, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or that have yielded or may be likely to yield information important in prehistory or history (National Register of Historic Places, 36 Code of Federal Regulation ("CFR") Parts 60 and 63 (1994)). Properties that are less than 50 years old are generally not eligible for listing unless they have achieved exceptional significance. Determinations of eligibility are made by the OPRHP.

[29] Historical Perspectives, Inc. *Phase IA Archaeological Assessment SUNY Polytechnic Institute New Residence Hall Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York*. September 2018. p. 1.

The Phase IA conducted for the Proposed Project was prepared to satisfy the requirements of New York State's environmental review process and complies with OPRHP standards (New York Archaeological Council 1994; OPRHP 2005).

From what is known of precontact period settlement patterns in Oneida County, most habitation and processing sites are found in sheltered, elevated, and well-drained sites close to wetland features, major waterways, and with nearby sources of fresh water. The Project Site is within several hundred feet of a tributary to Gridley Creek on its northwestern side, although there is a steep slope from the side down towards the creek. Much of the Project Site features a gentle slope, with steeper grades along the western portion of the site. Soils are characterized as somewhat poorly drained. Soil borings of the Project Site recorded a clay-based and very firm upper soil stratum, both indications of poor drainage and a marker of lessened archaeological sensitivity. Additionally, large portions of the Project Site and the APE show evidence of significant disturbance from earthmoving within the last two decades. Specifically, an access road has been constructed through the APE and there are a number of subsurface utilities extended beneath the APE. There are areas of wetland soils which appear to be artificially created as a result of diverted runoff from the Mohawk Residence Hall parking lot across Hilltop Drive.

While precontact period archaeological sites have been recorded within a one-mile radius of the Project Site, all have been found along the larger and perennial Gridley Creek. No precontact sites have been documented along the semi-intermittent tributary of Gridley Creek. The one NYSM precontact camp site recorded as overlapping the Project Site has been mapped vaguely and cannot be more accurately located, if it still exists. None of the archaeological field investigations conducted on the SUNY Poly campus within the last few decades have documented any precontact period archaeological sites, indicating that despite the identification of NYSM sites in the area in the early twentieth century, none of these sites have been relocated nor have any new sites been located. Based on these factors, the Phase IA concluded that both the APE and the adjacent 3.0-acre site have a low precontact period archaeological sensitivity.

The Project Site is not currently developed with any structures and appears to have been used for farmland or woodland, likely associated with a former farm building once situated south of the Project Site. Based on the lack of development, the Phase IA concluded that there is minimal historic period archaeological sensitivity. Based on these factors, the Phase IA concluded that no further archaeological investigations are warranted for the area that encompasses both the Project Site and the adjacent parcel reserved for the future PV panel energy system installation.

The final resolution of any cultural resource aspects of the Proposed Project is subject to the State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 and its Section 14.09 implementing regulations. DASNY and OPRHP have initiated consultation as required under Section 14.09. The results of the Phase IA were submitted to OPRHP's State Historic Preservation Office ("SHPO") for their review. In correspondence dated September 28, 2018, OPRHP indicated that the Proposed Project would have "No Impact" upon archaeological and/or historic resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the S/NR (OPRHP Project Review №. 18PR06279).

Section 7. Architectural Design & Visual Resources

Typically, architectural features include street layout, building arrangement and bulk, streetscape elements and natural landforms. Generally, visual resources include significant built or natural features such as public parks and recreational areas, view corridors, historic structures or districts, the waterfront or otherwise distinct buildings or natural resources. Collectively, these elements influence the architectural design and visual character that define an area.

The SUNY Poly Campus, within the Town of Marcy, is in an area known as the Mohawk Valley which surrounds the Mohawk River extending from the Catskill Mountains to the Adirondack Mountains. The SUNY Poly campus features rolling terrain characterized by ravines, plateaus and terraced areas. The existing buildings within the SUNY Poly campus feature a modern aesthetic consistent with the contemporary architectural style commonly found on many university campuses constructed in the mid-1980s.

The Project Site is situated in the northern portion of the campus on the west side of Hilltop Drive at the confluence of Residential and Technology Drives. The Project Site is an approximately 5.0-acre undeveloped site consisting of a grass lawn buffer adjacent to Hilltop Drive, as well as brush, tall grass and vegetative areas. In addition, an unpaved access road bisects the Project Site (see Figures 7-1 to 7-4). This site was previously used to deposit spoils and aggregate materials during previous construction projects related to the Wildcat Field House and athletic field complex as well as the QUAD-C (See Figure 7-5). Currently, the Project Site is utilized as a surveillance point by the University Police. Immediately north of the Project Site is a 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land as well as a seasonal wetland area. A portion of this adjacent land is being reserved for the future installation of a PV panel energy system. The Mohawk Residence Hall, a contemporary, two-story townhouse style structure with an interior triangular quad is situated to the east of the Project Site (see Figure 7-6). To the west, beyond the Project Site, the topography features steep grades which level off to a natural ravine that is a tributary to Gridley Creek. The existing Mulaney Road campus entrance provides the closest access to the Project Site.

The Wildcat Field House and associated athletic fields are located to the south of the Project Site (see Figure 7-7). This modern athletic complex, featuring PV panels, sits at a lower elevation as compared to the proposed residence hall, which is at a slightly higher elevation. The central core of the campus is formed by a blend of original, recently renovated and new construction. These facilities include Kunsela Hall, the Peter J. Cayan Library, Donovan Hall and the Student Center, which is a modern industrial style, two-story building featuring brick, glass and metal (See Figures 7-8 to 7-9). This concentration of facilities represents the academic center of the campus and features modern institutional architecture that is somewhat uniform. Most of these facilities are two to three stories depending on the grade elevations at various entrances. Donovan Hall is distinctive due to its roof line with a variation in roofing materials such as red terra cotta shingles on some parts and dark metal on others. The newly built CGAM, housed on the first floor of Donovan Hall, is a 3-D laboratory featuring a glass façade and exterior articulated steel framing (see Figure 7-10).

The QUAD-C, a recently constructed four-story computer chip fabrication facility, is situated in the southern portion of the campus. As shown in Figure 7-11, this facility features insulated metal panels, masonry panels and tinted curtain walls. The Oriskany Residence Hall

Figure 7-1. View of Proposed Project Site looking east towards Mohawk Residence Hall

Figure 7-2. View from Residential Drive looking northeast towards Proposed Project Site

Figure 7-3. Proposed Project Site; view from gravel access road looking south towards Residential Drive

Figure 7-4. View looking southeast from grass buffer; upland area at right

Figure 7-5. View looking southwest of gravel access road and representative aggregate piles

Figure 7-6. Mohawk Residence Hall

Figure 7-7. View of Wildcat Field House looking northeast; distant views of Proposed Project Site

Figure 7-8. Cayan Library

Figure 7-9. Student Center

Figure 7-10. CGAM 3-D Laboratory at Donovan Hall (at right)

Figure 7-11. View of QUAD-C from Facilities Complex

Figure 7-12. Oriskany Residence Hall

consists of a three-story main building with two, two-story wings (see Figure 7-12). The building materials for this residential facility include brick, glass, architectural panels and metal framing.

The general internal campus roadway network contains a mix of cured roadways that meet at irregular angles. The roadways contained within the campus typically feature sidewalks and are uniform in width providing sufficient vehicular access. The campus roadway network is influenced by the rolling topography of the area as well as other natural features found on the campus like Gridley Creek. Notable campus roadways in the vicinity of the Project Site include Hilltop Drive which provides north-south access from the Mulaney Road campus entrance to its intersection with Technology and Residential Drives. These roadways form a circular ring route which provides access to various campus facilities. Beyond the SUNY Poly campus, the street grid network consists of a blend of local and regional roads with low to moderate traffic volumes. The SUNY-Marcy Parkway is a north-south roadway west of the campus, which provides access to the campus from SUNY Poly's Technology Drive entrance. NYS Route 8 and NYS Route 12, east of the campus are arterials that provide access to downtown Utica.

Land uses surrounding the SUNY Poly campus are generally characterized by low-density rural residential development such as single-family, detached homes interspersed with undeveloped land on the eastern and northern boundary of the campus. A Bank of America processing center is adjacent to the eastern campus boundary along Horatio Street. A dairy farm with metal silos is located at the corner of Mulaney and Edic Roads.

The SUNY Poly campus is sited in a low-density rural landscape with opportunities for expansive view corridors limited to existing buildings and natural features on campus. Campus facilities that are visible from the Project Site include the Student Center, Wildcat Field House, athletic fields and the Mohawk Residence Hall. Wooded portions of the campus and open lawn areas can also be viewed from the Project Site.

The Proposed Project would consist of a new 250-bed, approximately 77,500-gsf residence hall with a maximum of four stories and no basement. The material palette selected for the exterior of the proposed facility would be consistent with the aesthetic of the existing campus facilities which feature a mixture of architectural panels, architectural concrete masonry, brick, metal and glass. The proposed residence hall would represent an extension of an existing on-campus residential concentration as it would be located across the street from the Mohawk Residence Hall. Additionally, the proposed residence hall would be proximate to well-established campus facilities such as the athletic complex, the Student Center, and Donovan Hall. The proposed residence complex is being designed with the intention of encouraging interaction between residents and to promote a sense of community. The residential floors would be grouped in clusters of 24 to 26 students centered around a lounge area.[30] The Proposed Project would also facilitate interaction between students through the incorporation of passive gathering places such as a proposed pavilion and active spaces in the form of a volleyball court. The Proposed Project and PV panel energy system would be designed to harmonize with the existing character of the campus and would not conflict with the architectural form of the campus. Accordingly, the Proposed Project would not result in significant visual impacts to architectural design resources.

Visually sensitive resources such as public parks or landmarked structures are not found within or near the SUNY Poly campus nor are they visible from the Project Site. The Project Site

[30] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 1 – Architectural Narrative. July 2018.

does not represent a significant or unique visual resource. The Proposed Project would alter the visual landscape in the immediate area of the Project Site itself, through the introduction of a new residence hall complex where one previously did not exist. However, this proposed development would not significantly impair the context of any on-campus natural features. The ravine to the west of the Project Site would be avoided as part of the Proposed Project development and multiple areas of the campus offer expansive views of the surrounding wooded areas. It is anticipated that the PV panel energy system would also be shielded from surrounding off-campus uses due to the wooded character of this self-contained campus. The use of PV panels would not introduce a new element to SUNY Poly given their presence in other areas of the campus such as the Wildcat Field House. Given these factors, the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to visual resources.

Section 8. Neighborhood Character

Typically, neighborhood character is considered to be the sum of all the various elements that give neighborhoods their distinct personality. Contributing elements of neighborhood character include land use, historic resources, architectural design and visual resources, socioeconomic conditions, traffic patterns, and noise.

The Project Site is situated within the northern quadrant of the SUNY Poly campus, an expansive, self-contained academic campus that is primarily surrounded by a combination of low-density residential development, rural and undeveloped land. The Project Site is located at the corner of Technology Drive and the west side of Hilltop Drive across from the Mohawk Residence Hall. The approximately 5.0-acre Project Site is largely comprised of undeveloped land, and lawn/vegetative cover with minimal slope. Immediately adjacent to the Project Site is an approximately 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land and wetlands area, a portion of which is being reserved for the future installation of a PV panel energy system. Campus facilities directly adjacent to the Project Site include Mohawk Residence Hall to the east, the Wildcat Field House and associated athletic fields to the south and Oriskany Residence Hall to the west. There are also two surface parking lots for the Mohawk Residence Hall immediately east of the Project Site, with an additional surface lot to the southeast across Technology Drive. The Project Site is located approximately 0.4 mile from the existing campus core, which includes facilities such as the Campus Center and Donovan Hall.

The SUNY Poly campus is located in Marcy, New York, which has a population of 9,363, according to American Community Survey 2012-2016 data. The campus is located within census tracts 262 and 239.01. In the fall of 2017, SUNY Poly had a total student population of 2,933, consisting of 2,184 undergraduate students and 749 graduate students. Approximately 33 percent of the total student population or 956 students reside in existing on-campus housing. Currently, almost 67 percent of the student population lives in off-campus housing.

The campus area is zoned by the Town of Marcy as an Institutional (IS) zoning district. However, since the Proposed Project is being constructed on state-owned land, the local zoning ordinance is not applicable as indicated in Section 2, *Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy.* The Project Site and project study area contain no historically-significant properties or archaeological resources as illustrated in Section 6, *Cultural Resources.*

The Proposed Project would be constructed within SUNY Poly's self-contained campus, and as a result would be largely isolated from surrounding land uses. The development of the proposed residence hall would be consistent and supplement the existing student housing stock found on campus. In addition, the Proposed Project would not alter surrounding land uses in the vicinity of the campus (see Section 2, *Land Use, Zoning, and Public Policy).* The Proposed Project would not displace residents, businesses, or employees. Upon completion of the Proposed Project, the residence hall would accommodate up to 250 existing students. The addition of the proposed residence hall would not overcrowd the immediate area or overburden existing campus facilities. The Proposed Project would represent an extension of an existing on-campus residential concentration as it would be located in close proximity to existing campus student housing. The Proposed Project and PV panel system would be designed to harmonize with the existing character of the campus and would not be conflict with the architectural form of the campus (see Section 7, *Architectural Design and Visual Resources)*.

Although the Proposed Project would result in an increase of on-campus residents, a significant increase in new student trips or adverse traffic impacts are not anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project (see Section 14, *Transportation)*. As noted in Section 16, *Noise*, adverse stationary-source noise emissions are not anticipated due to the Proposed Project. No significant neighborhood character impacts are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Section 9. Natural Resources

Natural resources include geology and soils, groundwater, surface water, wildlife and habitat, rare, endangered and threatened species, wetlands and floodplains. An overview of existing natural resources present in the vicinity of the Project Site is provided below.

The SUNY Poly campus is within the Hudson-Mohawk Lowlands, which consist of broad and gently rolling valleys surrounded by mountains. The bedrock of the Hudson Mohawk Lowlands consists of siltstone, shale, sandstone and limestone and dolostone.[31] The topography of the Project Site ranges from approximately 560 feet above mean sea level ("amsl") on the southwestern portion of the site to 600 feet amsl on the northeastern portion of the site.[32] Generally, the surrounding topography to the west slopes down towards the tributary of Gridley Creek.

Geology & Soils. The Project Site and much of the area proximate to Utica fall within the Utica Shale formation, which dates to the Middle Ordovician period of the Paleozoic Era, about 450 million years ago.[33] Based on United States Department of Agriculture ("USDA") Natural Resources Conservation Service ("NRCS") Soil Survey data for Oneida County, the predominant soil types found on the Project Site and vicinity include:[34]

- Kendaia silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, and somewhat poorly drained;
- Lyons soils, 0 to 3 percent slopes; poorly drained; and
- Conesus silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slope and moderately well drained.

The Project Site has been disturbed as a result of grading related to the installation of a gravel access roadway and staging area as well as the placement of underground utilities which extend through the Project Site.

Surface Water. No surface water bodies are present on the Project Site. The closest water body to the Project Site is an unnamed tributary to Gridley Creek, which is located roughly 300 feet west of the Project Site at the base of a wooded ravine. Additionally, Gridley Creek flows through the western portion of the campus and enters the Mohawk River approximately 0.8 mile south of the campus. The SUNY Poly campus falls within the Mohawk River Watershed, which drains an area of 3,460 square miles, including much of the land in Oneida County.[35] In addition, the Project Site is not located over a primary, principal or sole source aquifer.

Groundwater. According to the geotechnical study prepared for the Proposed Project, free standing water was measured at depths of 11.0 and 10.7 feet, in test borings B-1 and B-2, respectively, with the drilling augers left at depths of 18 and 14 feet, respectively, overnight. Free

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[31] Isachsen, Y.W., et al., Geology of New York: A Simplified Account, 1991, New York State Museum, Educational Leaflet No. 28, p.55.

[32] The Chazen Companies. *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Part of the SUNY Institute of Technology Property Hilltop Drive and Residential Drive, Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.* August 2018.

[33] Historical Perspectives, Inc. *Phase IA Archaeological Assessment SUNY Polytechnic Institute New Residence Hall Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York*. September 2018. p. 3.

[34] United States Department of Agriculture *Natural Resources Conservation Service. Soil Survey Oneida County, New York (NY065)* https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx (September 25, 2018).

[35] New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. *Watersheds. Mohawk River Watershed*. https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/48041.html (September 25, 2018).

standing water was not present in the remaining bore holes upon completion of drilling. A layer of "wet" soil was encountered in some of the borings between depths of 2 to 4 feet and 6 to 8 feet, indicating that perched or trapped groundwater conditions were likely present at or near these depths. The geotechnical study concluded that perched or trapped groundwater conditions could be encountered during construction at various depths and locations where zones of more permeable sand/gravel soils overlie less permeable silt/clay soils. It should be expected that groundwater conditions could vary with changes in soil conditions, precipitation and seasonal conditions.[36]

Endangered & Threatened Species. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") were contacted for information concerning rare, threatened and endangered terrestrial or aquatic species in the vicinity of the SUNY Poly campus. The USFWS provided an Official Species List (Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2018-SLI-3350), which identified the potential for the presence of the Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), a federally-designated threatened species.

The Northern Long-eared Bat ("NLEB") is subject to Section 4(d) of the *Endangered Species Act*, which directs the USFWS to issue regulations that are necessary and advisable to provide for the conservation of threatened species. The 4(d) rule, effective February 16, 2016, provides a targeted approach to "take" prohibitions which is designed to protect the species while permitting activities that do not harm the species to continue while focusing on threats that make a difference to the species recovery.[37] Specific to NLEB, the 4(d) rule tailors protections to areas affected by white-nose syndrome ("WNS"), a disease which affects hibernating bats.[38] Currently, white-nose syndrome is present in 25 of 37 states where the northern long-eared bat occurs. As the population decline of the NLEB is related to white-nose syndrome, no critical habitat has been designated.

The USFWS' *Key to the Northern Long-Eared Bat 4(d) Rule for Non-Federal Activities provides* guidance to determine whether a planned project may cause a prohibitive take as defined by the 4(d) rule under the *Endangered Species Act*.[39] Incidental takes from legal activities are allowed without the need for a federal permit with specific exceptions noted below:

- All incidental take within known hibernacula is prohibited;
- Incidental take resulting from tree removal within a 0.25-mile buffer around known occupied northern long-eared bat hibernacula or within a 150-foot buffer around known occupied maternity roost trees during the pup season (June 1 through July 31).

Purposeful takes identified in the 4(d) rule include intentionally killing or injuring bats as well as conducting research or collecting and putting bands on bats. While the Proposed Project would not involve the purposeful take of Northern-Long eared bats, a review of white-nose syndrome data indicated that Oneida County was located in a WNS zone.

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[36] Quality Geo Engineering, P.C. Geotechnical Engineering Report Proposed Dormitory SUNY Polytechnic Institute Hilltop Drive Marcy, New York. July 18, 2018. p. 3.

[37] "Take" is defined by the ESA as 'to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect" any endangered species. Purposeful take is when the reason for the activity or action is to conduct some form of take. For instance, conducting a research project that includes collecting and putting bands on bats is a form of purposeful take.

[38] USFWS. Northern Long-eared Bat Final 4(d) Rule. https://www.fws.gov/midwest/Endangered/mammals/nleb/4drule.html (September 26, 2018).

[39] USFWS. *Key to the Northern Long-Eared Bat 4(d) Rule for Non-Federal Activities*. https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/pdf/KeyFinal4dNLEB12Jan2016.pdf (September 26, 2018).

The Northern Long-eared bat typically hibernates in caves and mines during the winter. Roosting associated with the NLEB is generally characterized with old growth forests with mature tress of over 100 years old. The Northern Long-eared bat roosts under bark, in cavities or tree crevices of both live and dead trees during the summer months. Late-successional forest features typically include uneven forest structure, woody debris, exfoliating bark, and tree fall gaps. These traits result in a large number of decaying trees that can be ideal for breeding and foraging.[40] In the mid-1990s the Project site was significantly less overgrown than it is today, indicated that the trees and vegetation in the vicinity of the site are young. Young forests that provide limited areas of sub-canopy foraging habitat are not suitable for this bat species.[41]

In order to determine if the Project Site was proximate to maternity roost trees or known hibernacula, an initial screening was conducted utilizing USFWS location data for identified hibernacula and roost sites with a 1-mile buffer added to each site for screening purposes. While the Proposed Project would result in the removal of some trees, no hibernacula or roost trees were identified on the Project Site or within one-mile of the SUNY Poly campus. Accordingly, based on USFWS guidance, tree removal activities would be permitted, and no permit would be required.

A review of NYSDEC's environmental resource spatial database indicated that the SUNY Poly campus is not within an area of potential Rare Plants and Rare Animal sensitivity (see Appendix C). As a result, based on guidance from the NYSDEC, the New York Natural Heritage ("NHP") Program has no records to report in the vicinity of the Proposed Project and a formal NYSDEC project screening is not required.[42] In addition, NHP correspondence related to previous SEQR reviews for campus construction projects have reported no known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals or plants, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats, on or in the immediate vicinity of the campus. Similarly, according to the USFWS, there are no critical habitats on or in the vicinity of the Project Site. Given these factors, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in significant adverse impacts to rare, threatened or endangered species.

Wetlands. NYSDEC tidal and freshwater wetland maps and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") National Wetland Inventory ("NWI") maps were reviewed for the project study area. There are no federally- or state-designated wetlands on the Project Site. However, a wetland area is situated immediately north of the Project Site. While a wetland delineation was conducted in support of the Proposed Project, the wetland is not depicted on any wetland maps. It is likely that this is an artificial wetland resulting from earthmoving and storm water management measures associated with the Mohawk Residence Hall across Hilltop Drive. The future PV panel energy system would be situated north of the proposed residence hall and would be placed in such a way as to avoid this wetland area. A federally-designated wetland (tributary to Gridley Creek) is located approximately 300 feet west of the Project Site. Given that there are no wetlands on the Project Site itself, significant wetlands impacts are not anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

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[40] NatureServe Explorer. *Myotis septentrionalis*. http://explorer.natureserve.org/servlet/NatureServe?searchName=Myotis+septentrionalis+ (September 25, 2018)

[41] Ibid.

[42] New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. *New York Natural Heritage Program. Request Natural Heritage Data*. http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/31181.html (September 25, 2018)

Floodplains. A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") National Flood Hazard Layer ("NFHL") indicated that the Project Site is not situated within the 100-year or 500-year floodplain. As such, no significant adverse impacts to floodplains are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Summary. The Proposed Project would not result in adverse impacts to wetlands, threatened or endangered species or floodplains. Consequently, no significant natural resource impacts are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Section 10. Hazardous Materials

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment ("Phase I ESA") was completed in August 2018 for an approximately 8.0-acre area of land on the SUNY Poly campus encompassing the Project Site (approximately 5.0-acres) and the adjacent 3.0-acres immediately to the north which is being reserved for the future installation of a PV panel energy system.[43] The intent of the Phase I ESA was to reasonably ascertain whether there were any recognized environmental conditions ("RECs"), controlled or historical RECs, and Significant Data Gaps ("SDGs") on or in the vicinity of the Project Site. The Phase I ESA was conducted in accordance with the protocols identified by the American Society for Testing and Materials ("ASTM") *Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process (ASTM E1527-13)*. The assessment included a site reconnaissance, visual observations of accessible areas, site user interviews with SUNY Poly representatives, a review of Federal and State regulatory environmental database listings as well as a comparative analysis of aerial imagery and historical United State Geological Survey ("USGS") maps to better understand the historical use of the area.

Multiple regulatory records databases were accessed to obtain existing and historical information for the area encompassing the Project Site. Federal databases included United States Environmental Protection Agency ("USEPA") regulatory sources including the USEPA Superfund Enterprise Management System, formerly known as the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System ("CERCLIS"), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act ("RCRA") listings, USEPA Emergency Response Notification System ("ERNS"), and the National Priorities List ("NPL"). State records reviewed as part of the Phase I ESA included the New York State Spills Information database, including Leaking Underground Storage Tank ("LUST") events and the NYSDEC's Petroleum Bulk Storage ("PBS") and Chemical Bulk Storage ("CBS") databases, which were reviewed for underground storage tank ("UST") and aboveground storage tank ("AST") sites. An overview of the Phase I ESA is provided below:

Federal RCRA Generators Database. The SUNY Poly campus is listed as a conditionally exempt small quantity generator ("CESQG"). A CESQG site is one that is considered to generate less than 100 kilograms of hazardous waste or less than 1 kilogram of acutely hazardous waste per month. No violations have been reported for the campus.

PBS Database. The SUNY Poly campus is registered as an active NYSDEC PBS facility as a result of its petroleum storage tanks (PBS No. 6-027820). Material stored on the campus includes No. 2 fuel oil and diesel fuel. Closed tanks have previously been used to store No. 2 fuel oil, gasoline and diesel. SUNY Poly has implemented and maintains a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure ("SPCC") Plan. No bulk petroleum or chemical storage has occurred on the Project Site. The PBS tanks situated on the campus are not considered to be an environmental concern.

LUST Database. A total of four NYS Spills/LUST events were reported within a one-half mile radius of the Project Site. Spill No. 92-13627 was associated with a tank test failure of Tank No. 3, which is situated near a garage on campus. NYSDEC records indicated that the tank was

[43] The Chazen Companies. *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Part of the SUNY Institute of Technology Property Hilltop Drive and Residential Drive, Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.* August 2018.

repaired. Spill No. 92-13627 was cleaned up in accordance with NYSDEC cleanup standards and was reported as closed in March 1996. Spill No. 94-06878 and Spill No. 96-08898 were associated with the former Utica Veal property, which is situated approximately one-half mile from the Project Site. These spill events met applicable NYSDEC cleanup standards and are closed. The remaining release is not anticipated to impact soil, groundwater or soil vapor quality at the Project Site, based on the location of the release, the presumed direction of groundwater flow, the remediation and/or closer of the release by the NYSDEC.[44]

NYSDEC Spills Information Database. This database documents the release of petroleum products and hazardous substances. Excluding LUST events, more than 15 surficial spill events were identified as having occurred within one-half mile of the Project Site. Four spill events have occurred on the SUNY Poly campus involving spills of hydraulic fluid ranging from quantities of four to 15 gallons. These spill events were closed and identified as meeting applicable NYSDEC cleanup standards. No open spill events were identified for the Project Site.

Tier I Vapor Encroachment Screen. A Tier I Vapor Encroachment Screen was also conducted to identify the presence of a vapor encroachment condition ("VEC") on the Project Site.[45] No potential on- or off-site sources for vapor encroachment were identified. As a result, a vapor encroachment condition on the Project Site does not exist.

Historical Review of Site. The Project Site was likely used as agricultural land, including an orchard and may have been developed with a single building at some point in time based on the historical sources reviewed as part of the Phase I ESA. Topographic maps through 1949 show the site as undeveloped land; however, the 1955 USGS map shows that a rectangular-shaped structure is present extending onto the southeastern portion of the site. A review of the 1983 USGS indicates that the site is undeveloped. Similarly, a review of historic aerial imagery revealed varying levels of soil disturbance. In 1995, the site appears to be an overgrown field. In 2009, an area of disturbed soil is visible on the northern area of the site, and in 2013 imagery, a driveway is present and the area of disturbed soil is larger and extends onto the northern adjoining property. On 2017 photography, the northern portion of the site is overgrown.

Site Reconnaissance. A site reconnaissance of the Project Site, conducted on July 26, 2018, did not reveal any evidence of spills, leakage, stained soil or distressed vegetation. Four ties and a pile of wood were observed on the northern portion of the site. Plastic beverage containers were observed along the gravel access road. The presence of this debris is not considered a REC as the materials did not appear to have previously stored chemicals or petroleum products. An approximately 6-foot-diameter pile of gravel, soil and poured concrete was observed on the western portion of the Project Site. No odors, stressed vegetation or stained soils were observed. Additional piles of soil, gravel and mulch varying in height from two to five feet tall were present in the western portion of the Project Site. According to SUNY Poly representatives, this material was placed in this area as a result of construction and excavation on other portions of the SUNY Poly campus. SUNY Poly has no knowledge of petroleum or chemical impacts to this material.

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[44] The Chazen Companies. *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Part of the SUNY Institute of Technology Property Hilltop Drive and Residential Drive, Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.* August 2018. p. 16.

[45] Typically, a VEC is determined by the presence or likely presence of ASTM E 2600-15 specified chemicals of concern vapors in the subsurface of the site area caused by a release of vapors from contaminated soil and/or groundwater either on or near a site.

Limited Phase II ESA Investigation. A limited surface soil sampling for an approximate 1.5-acre area of the Project Site, was conducted to investigate the potential presence of residual pesticides and/or select metals related to the former use of the Project site as an orchard. Hand tools were utilized to collect three-point grab soil samples from two depth intervals: 0 to 2 inches below grade and a deeper interval of 6 to 8 inches below grade. Soil samples were analyzed for pesticides via USEPA Method 8081, arsenic and lead via USEPA Method 6010 and mercury via USEPA Method 7473. No evidence of pesticides was found in the limited soil sampling of the former orchard area. The surface samples reported lead and mercury concentrations that met Unrestricted Use soil cleanup objectives ("SCOs"). The shallow sample at the deeper interval had mercury and lead concentrations that were greater than Unrestricted Use SCOs but did not exceed the SCOs for Residential Use. As such, the former agricultural use of the site is not considered a REC.

Summary. Typically, the potential for significant hazardous materials impacts occurs when: 1) elevated levels of hazardous materials exist on a site; 2) an action would increase pathways to exposure; either human or environmental; or 3) an action would introduce new activities or processed using hazardous materials and the risk of environmental exposure is increased.

The Phase I ESA revealed no evidence of RECs in connection with the Project Site or the adjacent 3.0-acre area reserved for the future PV use. Additionally, the uses associated with the proposed facility are not anticipated to utilize hazardous materials or introduce new pathways of exposure that would cause human or environmental harm. The installation of the PV panel system would likely involve little to no ground disturbance which would minimize the potential for a new pathway of hazardous materials exposure. As such, significant adverse hazardous materials impacts are not anticipated to result from the implementation of the Proposed Project.

Section 11. Infrastructure

Water Supply. The SUNY Poly campus water supply is obtained from the Mohawk Valley Water Authority ("MVWA"), a regional water system that provides water to two hamlets, six villages, and nine towns including Marcy and the City of Utica.[46] The system serves between 120,000 and 130,000 customers across Oneida and Herkimer Counties, with an average daily production of 20 million gallons ("mgd"). In 2017, the Town of Marcy accounted for approximately 11 percent of the 3.5 billion gallons of water consumed by the entire MVWA service area.[47]

Hinckley Reservoir, located 18 miles north of the City of Utica, functions as the water sources for this system. This 25.8-billion-gallon reservoir is owned by the State of New York and also provides the New York Power Authority and the Canal Corporation's Barge Canal with water for power generation, flood control, and recreational purposes. The reservoir's watershed area encompasses 373 square miles in the southern Adirondacks. The water system's transmission and distribution mains total 42.8 miles and 560 miles, respectively.[48]

Existing water utilities proximate to the Project Site include a 12-inch water main that runs parallel and approximately 30 feet off the centerline of Hilltop Drive.[49] The existing water main extends along the west side of the Project Site. One fire hydrant is located on the west side of Hilltop Drive fronting the Project Site. A new potable water and fire protection service including meter and backflow prevention device would be installed to service the proposed facility and constructed in accordance with MVWA and New York State Department of Health ("NYSDOH") standards. It is anticipated that the new water service to the proposed residence hall would run from the northeast corner of the proposed residence hall on an east-west trajectory tying into the existing 12-inch water main that runs parallel to Hilltop Drive. A new potable water and fire protection service including meter and backflow prevention would be installed in accordance with NYSDOH and MVWA as part of the Proposed Project.

Water demand for the proposed residence hall is estimated to be approximately 38,175 gallons per day, as shown in Table 11-1, below.[50]

Table 11-1. Water Usage in Gallons per Day (gpd) for the Proposed Project

[46] Mohawk Valley Water Authority. *Upper Mohawk Valley Regional Water Board.* https://www.mvwa.us/Documents/rules%20and%20regulations.pdf (August 3, 2018).

[47] Mohawk Valley Water Authority. Audited Combined Financial Statements, December 31 2017 and December 31 2016. p. 6.

[48] Ibid. p. 34.

[49] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 6 – Site Narrative. July 2018.

[50] The Proposed Project is being designed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB") Ready project. The generation rate estimate above represents an overly conservative generation estimates based on conventional building design that does not account for the stated energy goals of the Proposed Project including less than 45 percent less than the baseline water budget set by LEEDv4.

Use	Proposed Project	Flow Rate	Proposed Project Water Use (gpd)
Residence Hall	250	100 gpd/person[51]	25,000
Air Conditioning	77,500	0.17 gpd/sf	13,175
Total (gpd)			38,175

In October 2016, a hydrant test was conducted using the hydrants at the Campus Center and at the intersection of the Campus Center driveway and Wildcat Drive. The test indicated that the existing 12-inch water main had a static pressure of 138 pounds per square inch ("psi") and a residual pressure of 24 with a flow rate of 821 gallons per minute. The ground elevation at the Campus Center is approximately 530 feet and the Project Site is at an approximate elevation of 595. The hydrant proximate to the Project Site is anticipated to have a water pressure of approximately 110 psi.[52,53] The hydrant testing indicated that no capacity issues associated with the Proposed Project are anticipated as a result of hooking into the existing water system.

Sewage Treatment. Sanitary sewers are provided to the majority of the campus by the Town of Marcy with shorter extensions under the jurisdiction of SUNY Poly. The Town of Marcy falls within the treatment area of the Oneida County Sewer District, which also encompasses 12 other local municipalities. Sanitary sewage from the campus is conveyed through a system of district interceptor sewers to the Oneida County Water Pollution Control Plant ("WPCP"), which has an operating capacity of 48 million gallons per day ("mgd").[54] The Proposed Project is anticipated to generate an estimated average daily flow of approximately 25,000 gpd. Given the estimated increase in sanitary sewage generation, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to result in significant impacts on sanitary sewage collection or treatment.

Currently, an approximately 10-inch sanitary sewer line generally extends north to south through the center of the Project Site. This existing sanitary sewer line would need to be rerouted in order to avoid conflicts with the proposed residence hall footprint. All sanitary building connections would be routed to the rerouted sanitary sewer line. New sanitary sewer manholes would also be installed. All sanitary sewer connections and improvements would be in compliance with the *"Ten State Standards"* and the Town of Marcy Public Works, Sewer & Code Enforcement guidelines.[55]

Storm Water Management. The SUNY Poly campus is exempted from the Town of Marcy's designated Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System ("MS4"). Storm sewers on the campus are under the jurisdiction of SUNY Poly. Currently, runoff on this quadrant of the campus flows to two drainage districts. On the east portion of the site adjacent existing stormwater flows in a southerly direction to an existing 18-inch culvert beneath Hilltop Drive and ultimately to Gridley Creek. Sheet flows to the west are received by Gridley Creek.[56]

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[51] City of New York. *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*. March 2014 (Revised April 27, 2016). Table 13-2, p. 13-12.

[52] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 6 – Site Narrative. July 2018.

[53] One psi loss in 1,500 linear feet of 12-inch pipe; static head loss of 28 psi

[54] Oneida County. Water Quality and Pollution Control. *Facilities*. http://www.ocgov.net/oneida/wpc/facilities (September 12, 2018).

[55] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 8 – Site Narrative. July 2018.

[56] Ibid. p. 5.

The Proposed Project would incorporate storm water management areas and structures to accommodate the resultant runoff associated with the Proposed Project. The new drainage system which would include conveyance pipes, reinforced concrete catch basins, underdrains, as well as area and roof drains that would be designed in compliance with the NYSDEC's *New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual*. Underground detention areas would be placed beneath the proposed surface parking lot and stormwater management areas would be situated along the western extent of the Project Site. The proposed system would have sufficient capacity to meet the storm water flows associated with the Proposed Project. As such, significant drainage/runoff impacts are not anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Communications Systems. The on-campus telephone system is administered by SUNY Poly Information Technology Services ("ITS") Telecommunications Office and is available to residential students upon request.[57] The SUNY Poly data network is a state-of-the-art, high-speed infrastructure that supports a broad range of academic, administrative, and student computing requirements. The network provides over 4,500 physical connection points and wireless access throughout the campus. SUNY Poly has invested over $3 million in recent years to enhance its network infrastructure. [58] Given these capital infrastructure improvements, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to overburden or hinder the operation of the campus data network.

[57] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Information Technology Services. Resources. Telephone System.* https://sunypoly.edu/its/resources/telephone-system/residential-information.html (September 13, 2018).

[58] SUNY Polytechnic Institute. *Information Technology Services. ResNet Policy*. https://sunypoly.edu/its/policies/resnet-policy.html (September 13, 2018).

Section 12. Solid Waste & Sanitation Services

The Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority ("OHSWA") is responsible for the development of a comprehensive, regional, integrated system of solid waste and recycling facilities that serves all residents, businesses, institutions, and industries within Oneida and Herkimer Counties. The OHSWA planning area encompasses a two-county region spanning approximately 2,708 square miles.[59]

The *New York State Solid Waste Management Act of 1988* states that local solid waste must be managed in compliance with a ten-year, state-approved *Local Solid Waste Management Plan ("LSWMP")*. OSHWA's most recent plan was developed in August 2010 for the ten-year period beginning in 2011. The LSWMP establishes a hierarchy for waste management that includes the development of a comprehensive solid waste management systems and also emphasizes single-stream recycling, composting, waste reduction and disposal.[60]

SUNY Poly has an internal janitorial staff that is responsible for collecting standard solid waste, cardboard, and white paper from non-residential on-campus facilities and transferring these items to their appropriate on-site dumpster locations. SUNY Poly utilizes Waste Management, a private hauler for waste and cardboard/paper collection. Waste Management adheres to OHSWA solid waste management guidelines. All non-recycled waste materials are transported for disposal to the Ava Landfill, a regional facility, at 7044 State Route 294, in Boonville, New York.

Additionally, the SUNY Poly campus participates in a single-stream recycling program via the OHSWA's "RecycleOne One, and Done Program". Recyclable materials are transported to OHSWA's Recycling Center at 80 Leland Avenue Extension in Utica, New York.

It is anticipated that Waste Management or a similar private hauler would be utilized by SUNY Poly for solid waste collection and disposal associated with the Proposed Project. As shown in Table 12-1, the Proposed Project is anticipated to generate approximately 4,250 pounds per week of solid waste.

Table 12-1. Solid Waste Generation in Pounds per Week (ppw) for Proposed Project

Use	Unit	Rate (ppw/Unit)	Proposed Project Generation (ppw)
Individual	250 persons	17[61]	4,250
Total (ppw)			4,250 / (1.93 tons)

City of New York. *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*. March 2014 (Revised April 27, 2016). Table 14-1, Solid Waste Generation Rates p. 14-9.

[59] Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority. *Final Local Solid Waste Management Plan. August 2010*. p.3. https://www.ohswa.org/assets/Uploads/Management-Plan/Final-LSWMP.pdf (August 29, 2018)

[60] Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority. *Final Local Solid Waste Management Plan. https://www.ohswa.org/about-us/final-local-solid-waste-management-plan/ (August 30, 2018)*

[61] City of New York. *City Environmental Quality Review (CEQR) Technical Manual*. March 2014 (Revised April 27, 2016). Table 14-1, p. 14-9. A rate of 17 pounds per week per individual was used to estimate solid waste generation for the Proposed Project. While not directly applicable, the CEQR Technical Manual provides guidance and accepted industry impact thresholds relative to environmental conditions that are both useful and conservative for the Proposed Project.

Based on the solid waste generation screening, the estimated generate rate associated with the proposed residence hall is not unusually large and does not involve unusual waste characteristics. As such, the Proposed Project would not resident in significant adverse solid waste impacts.

Section 13. Use & Conservation of Energy

Energy Conservation Policies. New structures requiring heating and cooling are subject to the *New York State Energy Conservation Construction Code*, which reflects state energy policy. As such, those actions that would result in new construction or substantial renovation of buildings would not create adverse energy impacts and would not require a detailed energy assessment.

State Executive Order ("EO") 88, introduced in December 2012, directs states agencies and authorities to improve the energy efficiency of state facilities. *EO 88*, which supersedes *EO 111*, targets a reduction in average energy use intensity in state-owned and managed buildings by 20 percent by April 1, 2020. This guideline also mandates annual energy benchmarking for any state-owned building over 20,000 square feet.[62] *EO 88*, is also consistent with DASNY's Sustainability Policy, noted below.

DASNY promotes and supports design approaches and sustainable and resilient construction processes. DASNY's Sustainability Policy facilitates integrated design and recognition of sustainable opportunities in every DASNY construction effort regardless of size or complexity. This policy is intended to ensure that clear sustainable goals for the project are established and the documentation of those goals are produced in support of applicable New York State mandated goals for resiliency, sustainability and energy efficiency. Sustainable goals include, but are not limited to, energy efficiency and zero net energy, renewable energy, water use reductions, greenhouse gas reductions, green procurement, reduced toxins in the built environment and landscaping, green innovation, and resiliency/adaptation to climate changes.[63]

Energy. The SUNY Poly campus is provided with electricity from National Grid, while SUNY Poly is responsible for on-campus distribution. Within the SUNY Poly boundary, electric service is provided to campus facilities by a 15 kilovolt ("kV") underground duct bank which extends throughout the campus. The proposed residence hall would likely be connected to the existing campus distribution system via an existing electrical manhole south of the Mohawk Residence Hall at the corner of the intersection of Hilltop and Technology Drives. Electrical manholes, as needed, and a pad mounted transformer would also be installed. In addition, underground infrastructure such as two, empty, 5-inch polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") conduits encased in concrete would be placed to facilitate the future installation of a PV panel energy system that would be situated immediately north of the proposed residence hall.[64]

The proposed residence hall is being designed as a "NZEB-Ready project intending to meet all requirements for certification by the International Living Future Institute ("ILFI"). Energy goals for the Proposed Project are as follows:[65]

- NZEB-Ready: Any energy use can be offset on an annual basis by the future installation of on-site renewable energy.
- Project must be registered for ILFI for ZEB Certification.

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[62] US Department of Energy. *Energy Efficiency Standards for State Facilities*. https://www.energy.gov/savings/energy-efficiency-standards-state-facilities (September 20, 2018).

[63] DASNY. Sustainability. *Sustainability Policy for Construction.* https://www.dasny.org/services/sustainability/green-policy-construction (September 17, 2018).

[64] DASNY. *Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents.* Appendix C. (August 3, 2018.)

[65] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents: 2 Sustainable Design Narrative.* p. 1- Sustainability Narrative. July 2018.

- Project intends to meet an Energy Use Index ("EUI") of 27 kBTU/s.f./year or less.
- The only fossil fuel use allowed in this project is for an emergency generator per ILFI Energy Petal standards.
- Project shall be 45% less than baseline water budget set by LEEDv4.

Load calculations and energy modeling would be conducted for the proposed building to achieve the desired site EUI and to identify total energy savings. The Proposed Project would generate an annual estimated electrical demand of 2,092,500 kilo British Thermal Units ("kBTU") per square foot.

Table 13-1. Annual Energy Use in kBTU per Square Foot (kBTU/sf) for Proposed Action

Unit	Proposed Project	Rate (kBTU/sf)	Proposed Project Energy Use (kBTU/sf)
Square Feet	77,500	27	2,092,500

The Proposed Project is intended to perform as a NZEB-Ready development. Once installed, any project-generated electricity demand would be off-set by the energy generated by the proposed PV panel energy system. As a result, the Proposed Project would not resident in a significant adverse impact with respect to energy supply or demand.

Natural Gas. Natural gas service to the campus is also provided by National Grid. An existing natural gas main extends along the Project Site adjacent to Hilltop Drive. A gas service connection to the proposed residence hall could be provided by this existing gas main. A natural gas-fired or propane emergency generator would be included as part of the Proposed Project. This would be the only fossil fuel source associated with the Proposed Project. Given its intermittent usage during emergency situations or routine maintenance testing, the proposed generator would not be considered a significant point source of air emissions. No significant adverse impacts to natural gas resources are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Section 14. Transportation

Traffic

The Proposed Project would include the construction of a new, approximately 250-bed residence hall with anticipated occupancy by September 2020, and an approximately 125-space surface parking lot to serve the proposed facility. At present, approximately 31 percent of the student population resides in on-campus student housing and on-campus student housing demand exceeds the design capacity of the existing on-campus residential student housing stock. The proposed facility is primarily intended to provide housing for existing students currently residing on campus in triples and to accommodate expected future student enrollment. Although the Proposed Project would result in an increase of on campus residents, a significant increase in new student trips as a result of the Proposed Project is not anticipated and significant traffic impacts are not expected. Future student growth would likely remain unchanged if the Proposed Project were not to be constructed. In addition, the potential exists that a higher number of new student trips to and from the campus may occur if the project was not to be constructed as a higher percentage of students would be forced to live off campus.

A traffic study area was defined that considered the Project Site, the SUNY Poly campus, primary access roadways serving the general area, and key intersections likely to be affected by the Proposed Project. Traffic study intersection locations are identified in Figure 14-1 and include:

- Marcy-SUNY Parkway and Technology Drive;
- Flanagan Road and Mulaney Road; and
- Seymour Road and NYS Routes 8/12.

The project study area is bounded by Mulaney Road to the north, NYS Route 49 to the south, NYS Routes 8 and 12 to the east, and the Marcy-SUNY Parkway/Edic Road to the west. The study area roadway network identified in Figure 14-1 consists predominately of local streets which process low traffic volumes. NYS Routes 8 and 12 and NYS Route 49 are arterials that process moderate traffic volumes and provide access to Downtown Utica and Interstate 90.

Existing Roadway Network. The SUNY Poly campus provides three public access points as illustrated in Figure 14-1. The primary roadway access point for campus employees, visitors, and students is located at the main campus entrance at the confluence of the Marcy-SUNY Parkway and Technology Drive. Field observations indicate that the main campus entrance experiences the highest level of traffic activity arriving to and departing from the university. Private internal campus roadways typically run in both directions with striped pedestrian walkways for added safety. Parking on interior campus roadways is prohibited at all times. Existing roadway daily traffic estimates are provided by New York State NYS Traffic Data Viewer.[66] Key roadways providing access through study area and to the campus include:

[66] New York State Department of Transportation. *NYS Traffic Data Viewer*. https://gis3.dot.ny.gov/html5viewer/?viewer=tdv, Last updated with published data from 2015.

Figure 14-1. Traffic Study Area

Source(s): Herkimer-Oneida Counties Comprehensive Planning Program; Town of Marcy; 2017 TIGER/Line; ESRI

- **NYS Routes 8/12** is a north-south arterial that provides access to the SUNY Poly main campus entrance. This roadway carries traffic between Downtown Utica and Interstate 90 to South Trenton. Adjacent to the campus, the arterial provides two travel lanes in each direction, serving approximately 13,000 vehicles per day.

- **Mulaney Road** is an east-west roadway that provides access to the SUNY Poly's northern campus entrance, known as the Mulaney Road entrance. This roadway carries traffic from NYS Route 12 east of the SUNY Poly campus to Edic Road and the Marcy-SUNY Parkway. Adjacent to the campus, Mulaney Road provides for a single lane of traffic in each direction, accommodating approximately 1,500 vehicles per day.

- **River Road** is an east-west roadway that carries traffic from the Erie Canal to the west, to Deerfield to the east. Adjacent to the campus, River Road/NYS Route 49 is a two-way single lane roadway and provides access to NYS Routes 8 and 12 and I-90, serving approximately 8,000 vehicles per day.

- **Marcy-SUNY Parkway** is a north-south roadway that runs parallel to NYS Routes 8 and 12 and carries traffic between NYS Route 49 and Glass Factory Road. Adjacent to the campus, the roadway provides a single travel lane in each direction and access to campus drive, serving approximately 1,000 vehicles per day.

Overall, traffic volumes on local roadways surrounding the campus are low. Aside from the campus, the area is predominantly characterized by low-density residential and undeveloped land with little commercial or retail destinations in the area. Currently, roughly 69 percent of the 2,933 total students enrolled at SUNY Poly reside in off-campus housing. The high percentage of students living off-campus may attribute to a higher number of inbound/outbound trips than a university of similar enrollment that provides more on-campus housing.

Future Traffic Conditions. The Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate new project related-trips. Consequently, a significant increase in traffic to the overall study area is not expected. Field observations indicate low levels of traffic activity to and from the campus. Furthermore, expanding the on-campus housing community would potentially shift from inbound/outbound off-campus trips to intra-campus trips. This shift could potentially reduce vehicle activity and increase pedestrian activity around campus.

Although the overall SUNY Poly student enrollment is expected to increase by approximately 19 percent by the 2020 Build Year (see Table 14-1), this growth is not related to the Proposed Project, and is expected regardless of the construction of the proposed residence hall. The Proposed Project would increase the student housing inventory by approximately 30 percent (or an additional 250 beds) as indicated in Table 14-2 below. The Proposed Project would help to alleviate on-campus student housing shortages in the near term. However, the projected on-campus housing demand falls short of the expected housing supply in 2020, indicating that additional on-campus housing may be warranted in future years even with the new residence hall in operation.

Table 14-1. SUNY Poly Student Enrollment Projections

Year	Students
Fall 2017 (Existing)	2,933
Fall 2020 (Build Year)	3,500

Growth	19%

Table 14-2. SUNY Poly On-Campus Student Housing Supply and Demand

Year	Design Capacity	Students
Fall 2017 (Existing)	819	902
Fall 2020 (Build Year)	1,069	1,105
Growth	30%	23%

Parking

Campus parking lots are identified in Figure 14-1. There are existing, small surface parking lots adjacent to each building, which are sized to meet or exceed the immediate building requirements. Overnight parking is allowed in all on-campus parking lots except in lots A, B, C, D, B, Q, and R (see Figure 14-1). The SUNY Poly campus provides over 2,000 parking spaces throughout the campus. Parking has since increased by 233 spaces (2,295 spaces total) with the construction of the QUAD-C Technology Complex. As shown in Figure 14-1, this complex is served by parking lot A which is reserved for tenants of the complex and prohibited from usage by SUNY Poly staff, faculty, and students. The Proposed Project would provide an extra 125 parking spaces, and it is anticipated that future campus projects would provide sufficient on-campus parking after the Proposed Project is in place. Additionally, existing, adjacent on-campus lots are under capacity and could be used to supplement any additional parking needs, as appropriate. No significant parking impacts are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Transit

Free shuttles, provided by SUNY Poly, are available to school sponsored off-campus events. The Central New York Regional Transportation Authority (“CENTRO”) provides a network of public transportation services. Bus Routes 129 and 229 provide service to SUNY Poly every half hour to an hour with service to downtown Utica. Bus service to downtown Utica (Genesee Street) and to the Sangertown Mall enjoys regular service from all routes every 15 minutes during peak ridership periods.

Pedestrians

Field observations indicate low levels of pedestrian foot traffic in the vicinity of the Project Site and around the campus. Existing pedestrian facilities are striped accordingly as a safety measure for campus students and other pedestrians. The Proposed Project includes new ADA-compliant sidewalks to accommodate the increased pedestrian activity in the immediate area surrounding the new residence hall as well as to improve pedestrian connectivity to the existing campus core. Moreover, with the additional on-campus student housing stock with the proposed residence hall in place, the existing on-campus residence halls are expected to decrease occupancy, thereby reducing the anticipated pedestrian activity in other areas of campus. Given these factors and the addition of new project-related pedestrian facilities, significant pedestrian impacts are not anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

Section 15. Air Quality

The SUNY Poly campus is situated in an area of Oneida County that has been designated by the NYSDEC as a Level II classification per *ECL § 15, Part 256: Air Quality Classifications System*.[67] Typically, this designation includes areas characterized by predominantly by small farms, limited commercial services and industrial development, as well as single- and two-family residences.[68]

Generally, air quality emissions can result from mobile sources related to an increase in vehicular traffic as well as stationary sources. Criteria for screening mobile source emissions are based on the amount of traffic diverted or induced by a Proposed Project. Typically, air quality emissions from mobile source emissions must only be assessed for intersections in which the Proposed Project would add 100 or more induced vehicular trips. Based on the data contained in Section, 14, *Transportation*, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate new project-related trips or significantly alter traffic conditions within the overall project study area. Since traffic generated by the Proposed Project is not anticipated to exceed established air quality screening thresholds, a quantified assessment of mobile source emissions is not warranted.

Stationary source impacts are generally dependent on the characteristics that would discharge pollutants (e.g., stack heights), the surrounding topography relative to these sources (e.g., taller buildings proximate to shorter stacks), and the presence of sensitive receptors such as community facilities, residences, parks and schools in the vicinity of a Project Site.

The Proposed Project is intended to perform as a NZEB-Ready development. To that end, cooling and heating for the proposed residence hall would be provided by an electrically powered geothermal unit. As a result, the Proposed Project would not be designed to include a cooling tower or gas-fueled boiler exhaust stack. A stand-alone, natural gas-fired or propane emergency generator would be included as part of the Proposed Project. This would be the only fossil fuel source associated with the Proposed Project. Given its intermittent usage during emergency situations or routine maintenance testing, the proposed generator would not be considered a significant point source of air emissions.

No sensitive receptors such as parks or community facilities are located in the vicinity of the Project Site. Low-density residential development is located to the west of the campus along Old Edic Road, north along Mulaney Road and south between the Seymour Road campus entrance and River Road in Marcy. These uses are located beyond the campus limits of SUNY Poly and none are situated proximate to the Project Site. The development of the Proposed Project would be limited to a small portion of the northern quadrant of the SUNY Poly campus which is generally self-contained and well-buffered from surrounding land uses. Given the NZEB-Ready designation and design as well as the fact that no sensitive receptors are located within the vicinity of the proposed residence hall, stationary source emissions would be limited and would not be anticipated to result in adverse air quality impacts.

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[67] New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. *Part 256 Air Quality Classifications System.*https://govt.westlaw.com/nycrr/Document/I4e9bd402cd1711dda432a117e6e0f345?viewType=FullText&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=CategoryPageItem&contextData=(sc.Default)

[68] New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Chapter III – Air Resources. *Part 290: Oneida County* https://www.dec.ny.gov/regs/2492.html ;

Air quality impacts related to construction activities are described in Section 17, *Construction Impacts*.

Section 16. Noise

Project-generated noise sources typically include mobile sources related to increased vehicular traffic, and stationary sources associated with HVAC systems. As indicated in Section 14, *Transportation*, the Proposed Project is not anticipated to generate new project-related trips or significantly alter traffic conditions within the overall project study area. As a result, mobile-source noise is not anticipated to increase with the Proposed Project in place. The Proposed Project would alleviate an on-campus housing shortfall and would not introduce a new student population to the campus since future projected enrollment would increase with or without the implementation of the Proposed Project. In addition, the self-contained SUNY Poly campus is not proximate to any noise sensitive land uses with the closest residential housing located north of the Project Site on Mulaney Road, which is beyond the campus limits.

As previously mentioned in Section 15, *Air Quality*, the Proposed Project would not be designed to include roof-mounted HVAC exhaust stacks since cooling and heating would be provided by an electrically powered geothermal unit. Stationary noise sources associated with the Proposed Project include the installation of a proposed emergency generator. The generator would only be operational in an emergency situation and as a result would not generate noise on a consistent basis. This equipment would be housed within a protective enclosure designed to attenuate operational noise attributed to intermittent generator usage.[69] The generator enclosure along with any other potential stationary noise sources would be positioned to limit audible sound levels adjacent to the building. As the emergency generator would be used on an intermittent basis, it would not be considered as a significant producer of noise. With the exception of temporary noise associated with the construction period discussed in Section 17, *Construction Impacts*, the Proposed Project or PV system are not anticipated to significant increase stationary noise sources. As such, no significant adverse noise impacts would occur as a result of the Proposed Project.

[69] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 5 – Electrical Narrative. July 2018.

Section 17. Construction Impacts

The purpose of this section is to summarize the anticipated impacts during construction associated with the Proposed Project. In order to minimize potential adverse impacts during construction, the Proposed Project would be designed, scheduled and staged to minimize disruption. Additionally, best management practices ("BMPs") would be applied during construction to minimize the duration and severity of these effects. The types of materials and practices that are typically used to minimize any adverse impacts generated during construction are briefly described below.

Schedule & Phasing. The construction of the Proposed Project would be completed over a single phase of construction spanning approximately 21 months with occupancy anticipated in September 2020. The Proposed Project would be developed using a Design-Build procurement method. This single phase would encompass a variety of construction activities including site preparation, excavation and grading, foundation and pad setting, exterior shell work, and the extension of site utilities. The implementation of the SWPPP which would occur prior to any earth disturbance activities. An existing 10-inch sanitary sewer line would be relocated in order to facilitate the implementation of the Proposed Project. At present, the existing line extends through the proposed footprint of the new residence hall complex. Final construction activities would include the installation of sidewalks, site furnishing, landscaping, and parking lot striping.

The SUNY system has a zero-waste goal and the Proposed Project requires a minimum diversion of 75% (by volume or weight) of total construction and demolition, non-hazardous material through recycle, reuse, and/or salvage.[70]

Access & Staging. The staging area for construction equipment and materials storage would be located immediately north of the Project Site in a self-contained clearing of open lawn on the west side of Hilltop Drive. Construction-related vehicles and materials deliveries would use the Mulaney Road entrance, which has been identified by SUNY Poly as the preferred construction access point for the Proposed Project. Construction traffic would be directed to the Mulaney Road entrance, which is the northern entrance of the campus and proximate to the Project Site. The use of this particular entrance would keep construction traffic away from the Technology Drive and Seymour Road Entrances as well as the well-utilized central core of the campus.

Transportation. Changes to travel patterns are not anticipated as all construction activities including the repositioning and movement of oversized machinery and/or materials would occur on the self-contained SUNY Poly campus. Moreover, roadway or lane closures are not anticipated on the campus or surroundings as construction activities associated with the proposed facility would be contained to the SUNY Poly campus. The staging area would be situated in an open field immediately north of the Project Site so as to minimize impacts to both the existing academic core of the campus and traffic circulation around the campus. Adequate construction parking would be provided on the SUNY Poly campus. Additionally, it is anticipated that the majority of construction personnel would be travelling to and from the Proposed Project outside of the morning and afternoon commuter peak travel periods. No significant adverse construction-related transportation impacts are anticipated as a result of the Proposed Project.

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[70] Trudeau Architects, PLLC. *Draft SUNY Polytechnic Institute Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents*. Page 1 – Sustainability Narrative. July 2018.

Hazardous Materials. Typically, the greatest potential for hazardous materials impacts occurs during the construction phase of a project. Activities such as excavation have the potential to disturb, release or otherwise expose workers and/or individuals to contaminants that may be buried beneath the surface of the earth. Section 10, *Hazardous Materials*, summarizes the findings of a Phase I ESA performed for the SUNY Poly campus and examines the potential for hazardous materials impacts due to the implementation of the Proposed Project. According to interviews conducted with SUNY Poly representatives, no known site conditions exist on the SUNY Poly campus. If encountered during construction activities, local, state and federal laws and regulations governing hazardous waste such as the *New York Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste* and *RCRA* would be followed.

Storm Water & Soil Erosion. During the construction phase, soil and slope stabilization measures would be implemented to reduce soil movement and potential erosion during construction.

In regard to storm water runoff generated during construction, the Proposed Project would require a *State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity* from NYSDEC. According to federal law commonly known as Phase II Storm Water Regulations, permits are required for stormwater discharges from construction activities. Since the Proposed Project is expected to disturb more than one acre of land, the project is subject to NYSDEC Stormwater Regulations and NYSDEC SPDES General Permit GP-0-15-002.[71] To obtain coverage under a general permit, a Notice of Intent ("NOI") submitted to the NYSDEC is required prior to the commencement of construction. The NOI is a formal affirmation of understanding and belief that the activity is eligible for coverage under this permit and that a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan ("SWPPP") has been prepared and would be implemented in accordance with the permit.

The primary objective of the SWPPP is to comply with the SPDES stormwater permit for construction activities by planning and implementing the following practices: (a) reduction or elimination of erosion and sediment loading to water bodies during construction activities; (b) control of the impact of stormwater runoff on the water quality of receiving water; (c) control of the increased volume and peak rate of runoff during and after construction; and (d) maintenance of stormwater controls during and after completion of construction. The SWPPP would be prepared based on the *New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.*[72] During construction, maintenance and inspection of the pollution prevention devices would occur on a regular basis to determine the effectiveness of the SWPPP.[73]

Air Quality. Construction-related air quality impact would be temporary and limited to the construction period. These impacts would be limited to short-term, increased fugitive dust and mobile source emissions that would cease with the conclusion of construction. Fugitive dust is airborne particulate matter, generally of a relatively large particulate size. Construction-related fugitive dust is generated by construction activities such as demolition, haul and concrete trucks, earth-moving vehicles operating around a development site and delivery trucks. Construction activities cause particulate matter to become re-suspended as a consequence of various activities

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[71] DASNY. *Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents.* Pg. 5 – Site Narrative. (August 10, 2018.)

[72] New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. *New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.* November 2016.

[73] DASNY. *Utica Campus New Residence Hall Bridging Documents.* Pg. 6 – Site Narrative. (August 10, 2018.)

including vehicle movement over unimproved surfaces, site preparation, and material blown from areas of exposed soils.

A number of control measures would be utilized to minimize construction dust and air quality effects created during the construction phase of the Proposed Project. These measures include:

- Application of water or other soluble moisture-retaining agents to dirt areas;
- Stabilizing surface soils during and post construction;
- Cleaning construction equipment and adjacent paved areas that may be covered with dirt or dust;
- Covering haul trucks carrying loose materials to and from construction sites;
- Use of clean fuels in construction equipment;
- Deployment of clean diesel construction equipment (new, retrofit, rebuilt or repowered);
- Implementation of anti-idling practices at construction sites or avoiding long periods of vehicle idling; and
- Scheduling delivery of materials to and from the project site during non-peak travel times.

Potential construction equipment utilized may include excavators, concrete mixers and dump trucks which would also create gaseous emissions such as hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxide emissions as well as particulate matter from diesel engines. However, the fact that dust and gases would be released into the air would be inconsequential because the intermittent usage of this equipment makes their effect on air quality negligible. Consequently, the extent to which these pollutants are released would not have an effect on the surrounding area and would not endanger public health.

Carbon monoxide ("CO") is the principal pollutant of concern when considering localized construction-induced air quality impacts of motor vehicles. While the presence of construction trucks and equipment would slightly increase CO levels in the area, these emissions would not be significant compared with the emissions from roadway vehicle traffic. Coordination of construction activities with movement of equipment and workers would reduce the potential for emissions.

Noise. Noise levels during construction would include noise from the construction and delivery vehicles traveling to and from the Project Site, as well as noise from operating construction equipment. Potential noise impacts related to construction would be short term in nature and of limited duration. Construction activities would be limited to daytime hours and construction material would be handled and transported in such a way as to not create unnecessary noise. Construction noise control measures could potentially include:

- Usage of appropriate muffler systems on all construction vehicles and equipment;
- Proper maintenance of and operator training on all construction equipment;
- Use of aprons (sound absorptive mats that are hung from equipment);
- Use of dampeners to reduce noise as a result of vibration; and
- Use of portable or temporary noise barriers or enclosures

PV Panel Energy System. Potential construction-related effects of the PV panel energy system are anticipated to be of a shorter-duration and less intense than those described for the proposed residence hall. Construction activities could include a minimal amount of ground disturbance to install the photovoltaic system involving the removal of grass, post driving, minor trenching if any additional installation of underground conduit is required. The installation of the PV system may also include the placement of crushed stone or other similar base material and the installation of a potential transformer pad, if needed. Similar to the Proposed Project, best management practices would be used.

Summary. Overall, in order to reduce the construction period effects, the Proposed Project would be planned, designed, scheduled, and staged to minimize disruption to the SUNY Poly campus, nearby facilities and the environment. Although some interference is unavoidable, the duration and severity of these effects would be minimized by the continued implementation of strong controls and effective scheduling of construction. Construction period effect would be temporary and would not result in any significant impacts to socioeconomics, land use, architectural design and visual resources. In addition, the Proposed Project is not expected to result in any severe disruptions to campus operations given that the Proposed Project is situated in the northern extent of the campus and as a result is somewhat segmented from the central concentration of campus uses. Similarly, the Project Site on the SUNY Poly campus is largely isolated from neighboring uses beyond the campus boundary. As such, much of the construction activity on the Project Site would not be visible to the general public.

Appendix A. Smart Growth Impact Assessment Form

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | DASNY

SMART GROWTH IMPACT STATEMENT ASSESSMENT FORM

Date:	November 19, 2018
Project Name:	SUNY Polytechnic Institute *New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall* State University Dormitory Facilities Program
Project Number:	347990
Completed by:	Sara E. Stein, AICP Environmental Manager

This Smart Growth Impact Statement Assessment Form ("SGISAF") is a tool to assist the applicant and DASNY's ("Dormitory Authority State of New York's") Smart Growth Advisory Committee in deliberations to determine whether a project is consistent with the State of New York *State Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act ("SSGPIPA")*, Article 6 of the New York State *Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL")*. Not all questions/answers may be relevant to all projects.

Description of Proposed Action and Proposed Project:

DASNY has received a funding request from The State University of New York ("SUNY") for the *SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall Project* (the "Proposed Project"). For the purposes of New York *State Environmental Quality Review ("SEQR")*, the Proposed Action would consist of DASNY's authorization of the expenditure of tax-exempt bond proceeds from DASNY's State University Dormitory Facilities Program. DASNY's tax-exempt bond issuance would be used to finance the design and construction of a new, 250-bed residence hall on the approximately 400-acre SUNY Polytechnic Institute ("SUNY Poly") Utica campus located in the Town of Marcy, Oneida County, New York.

The Proposed Project would be situated within the self-contained SUNY Poly campus at the corner of Technology Drive and the west side of Hilltop Drive across from the Mohawk Residence Hall (the "Project Site"). The Proposed Project Site is generally bounded by undeveloped campus property interior to Mulaney Road to north, Technology Drive to the south, a tributary to Gridley Creek to the west, and Hilltop Drive to the east. The Proposed Project location is on an approximately 5.0-acre, undeveloped site with minimal slope that is within close proximity to the existing core of the campus. The campus core includes facilities such as the Campus Center, Donovan Hall, and the Wildcat Field House and related athletic facilities. Immediately north of the Proposed Project Site is a 3.0-acre area comprised of undeveloped land including a wetland area. A portion of this adjacent land is being reserved for the future installation of a photovoltaic ("PV") panel energy system.

The Proposed Project would be developed using a Design-Build construction procurement method, and the current concept plan anticipates the new residence hall would be approximately 77,500 gross-square-feet ("gsf") with a maximum of four stories and no basement. Additionally, it is anticipated that approximately 125 new parking spaces would be provided to accommodate the proposed facility. The 5.0-acre Project Site encompasses the proposed residence hall and surface parking lot footprints as well as disturbance associated with a volleyball court, an approximately 1,500-gsf pavilion, and related site grading. Additional proposed site elements include wayfinding signage, stormwater management facilities, a dual access driveway, and site utility connections. The Proposed Project would also incorporate outdoor space comprised of seating areas, pedestrian walkways and landscaping. The Proposed Project would enhance campus connectivity through the provision of bicycle storage racks as well as Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA") compliant sidewalks extending from the proposed facility to the existing campus core. The Proposed Project would also include the placement of empty conduit(s) and underground infrastructure to facilitate the future installation of a PV panel energy system.

The new residence hall would be developed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB")-Ready project including all conditions for certification by the International Living Future Institute ("ILFI"), except for installation of the energy production system. The Proposed Project is intended to help address projected on-campus housing shortages in the near term. The proposed residence hall is expected to be occupied by September 2020.

Smart Growth Impact Assessment: Have any other entities issued a Smart Growth Impact Statement ("SGIS") with regard to this project? (If so, attach same).

☐ Yes ☒ No

1. Does the project advance or otherwise involve the use of, maintain, or improve existing infrastructure? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   The Proposed Project would involve the construction of an approximately 77,500-gsf, 250-bed college residence hall within the existing SUNY Poly campus. The proposed residence hall would utilize the existing campus infrastructure to the amount practicable. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be consistent with this criterion.

2. Is the project located wholly or partially in a **municipal center**, characterized by any of the following: Check all that apply and explain briefly:

   ☒ A city or a village
   ☒ Within the interior of the boundaries of a generally-recognized college, university, hospital, or nursing home campus
   ☐ Area of concentrated and mixed land use that serves as a center for various activities including, but not limited to: **see below**

- ☐ Central business districts (such as the commercial and often geographic heart of a city, "downtown", "city center")
- ☐ Main streets (such as the primary retail street of a village, town, or small city. It is usually a focal point for shops and retailers in the central business district, and is most often used in reference to retailing and socializing)
- ☐ Downtown areas (such as a city's core (or center) or central business district, usually in a geographical, commercial, and community sense).
- ☐ Brownfield Opportunity Areas (http://nyswaterfronts.com/BOA_projects.asp)
- ☐ Downtown areas of Local Waterfront Revitalization Program areas (http://nyswaterfronts.com/maps_regions.asp)
- ☐ Locations of transit-oriented development (such as projects serving areas that have access to mass or public transit for residents)
- ☐ Environmental Justice Areas (http://www.dec.ny.gov/public/899.html)
- ☐ Hardship areas

DASNY interprets the term "municipal centers" to include existing, developed institutional campuses such as universities, colleges and hospitals. As the proposed SUNY Poly residence hall would be located within an existing, developed institutional campus, the Proposed Project would be consistent with this criterion.

3. Is the project located adjacent to municipal centers (please see characteristics in question 2, above) with clearly-defined borders, in an area designated for concentrated development in the future by a municipal or regional comprehensive plan that exhibits strong land use, transportation, infrastructure and economic connections to an existing municipal center? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   The Proposed Project would be located within the Town of Marcy. The SUNY Poly campus consists of approximately 400 acres within the Town and is a well-established entity within the community. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

4. Is the project located in an area designated by a municipal or comprehensive plan, and appropriately zoned, as a future municipal center? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   The implementation of the Proposed Project would be consistent with the relevant public policy initiatives that guide development both within the SUNY Poly campus and throughout the region. The use of the Project Site for the development of a new student residence hall would be consistent with the general mission statement of the State University System, the goals outlined by the *SUNY Polytechnic Institute Strategic Plan,* and guidelines identified in the *State University of New York*

Polytechnic Institute 2017 Campus Statement. The Proposed Project would also be consistent with the Town of Marcy's 2016 *Master Plan Update,* specific to the sustainability of SUNY Poly and the future development of the campus. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

5. Is the project located wholly or partially in a developed area or an area designated for concentrated infill development in accordance with a municipally-approved comprehensive land use plan, a local waterfront revitalization plan, brownfield opportunity area plan or other development plan? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   The Proposed Project would be located within the existing SUNY Poly campus, on an approximately 5.0-acre, undeveloped site that is within close proximity to the existing core of the campus. As noted above, both SUNY Poly and the Town of Marcy have developed plans that provide guidance on sustainability and the future development of the campus. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

6. Does the project preserve and enhance the state's resources, including agricultural lands, forests, surface and groundwater, air quality, recreation and open space, scenic areas, and/or significant historic and archeological resources? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   Consultation was initiated with the New York State Office pf Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation ("OPRHP") regarding the Proposed Project. Based on a review of the Phase IA Cultural Resources Survey undertaken at the Project Site, OPRHP concluded that the Proposed Project would have "No Impact" upon archaeological and/or historic resources listed in or eligible for inclusion in the State and/or National Registers of Historic Places ("S/NR").[1] Likewise, it is the opinion of DASNY that the Proposed Project would have no impact on historical or cultural resources in or eligible for inclusion in the S/NR.

   The Proposed Project would have no impact, or a small impact, on agricultural lands, forests, surface and groundwater, air quality, recreation and open space, scenic areas, historic resources and archaeological resources. Some moderate land impacts related to the construction of the Proposed Project on an undeveloped parcel were identified. Due to the potential presence of perched or trapped groundwater, sump and pump methods of dewatering would be employed during construction. Foundation drainage systems would be constructed to intercept any perched or trapped groundwater, and a vapor barrier would be installed beneath at-grade floor slabs to

[1] OPRHP letter to DASNY dated September 28, 2018. Project Review №. 18PR06279.

prevent moisture penetration. The Proposed Project would incorporate drainage and stormwater management improvements that would be coordinated with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") through the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") General Permit procedures. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

7. Does the project foster mixed land uses and compact development, downtown revitalization, brownfield redevelopment, the enhancement of beauty in public spaces, the diversity and affordability of housing in proximity to places of employment, recreation and commercial development and/or the integration of all income and age groups? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   The approximately 400-acre college campus is comprised of a mix of institutional and institutional-related uses including: academic, administrative, student housing, recreational (outdoor and indoor), parking/transportation, cultural/fine arts, public safety, utility, and a limited amount of commercial retail (e.g., dining facilities, campus store, etc.). The Proposed Project would consist of the construction of a residence hall on an existing college campus. As previously noted, the campus offers mixed building uses and fosters compact development by utilizing existing space within the campus. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

8. Does the project provide mobility through transportation choices, including improved public transportation and reduced automobile dependency? Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

   The Central New York Regional Transportation Authority ("CENTRO") provides a network of public transportation services throughout the region. Bus Routes 129 and 229 provide service to SUNY Poly every half hour to an hour with service to downtown Utica. Bus service to downtown Utica (Genesee Street) and to the Sangertown Mall is provided via regular service from all routes every 15 minutes during peak ridership periods. SUNY Poly also provides free shuttles to school sponsored off-campus events. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

9. Does the project demonstrate coordination among state, regional, and local planning and governmental officials? (Demonstration may include *State Environmental Quality Review ["SEQR"]* coordination with involved and interested agencies, district formation, agreements between involved parties, letters of support, State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ["SPDES"] permit issuance/revision notices, etc.). Check one and describe:

   ☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

DASNY, acting as lead agency, is conducting a coordinated review of the Proposed Project in accordance with New York's *State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQRA").* Other involved and interested agencies include, but are not limited to: OPRHP, NYSDEC, Oneida County and the Town of Marcy. The *SEQR* lead agency establishment regulations set a 30-day time period for each involved agency or interested party to review the documents and provide any comments, concerns or the nature of their approval. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

10. Does the project involve community-based planning and collaboration? Check one and describe:

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

The proposed development of new on-campus student housing by SUNY Poly is the result of a collaborative process between DASNY, SUNY and the College. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

11. Is the project consistent with local building and land use codes? Check one and describe:

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

The Proposed Project would conform to the *New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code*. The Proposed Project would be consistent with neighboring land uses. Land use pattern would not be affected.

The Proposed Project would involve the construction of a student residence facility for state university purposes. Since the Proposed Project would be developed on state-owned land, it would not be subject to local regulations including zoning. Nonetheless, as shown on the Town of Marcy's Zoning Map, the entire SUNY Poly campus is classified as an Institutional ("IS") zoning district. The IS district is intended to allow for flexibility and a variety of large-scale developments in specific areas of the Town of Marcy. The proposed residence hall would be constructed within the SUNY Poly campus and would function as a complimentary use to existing campus facilities. The Proposed Project would not alter the institutional use of the campus. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

12. Does the project promote sustainability by strengthening existing and creating new communities which reduce greenhouse gas emissions and do not compromise the needs of future generations?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

The Proposed Project does not involve the development of any new communities, nor would it engender any new sources of greenhouse gases or compromise the needs of future generations. The new residence hall would be developed as a NZEB-Ready project including all conditions for certification by the ILFI. The ILFI certifies buildings that operate by harnessing energy from the sun, wind or earth to produce net annual energy demand through a third-party audit of actual, not modeled, performance data. Underground infrastructure would be placed immediately north of the proposed residence hall to facilitate the future installation of a PV panel energy system. Once installed, any project-generated electricity demand would be off-set by the energy generated by the proposed PV system. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

13. During the development of the project, was there broad-based public involvement? (Documentation may include *SEQR* coordination with involved and interested agencies, SPDES permit issuance/revision notice, approval of Bond Resolution, formation of district, evidence of public hearings, *Environmental Notice Bulletin ["ENB"]* or other published notices, letters of support, etc.). Check one and describe:

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

DASNY, as *SEQR* lead agency, has included as involved or interested agencies in the *SEQR* review numerous State, regional and local agencies, including OPRHP, NYSDEC, Oneida County and the Town of Marcy. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

14. Does the Recipient have an ongoing governance structure to sustain the implementation of community planning? Check one and describe:

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Relevant

Campus community planning would continue to be guided by SUNY Poly's Facilities Master Plan and facility planning by the SUNY system. Future development activities on campus would be subject to *SEQR*. SUNY is governed by a Board of Trustees, composed of 18 members, 15 appointed by the Governor with the consent of the New York State Senate. The president of the Student Assembly serves as a voting member, and the presidents of the University Faculty Senate and Faculty Council of Community Colleges serve as nonvoting members. Therefore, the Proposed Project would be generally supportive of this criterion.

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | DASNY

DASNY has reviewed the available information regarding this project and finds:

☒ The project was developed in general consistency with the relevant Smart Growth Criteria.

☐ The project was not developed in general consistency with the relevant Smart Growth Criteria.

☐ It was impracticable to develop this project in a manner consistent with the relevant Smart Growth Criteria for the following reasons:

ATTESTATION

I, President of DASNY/designee of the President of DASNY, hereby attest that the Proposed Project, to the extent practicable, meets the relevant criteria set forth above and that to the extent that it is not practical to meet any relevant criterion, for the reasons given above.

Signature

Robert S. Derico, Acting Director, Office of Environmental Affairs
Print Name and Title

December 3, 2018
Date

Appendix B. Correspondence

Office of the Sheriff

County of Oneida

Undersheriff Robert Swenszkowski
Chief Deputy Jonathan Owens

Chief Deputy Gregory Pflieger
Chief Deputy Joseph Lisi

Sheriff Robert M. Maciol

July 31, 2018

Mr. Michael Goldemberg, AICP
C/O Jacobs
Two Penn Plaza – Suite 0603
New York, New York 10121

Dear Mr. Goldemberg:

After review of your proposed project description, I see nothing that would negatively impact our ability to provide law enforcement services to this area in any way whatsoever.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

Robert M. Maciol
Oneida County Sheriff

Administrative Office
6065 Judd Road Oriskany, NY 13424
Voice (315) 736-8364
Fax (315) 765-2205

Law Enforcement Division
6065 Judd Road Oriskany, NY 13424
Voice (315) 736-0141
Fax (315) 736-7946

Correction Division
6075 Judd Road Oriskany, NY 13424
Voice (315) 768-7804
Fax (315) 765-2327

Civil Division
200 Elizabeth Street Utica, NY 13501
Voice (315) 798-5862
Fax (315) 798-6495

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ROSE HARVEY
Commissioner

September 28, 2018

Ms. Sara Stein
Environmental Manager
DASNY
One Penn Plaza, 52nd Floor
New York, NY 10119

Re: DASNY
SUNY Polytechnic Institute's New 250-Bed Student Residence Hall
Technology Drive at Hilltop Drive, Town of Marcy, Oneida County, NY
18PR06279
DASNY Project #347990

Dear Ms. Stein:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Division for Historic Preservation of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the submitted materials in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the Division for Historic Preservation and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (5NYCRR Part 617).

We have reviewed the report titled “Phase IA Archaeological Assessment SUNY Polytechnic Institute New Residence Hall.” OPRHP concurs with the report recommendation that no additional archaeological work is necessary. We have no concerns regarding the project’s potential to impact historic architectural resources. Therefore, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, I can be reached at 518-268-2186.

Sincerely,

Tim Lloyd, Ph.D., RPA
Scientist - Archaeology
timothy.lloyd@parks.ny.gov via e-mail only

Appendix C. Natural Resource Documentation

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699
http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm

In Reply Refer To: September 18, 2018
Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2018-SLI-3350
Event Code: 05E1NY00-2018-E-10227
Project Name: SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-bed Residence Hall Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This list can also be used to determine whether listed species may be present for projects without federal agency involvement. New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list.

Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list. If listed, proposed, or candidate species were identified as potentially occurring in the project area, coordination with our office is encouraged. Information on the steps involved with assessing potential impacts from projects can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/

eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Services wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the ESA. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
(607) 753-9334

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2018-SLI-3350

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2018-E-10227

Project Name: SUNY Polytechnic Institute New 250-bed Residence Hall Project

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: The Proposed Project would involve the construction of a new, approximately 77,500-gsf, up to four-story the new residence hall on the SUNY Poly campus in Marcy, New York. In addition, it is anticipated that approximately 125 new parking spaces would be provided to accommodate the proposed facility. The Proposed Project would help to address an existing student on-campus housing shortfall. The new residence hall would be developed as a Net Zero Energy Building ("NZEB")-Ready project .

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/43.140237301228424N75.22542658647197W

Counties: Oneida, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries[1], as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

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1. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

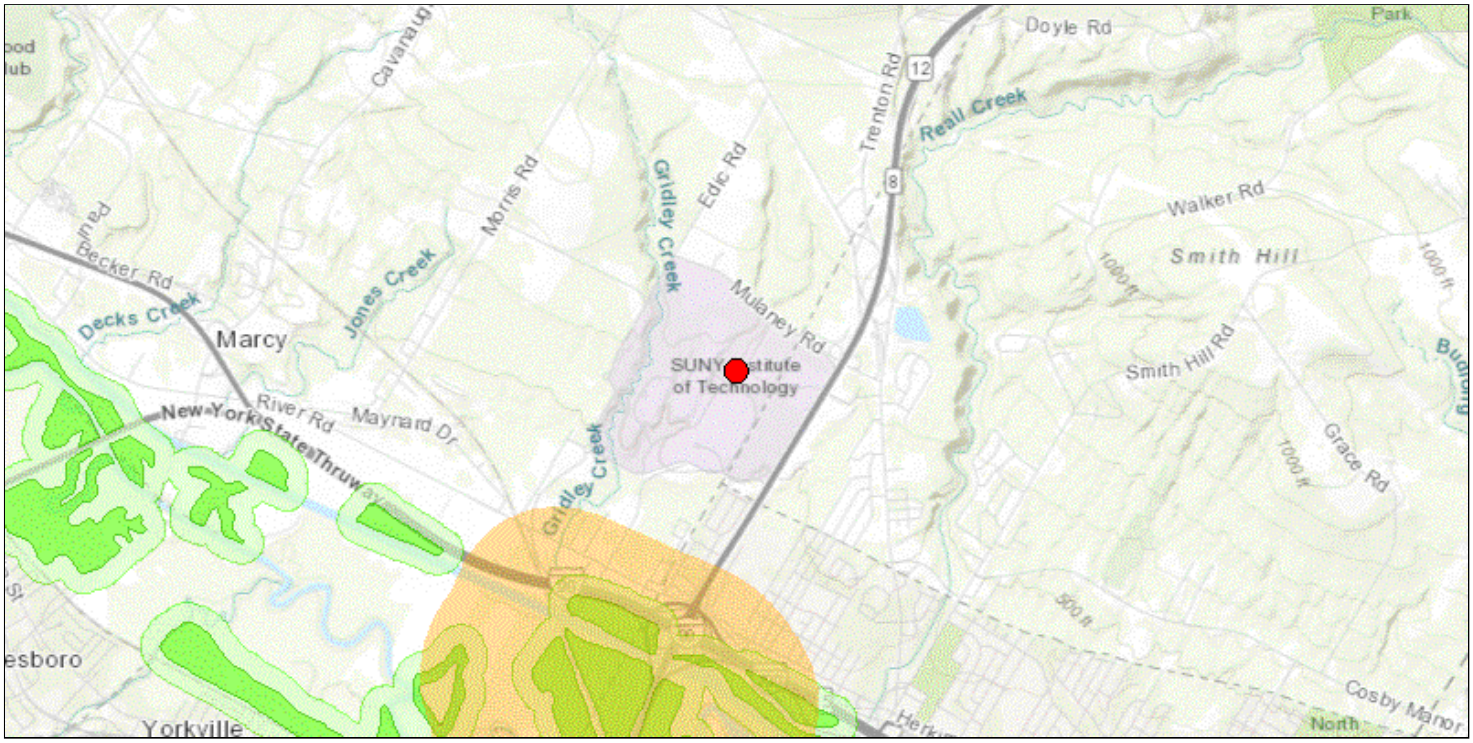
Mammals

NAME	STATUS
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Threatened

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Environmental Resource Mapper



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18	**Easting:**	481669.882	**Northing:**	4776363.229
Longitude/Latitude	**Longitude:**	-75.225	**Latitude:**	43.140

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:
Hilltop Dr, Marcy, New York, 13403

County: Oneida
Town: Marcy
USGS Quad: SOUTH TRENTON

DEC Region

Region 6:
(Western Adirondacks/Eastern Lake Ontario) Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida and St. Lawrence counties. For more information visit **http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/613.html**.

If your project or action is within or near an area with a rare animal, a permit may be required if the species is listed as endangered or threatened and the department determines the action may be harmful to the species or its habitat.

If your project or action is within or near an area with rare plants and/or significant natural communities, the environmental impacts may need to be addressed.

The presence of a unique geological feature or landform near a project, unto itself, does not trigger a requirement for a NYS DEC permit. Readers are advised, however, that there is the chance that a unique feature may also show in another

data layer (ie. a wetland) and thus be subject to permit jurisdiction.

Please refer to the "Need a Permit?" tab for permit information or other authorizations regarding these natural resources.

Disclaimer: If you are considering a project or action in, or near, a wetland or a stream, a NYS DEC permit may be required. The Environmental Resources Mapper does not show all natural resources which are regulated by NYS DEC, and for which permits from NYS DEC are required. For example, Regulated Tidal Wetlands, and Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers, are currently not included on the maps.