

**U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services
(FWS)
Correspondence
December 23, 2008**



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New York Field Office

3817 Luker Road

Cortland, NY 13045

Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo



Project Number: 90117

To: Melanie Conklin

Date: Dec 23, 2008

Regarding: Capital Project Plan, State University of New York at Albany

Town/County: City of Albany / Albany County

We have received your request for information regarding occurrences of Federally-listed threatened and endangered species within the vicinity of the above-referenced project/property. Due to increasing workload and reduction of staff, we are no longer able to reply to endangered species list requests in a timely manner. In an effort to streamline project reviews, we are shifting the majority of species list requests to our website at <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>. Please go to our website and print the appropriate portions of our county list of endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate species, and the official list request response. Step-by-step instructions are found on our website.

As a reminder, Section 9 of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*) prohibits unauthorized taking* of listed species and applies to Federal and non-Federal activities. Additionally, endangered species and their habitats are protected by Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA, which requires Federal agencies, in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), to ensure that any action it authorizes, funds, or carries out is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. An assessment of the potential direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts is required for all Federal actions that may affect listed species. For projects not authorized, funded, or carried out by a Federal agency, consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the ESA is not required. However, no person is authorized to "take"* any listed species without appropriate authorizations from the Service. Therefore, we provide technical assistance to individuals and agencies to assist with project planning to avoid the potential for "take," or when appropriate, to provide assistance with their application for an incidental take permit pursuant to Section 10(a)(1)(B) of the ESA.

Project construction or implementation should not commence until all requirements of the ESA have been fulfilled. If you have any questions or require further assistance regarding threatened or endangered species, please contact the Endangered Species Program at (607) 753-9334. Please refer to the above document control number in any future correspondence.

Endangered Species Biologist: Robyn A. Niver

*Under the Act and regulations, it is illegal for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to take (includes harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect; or to attempt any of these), import or export, ship in interstate or foreign commerce in the course of commercial activity, or sell or offer for sale in interstate or foreign commerce any endangered fish or wildlife species and most threatened fish and wildlife species. It is also illegal to possess, sell, deliver, carry, transport, or ship any such wildlife that has been taken illegally. "Harm" includes any act which actually kills or injures fish or wildlife, and case law has clarified that such acts may include significant habitat modification or degradation that significantly impairs essential behavioral patterns of fish or wildlife.

**New York Natural Heritage Program
Correspondence
December 24, 2008**

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

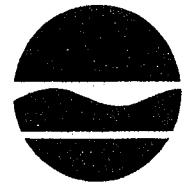
Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources

New York Natural Heritage Program

625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-4757

Phone: (518) 402-8935 • FAX: (518) 402-8925

www.dec.state.ny.us



Alexander B. Grannis
Commissioner

December 24, 2008

Melanie K. Conklin
O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc
435 New Karner Road
Albany, NY 12205

RECEIVED

DEC 24 2008

O'BRIEN & GERE

Dear Ms. Conklin:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to an Environmental Assessment for the proposed SUNY's Albany Capital Project Plan, 2009 thru 2013, #2069/42606, area as indicated on the map you provided, located in the City of Albany, Albany County.

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities, and other significant habitats, which our databases indicate occur, or may occur, on your site or in the immediate vicinity of your site. The information contained in this report is considered sensitive and should not be released to the public without permission from the New York Natural Heritage Program.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the appropriate NYS DEC Regional Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at the enclosed address.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our databases. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. This information should not be substituted for on-site surveys that may be required for environment impact assessment.

Our databases are continually growing as records are added and updated. If this proposed project is still under development one year from now, we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response with the most current information.

Sincerely,
Tara Salerno
Tara Salerno, Information Services *js*
New York Natural Heritage Program

cc: Reg. 4, Wildlife Mgr.
Peter Nye, Endangered Species Unit, Albany

Natural Heritage Report on Rare Species and Ecological Communities



NY Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC, 625 Broadway, 5th Floor,
Albany, NY 12233-4757
(518) 402-8935

~This report contains SENSITIVE information that should not be released to the public without permission from the NY Natural Heritage Program.
~Refer to the User's Guide for explanations of codes, ranks and fields.
~Location maps for certain species and communities may not be provided 1) if the species is vulnerable to disturbance, 2) if the location and/or extent is not precisely known, 3) if the location and/or extent is too large to display, and/or 4) if the animal is listed as Endangered or Threatened by New York State.

Natural Heritage Report on Rare Species and Ecological Communities



BUTTERFLIES and SKIPPERS

Atrytonopsis hianna

Dusted Skipper	NY Legal Status: Unlisted	NYS Rank: S2S3 - Imperiled	Office Use 28
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G4G5 - Apparently secure	
	Last Report: 1979-06-07	EO Rank: Excellent or Good	
	County: Albany		S
	Town: Guilderland		
	Location: Crossgates		
	Directions: Karner Blue Hill at Crossgates Mall, 0.1 mi south of I-90 and 0.15 mi west on Route 87.		
	General Quality and Habitat: Pitch pine-scrub oak barrens.		

Callophrys irus

Frosted Elfin	NY Legal Status: Threatened	NYS Rank: S1S2 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 5064
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G3 - Vulnerable	ESU
	Last Report: **	EO Rank: **	
	County: Albany		
	Town: Guilderland		
	Location: At, or in the vicinity of, the project site.		
	Directions: **		
	General Quality and Habitat: **For information on the population at this location and management considerations, please contact the NYS DEC Regional Wildlife Manager for the Region where the project is located.		

Callophrys irus

Frosted Elfin	NY Legal Status: Threatened	NYS Rank: S1S2 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 12497
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G3 - Vulnerable	ESU
	Last Report: **	EO Rank: **	
	County: Albany		
	Town: City Of Albany, Guilderland		
	Location: At, or in the vicinity of, the project site.		
	Directions: **		
	General Quality and Habitat: **For information on the population at this location and management considerations, please contact the NYS DEC Regional Wildlife Manager for the Region where the project is located.		



Plebejus melissa samuelis (formerly *Lycaeides melissa samuelis*)

Karner Blue	NY Legal Status: Endangered	NYS Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 9397
	Federal Listing: Endangered	Global Rank: G5T2 - Imperiled	ESU
	Last Report: **	EO Rank: **	USFWS
	County: Albany		
	Town: Guilderland		
	Location: At, or in the vicinity of, the project site.		
	Directions: **		
General Quality and Habitat:	**For information on the population at this location and management considerations, please contact the NYS DEC Regional Wildlife Manager for the Region where the project is located.		

Plebejus melissa samuelis (formerly *Lycaeides melissa samuelis*)

Karner Blue	NY Legal Status: Endangered	NYS Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 9198
	Federal Listing: Endangered	Global Rank: G5T2 - Imperiled	ESU
	Last Report: **	EO Rank: **	USFWS
	County: Albany		
	Town: Guilderland, City Of Albany		
	Location: At, or in the vicinity of, the project site.		
	Directions: **		
General Quality and Habitat:	**For information on the population at this location and management considerations, please contact the NYS DEC Regional Wildlife Manager for the Region where the project is located.		

Plebejus melissa samuelis (formerly *Lycaeides melissa samuelis*)

Karner Blue	NY Legal Status: Endangered	NYS Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 3228
	Federal Listing: Endangered	Global Rank: G5T2 - Imperiled	ESU
	Last Report: **	EO Rank: **	USFWS
	County: Albany		
	Town: Guilderland, Bethlehem		
	Location: At, or in the vicinity of, the project site.		
	Directions: **		
General Quality and Habitat:	**For information on the population at this location and management considerations, please contact the NYS DEC Regional Wildlife Manager for the Region where the project is located.		

Satyrium edwardsii

Edwards' Hairstreak	NY Legal Status: Unlisted	NYS Rank: S3S4 - Vulnerable	Office Use 10331
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G4 - Apparently secure	
	Last Report: 1987-07	EO Rank: Extant	
	County: Albany		
	Town: City Of Albany, Colonie, Guilderland		
	Location: Albany Pine Bush		
	Directions: The hairstreaks were observed in the Albany Pine Bush between the city of Albany and the city of Schenectady, north and south of I-90, east of Carman Road (Route 146) and northwest of I-87, and east and west of Route 155 (Karner Road).		
General Quality and Habitat:	The hairstreaks were found in pitch pine-scrub oak barrens.		

COMMUNITIES



Pitch pine-oak forest

This occurrence of Pitch Pine-Oak Forest is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted **NYS Rank:** S4 8107
Federal Listing: **Global Rank:** G4G5
Last Report: 2001-05-17 **EO Rank:**
County: Albany
Town: Guilderland, Colonie, City Of Albany
Location: Albany Pine Bush
Directions: Take Interstate 87 south to Western Avenue (Route 20), turn right (west), go four miles to Willow Street, turn right (north), go 1 mile to the end of Willow Street and to the Pine Barrens Parking lot (stay right at forks in Willow Street). From the town of Colonie, take Route 5 northwest to Route 155, turn left (southwest) and travel 1.3 miles to Kings Road. Turn right (northwest) and travel to a three-way stop, about 0.6 miles, and turn right (northwest). Travel 1.2 miles to the entrance of "The Farm".

General Quality and Habitat: The forest is relatively large with several invasive species and in a landscape that is fragmented by development. A relatively large community consisting of 9 patches. The forest is rather young and there are some invasive species. The forest is partially protected in a fragmented and developed landscape. There are numerous roads separating the various patches and residential and commercial development on approximately 65% of its perimeter. The pitch pine-oak forest forms a mosaic with pitch pine-scrub oak barrens, Appalachian oak-pine forest, and successional northern hardwoods.

MOTHS

Cerma cora

Bird Dropping Moth

NY Legal Status: Unlisted **NYS Rank:** S1S2 - Critically imperiled Office Use 5875
Federal Listing: **Global Rank:** G3G4 - Vulnerable
Last Report: 1990 **EO Rank:** Extant
County: Albany
Town: City Of Albany, Colonie, Guilderland
Location: Albany Pine Bush
Directions: The Albany Pine Bush is between the city of Albany and the city of Schenectady, north and south of I-90, east of Carman Road and northwest of I-87, and east and west of Route 155. The moths occur throughout the Albany Pine Bush.

General Quality and Habitat: The moth was found in pitch pine-scrub oak barrens.

Chytonix sensilis

A Noctuid Moth

NY Legal Status: Unlisted **NYS Rank:** S1S3 - Critically imperiled Office Use 8841
Federal Listing: **Global Rank:** G4 - Apparently secure
Last Report: 1990 **EO Rank:** Extant
County: Albany
Town: City Of Albany, Colonie, Guilderland
Location: Albany Pine Bush
Directions: The moths were collected in the Albany Pine Bush somewhere between the city of Albany and the city of Schenectady, north and south of I-90, east of Carman Road (Route 146), northwest of I-87, and east and west of Route 155 (Karner Road).

General Quality and Habitat: The moths were found in pitch pine-scrub oak barrens.



Erastria coloraria

Broad-lined Catopyrrha	NY Legal Status: Unlisted	NYS Rank: S1S2 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 88
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G3G4 - Vulnerable	
	Last Report: 1979-su	EO Rank: Extant	
	County: Albany		S
	Town: Guilderland, City Of Albany		
	Location: Crossgates		
	Directions: Albany Pine Bush at Crossgates Mall, 0.1 mi south of I-90 and 0.15 mi west of I-87.		
	General Quality and Habitat: Degraded pitch-pine scrub oak barrens.		

Hemileuca maia maia

Inland Barrens Buckmoth	NY Legal Status: Special Concern	NYS Rank: S1S2 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 4909
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G5T5 - Demonstrably secure	
	Last Report: 2002-fa	EO Rank: Good or Fair	
	County: Albany		
	Town: Colonie, Guilderland, City Of Albany		
	Location: Albany Pine Bush		
	Directions: The moths are in the Albany Pine Bush. The core area is habitat around the junction of Route 155 and I-90. Nine sample sites were surveyed between 1991 and 2002.		
	General Quality and Habitat: The rank is based on Global Element Occurrence Ranking Specifications of August 10, 1992. There is likely over 1000 acres of suitable habitat ranging from high to marginal quality. Management is needed at the site to maintain the suitable habitat for this species. The moths are found in pitch pine scrub oak barrens. Sample sites are at the top of dunes for survey purposes.		

Macrochilo bivittata

Two-striped Cord Grass Moth	NY Legal Status: Unlisted	NYS Rank: S1S3 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 7051
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G3G4 - Vulnerable	
	Last Report: 1990	EO Rank: Extant	
	County: Albany		
	Town: City Of Albany, Colonie, Guilderland		
	Location: Albany Pine Bush		
	Directions: The moth was found in the Albany Pine Bush in pine barrens habitat.		
	General Quality and Habitat: The moths were taken from sites in pitch pine-scrub oak barrens.		

Zanclognatha martha

Pine Barrens Zanclognatha	NY Legal Status: Unlisted	NYS Rank: S1S2 - Critically imperiled	Office Use 9628
	Federal Listing:	Global Rank: G4 - Apparently secure	
	Last Report: 1990	EO Rank: Excellent or Good	
	County: Albany		
	Town: Guilderland, Colonie, City Of Albany		
	Location: Albany Pine Bush		
	Directions: The moths were found in several areas of the Albany Pine Bush.		
	General Quality and Habitat: The population is persistent and in good habitat. The moths were found in pitch pine-scrub oak barrens.		

REPTILES



Carphophis amoenus

Office Use
12998

Worm Snake

NY Legal Status: Special Concern

NYS Rank: S2 - Imperiled

Federal Listing:

Global Rank: G5 - Demonstrably secure

Last Report: 2008-09-05

EO Rank: Extant

County: Albany

Town: City Of Albany, Guilderland

Location: Crossgates North

Directions: The snakes were observed north of the Crossgates Mall, between a powerline right of way and Washington Avenue Extension, at the edge of a gravel parking area (UTM zone 18 coordinates: 594241E, 4727253N; 594220E, 4727336N).

General Quality and Habitat: The snakes were found in an early successional weedy, sandy parking lot. One snake was found in moist sand under a wooden pallet. Another day a snake was found on more compact substrate under a piece of cardboard

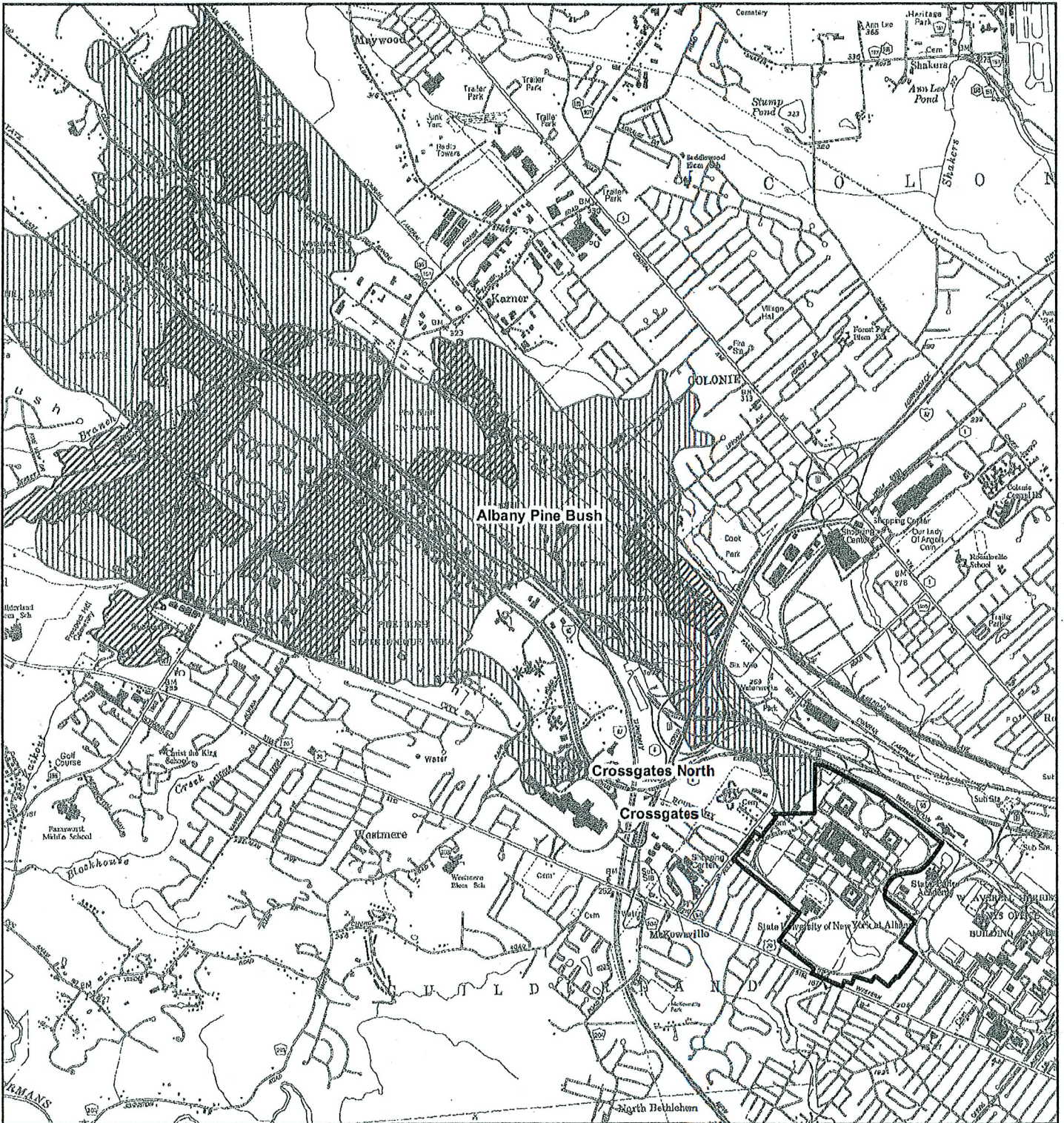
15 Records Processed

More detailed information about many of the rare and listed animals and plants in New York, including biology, identification, habitat, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.acris.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>, from NYSDEC at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html> (for animals), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).

More detailed information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.acris.nynhp.org. For descriptions of all community types, go to <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/29384.html> and click on DRAFT-Ecological Communities of New York State.

Natural Heritage Map of Rare Species and Ecological Communities

Prepared December 10, 2008 by the NY Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC Albany, NY



Legend

-  Project Site
- NY Natural Heritage Program Database Records*
 -  Animal
 -  Community

1:40,000



*The locations that are displayed are considered sensitive and should not be released to the public without permission. We do not provide map locations for all records. Please see report for details.



Natural Heritage Report on Rare Species and Ecological Communities



NY Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC, 625 Broadway, 5th Floor,
Albany, NY 12233-4757
(518) 402-8935

HISTORICAL RECORDS

The following plants and animals were documented in the vicinity of the project site at one time, but have not been documented there since 1979 or earlier.

There is no recent information on these plants and animals in the vicinity of the project site and their current status there is unknown. In most cases the precise location of the plant or animal in this vicinity at the time it was last documented is also unknown and therefore location maps are generally not provided.

If appropriate habitat for these plants or animals is present in the vicinity of the project site, it is possible that they may still occur there.

Natural Heritage Report on Rare Species and Ecological Communities



BUTTERFLIES and SKIPPERS

Plebejus melissa samuelis (formerly *Lycaeides melissa samuelis*)

Karner Blue

NY Legal Status: Endangered

Federal Listing: Endangered

Last Report: 1979

County: Albany

Town: Guilderland

Location: Railroad Avenue

Directions: From the intersection of Fuller Road and Washington Avenue, take Fuller Road northeast to a railroad crossing. Go southeast on the tracks for approximately 0.6 miles. The butterflies occur between the tracks and Railroad Avenue.

General Quality and Habitat: Karner blue butterflies were last seen at this site in 1979. This site was last surveyed in 1990. 1990: There is still plenty of wild blue lupine and nectar, but it is shaded. This site is surrounded by commercial buildings to the north and railroad tracks and a major highway to the south. The butterflies were observed in a pine barrens remnant surrounded on 3 sides by a warehousing district and on the other side by a railroad. Much of original site was destroyed and replaced with a building and lawn.

NYS Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled

Global Rank: G5T2 - Imperiled

EO Rank: Failed to find but search more

Office Use
4138

ESU
USFWS

VASCULAR PLANTS

Scleria triglomerata

Whip Nutrush

NY Legal Status: Threatened

Federal Listing:

Last Report: 1937-08-24

County: Albany

Town: City Of Albany, Guilderland

Location: Blueberry Hill

Directions: The plants were collected from the sand plains south of Karner.

General Quality and Habitat: Sand plains.

NYS Rank: S1 - Critically imperiled

Global Rank: G5 - Demonstrably secure

EO Rank: Historical, no recent information

Office Use
5086



2 Records Processed

More detailed information about many of the rare and listed animals and plants in New York, including biology, identification, habitat, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.acris.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at <http://www.natureserve.org/explorer>, from NYSDEC at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html> (for animals), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).

**Student Housing Project Site,
Wetland Survey Map**

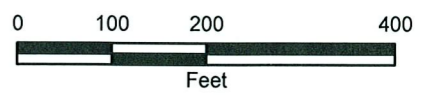


LEGEND

- ▲ SOIL BORING
- WETLAND FLAG
-  DELINEATED WETLAND
-  NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTORY
-  NYS FRESHWATER WETLANDS
-  SITE AREA

SOUTHEAST CORNER SITE
ALBANY, NEW YORK

**DELINEATED AND
MAPPED WETLANDS**



DECEMBER 2009
12145.44678



2008 Rare Plant Species List

2008 Rare Plant Status List – Active Inventory List, Plants Occurring in Albany County. Extracted from: Young, S.M. 2005. New York Natural Heritage Program Rare Plant Status List. New York Natural Heritage Program, Albany, New York.

Scientific Name	Common Name	State Status*
<i>Agastache neptoides</i>	Yellow Giant-hyssop	T
<i>Agrimonia rostellata</i>	Woodland Agrimony	T
<i>Aplectrum hyemale</i>	Puttyroot	E
<i>Bidens bidentoides</i>	Delmarva Beggar-ticks	R
<i>Bidens hyperborea</i> var. <i>hyperborea</i>	Estuary Beggar-ticks	E
<i>Blephilia ciliata</i>	Downy Wood-mint	E
<i>Boechera grahamii</i>	Purple Rock-cress	R
<i>Boechera missouriensis</i>	Green Rock-cress	T
<i>Botrychium oneidense</i>	Blunt-lope Grape Fern	E
<i>Bouteloua curtipendula</i> var. <i>curtipendula</i>	Side-oats Grama	E
<i>Calamagrostis stricta</i> ssp. <i>inexpansa</i>	New England Northern Redgrass	T
<i>Cardamine douglasii</i>	Purple Cress	U
<i>Carex amphibola</i>	Narrow-leaved Sedge	E
<i>Carex backii</i>	Back's Sedge	T
<i>Carex buxbaumii</i>	Brown Bog Sedge	T
<i>Carex cumulata</i>	Clustered Sedge	T
<i>Carex davisii</i>	Davis' Sedge	T
<i>Carex glaucoidea</i>	Glaucous Sedge	E
<i>Carex haydenii</i>	Cloud Sedge	E
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>	False Hop Sedge	R
<i>Carex molesta</i>	Troublesome Sedge	T
<i>Carex retroflexa</i>	Reflexed Sedge	E
<i>Cenchrus tribuloides</i>	Dune Sandspur	T
<i>Cynoglossum virginianum</i> var. <i>boreale</i>	Northern Wild Comfrey	E
<i>Cyperus lupulinus</i> spp. <i>lupulinus</i>	Hop Sedge	T
<i>Cypripedium arietinum</i>	Ram's-head Ladyslipper	T
<i>Desmodium ciliare</i>	Little-leaf Tick-trefoil	T
<i>Desmodium laevigatum</i>	Smooth Tick-trefoil	E
<i>Desmodium nuttallii</i>	Nuttall's Teck-trefoil	E
<i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	Stiff Tick-trefoil	E
<i>Dichanthelium oligosanthes</i> var. <i>oligosanthes</i>	Few-flowered Panic Grass	E
<i>Digitaria filiformis</i>	Slender Crabgrass	T
<i>Elatine americana</i>	American Waterwort	E
<i>Eleocharis ovata</i>	Ovate Spikerush	E
<i>Eriocaulon parkeri</i>	Estuary Hatpins	U
<i>Gamochaeta pupurea</i>	Purple Everlasting	E
<i>Geum virginianum</i>	Rough Avens	E
<i>Hackelia deflexa</i> var. <i>americana</i>	Northern Stickseed	E
<i>Hedeoma hispida</i>	Mock-pennyroyal	T
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i>	Golden-seal	T
<i>Lactuca hirsuta</i>	Downy Lettuce	E
<i>Liatris scariosa</i> var. <i>novae-angliae</i>	Northern Blazing-star	T
<i>Linum sulcatum</i>	Yellow Wild Flax	T
<i>Liparis lilifolia</i>	Large Twayblade	E

<i>Lycopus rubellus</i>	Gypsy-wort	E
<i>Malaxis bayardii</i>	Bayard's Adder's-mouth Orchid	E
<i>Najas guadalupensis ssp. muenschleri</i>	Hudson River Water-nymph	E
<i>Oenothera laciniata</i>	Cut-leaved Evening-primrose	E
<i>Oligoneuron ohioense</i>	Ohio Goldenrod	T
<i>Onosmodium virginianum</i>	Virginia False Gromwell	E
<i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Violet Wood-sorrel	T
<i>Pedicularis lanceolata</i>	Swamp Lousewort	T
<i>Pellaea glabella ssp. glabella</i>	Smooth Cliff Brake	T
<i>Polygonum careyi</i>	Carey's Smartweed	T
<i>Petasites fridigus var. palmatus</i>	Sweet Coltsfoot	E
<i>Physalis virginiana var. virginiana</i>	Virginia Ground-cherry	E
<i>Pinus echinata</i>	Shortleaf Pine	U
<i>Plantago cordata</i>	Heartleaf Plantain	T
<i>Platanthera ciliaris</i>	Orange Fringed Orchid	E
<i>Platanthera hookeri</i>	Hooker's Orchid	E
<i>Poa paludigena</i>	Slender Marsh Bluegrass	E
<i>Poa sylvestris</i>	Woodland Bluegrass	E
<i>Polygonum aviculare ssp. buxiforme</i>	Small's Knotweed	E
<i>Pterospora andromedea</i>	Giant Pine-drops	E
<i>Pycnanthemum verticillatum var. verticillatum</i>	Whorled Mountain-mint	T
<i>Rotala ramosior</i>	Tooth-cup	T
<i>Sagittaria montevidensis var. spongiosa</i>	Spongy Arrowhead	T
<i>Schwalbea americana</i>	Chaffseed	U
<i>Scirpus georgianus</i>	Georgia Bulrush	E
<i>Scleria triglomerata</i>	Whip Nutrush	T
<i>Scutellaria nervosa</i>	Veined Skullcap	U
<i>Sparganium natans</i>	Small Bur-reed	T
<i>Sporobolus heterolepis</i>	Northern Dropseed	T
<i>Stachys hyssopifolia</i>	Rough Hedge-nettle	T
<i>Symphotrichum laeve var. concinnum</i>	Smooth Blue Aster	E
<i>Triphora trianthophora</i>	Nodding Pogonia	E
<i>Utricularia radiata</i>	Small Floating Bladderwort	T
<i>Valeriana uliginosa</i>	Marsh Valerian	E
<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	Culver's-root	T
<i>Viola hirsutula</i>	Southern Wood Violet	E
<i>Viola nephrophylla</i>	Northern Bog Violet	E

* State Status

T = Threatened
E = Endangered
R = Rare
U = Unprotected

**Inventory of Plant Species
Observed on
University at Albany, SUNY
Uptown Campus**

Inventory of Plant Species Observed on UAlbany's Uptown Campus provided by
UAlbany Professor George Robinson

Scientific Name		Common Name	Status			
Genus	Species		Introduced	Invasive	Protected	Cultivated
<i>Acer</i>	<i>negundo</i>	Box-elder				
<i>Acer</i>	<i>pensylvanicum</i>	Striped Maple				
<i>Acer</i>	<i>rubrum</i> var. <i>rubrum</i>	Red Maple				
<i>Achillea</i>	<i>millefolium</i> ssp. <i>millefolium</i>	Yarrow	♦			
<i>Achillea</i>	<i>millefolium</i> var. <i>millefolium</i>	Yarrow				
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>pachypoda</i>	White Baneberry				
<i>Actaea</i>	<i>spicata</i> ssp. <i>rubra</i>	Red Baneberry				
<i>Aesculus</i>	<i>hippocastanum</i>	Horse-Chestnut	♦			♦
<i>Agrostis</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	Redtop	♦			
<i>Agrostis</i>	<i>hiemalis</i>	Southern Hairgrass				
<i>Ailanthus</i>	<i>altissima</i>	Tree-of-Heaven	♦			♦
<i>Ajuga</i>	<i>reptans</i>	Carpet-Bugleweed	♦			
<i>Allium</i>	<i>cepa</i>	Onion	♦			
<i>Alnus</i>	<i>incana</i> ssp. <i>rugosa</i> x <i>serrulata</i>	Speckled Alder				
<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>albus</i>	Tumbleweed	♦			
<i>Amaranthus</i>	<i>retroflexus</i>	Pigweed				
<i>Ambrosia</i>	<i>artemisiifolia</i>	Ragweed				
<i>Ambrosia</i>	<i>trifida</i>	Giant Ragweed				
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>arborea</i>	Shadbush				
<i>Amelanchier</i>	<i>stolonifera</i>	Bush Juneberry				
<i>Andropogon</i>	<i>gerardii</i>	Big Bluestem				
<i>Anemone</i>	<i>quinquefolia</i>	Wood Anemone				
<i>Anthoxanthum</i>	<i>odoratum</i>	Sweet Vernalgrass	♦			
<i>Apios</i>	<i>americana</i>	Groundnut				
<i>Apocynum</i>	<i>cannabinum</i>	Indian Hemp				
<i>Aralia</i>	<i>nudicaulis</i>	Wild Sarsaparilla				
<i>Arctium</i>	<i>minus</i>	Common Burdock	♦			
<i>Arisaema</i>	<i>triphillum</i> ssp. <i>triphillum</i>	Jack				
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>syriaca</i>	Common Milkweed				
<i>Asclepias</i>	<i>tuberosa</i>	Butterfly-Weed				
<i>Asparagus</i>	<i>officinalis</i>	Asparagus	♦			
<i>Aster</i>	<i>ericoides</i>	White Wreath Aster				
<i>Aster</i>	<i>novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster				
<i>Aster</i>	<i>umbellatus</i>	Flat-top White Aster				
<i>Barbarea</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Cress	♦			
<i>Berberis</i>	<i>thunbergii</i>	Japanese Barberry	♦	♦		
<i>Berteroa</i>	<i>incana</i>	Hoary Alyssum	♦			
<i>Betula</i>	<i>lenta</i>	Sweet Birch				
<i>Betula</i>	<i>papyrifera</i>	Paper Birch				
<i>Betula</i>	<i>populifolia</i>	Gray Birch				
<i>Betula</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	White Birch	♦			♦
<i>Boehmeria</i>	<i>cylindrica</i>	False-Nettle				♦

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<i>Brassica</i>	<i>nigra</i>	Black Mustard	♦			
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>inermis</i>	Smooth Brome	♦			
<i>Bromus</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Canada Brome	♦			
<i>Campanula</i>	<i>rotundifolia</i>	Harebell				
<i>Capsella</i>	<i>bursa-pastoris</i>	Shepherd's-Purse	♦			
<i>Carex</i>	<i>leptalea</i>	Sedge				
<i>Carex</i>	<i>pensylvanica</i>	Sedge				
<i>Carex</i>	<i>stricta</i> var. <i>strictior</i>	Tussock Sedge				
<i>Carpinus</i>	<i>caroliniana</i>	Hornbeam				
<i>Carya</i>	<i>ovata</i>	Shagbark Hickory				
<i>Castanea</i>	<i>dentata</i>	American Chestnut				
<i>Catalpa</i>	<i>speciosa</i>	Catalpa	♦			
<i>Ceanothus</i>	<i>americanus</i>	New Jersey Tea				
<i>Celastrus</i>	<i>orbiculata</i>	Oriental Bittersweet	♦			
<i>Cenchrus</i>	<i>longispinus</i>	Field Sandbur				
<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>maculata</i>	Knapweed	♦	♦		
<i>Cerastium</i>	<i>fontanum</i>	Common Mouse-Ear	♦			
<i>Chelidonium</i>	<i>majus</i>	Greater Celandine	♦			
<i>Chenopodium</i>	<i>album</i>	Lamb's-Quarters	♦			
<i>Cichorium</i>	<i>intybus</i>	Chicory	♦			
<i>Circaea</i>	<i>alpina</i>	Dwarf Enchanter's Nightshade				
<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>arvense</i>	Canada Thistle	♦			
<i>Cirsium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Bull-Thistle	♦	♦		
<i>Clematis</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Virgin's-Bower				
<i>Clinopodium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Basil	♦			
<i>Commelina</i>	<i>communis</i>	Dayflower	♦			
<i>Comptonia</i>	<i>peregrina</i>	Sweet-Fern				
<i>Convolvulus</i>	<i>arvensis</i>	Field Bindweed	♦			
<i>Conyza</i>	<i>canadensis</i> var. <i>canadensis</i>	Horseweed				
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>amomum</i> ssp. <i>amomum</i>	Dogweed				
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>foemina</i> ssp. <i>racemosa</i>	Gray Dogwood				
<i>Cornus</i>	<i>sericea</i>	Red Osier Dogwood				
<i>Corylus</i>	<i>americana</i>	Hazelnut				
<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>crus-galli</i>	Cockspur				
<i>Crataegus</i>	<i>monogyna</i>	English Hawthorn	♦			♦
<i>Cypripedium</i>	<i>acaule</i>	Pink Ladyslipper				
<i>Dactylis</i>	<i>glomerata</i>	Orchard Grass	♦			
<i>Danthonia</i>	<i>spicata</i>	Poverty-Grass				
<i>Daucus</i>	<i>carota</i>	Queen-Anne's-Lace	♦			
<i>Deschampsia</i>	<i>flexuosa</i>	Common Hairgrass				
<i>Dianthus</i>	<i>armeria</i>	Deptford Pink	♦			

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<i>Digitaria</i>	<i>sanguinalis</i>	Tall Crabgrass	♦			
<i>Dipsacus</i>	<i>laciniatus</i>	Teasel	♦			
<i>Dryopteris</i>	<i>marginalis</i>	Marginal Wood Fern				
<i>Echinochloa</i>	<i>muricata</i>	Cockspur Grass				
<i>Echinocystis</i>	<i>lobata</i>	Wild Cucumber				
<i>Echium</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Blue-Devil	♦			
<i>Eleocharis</i>	<i>acicularis</i>	Hairgrass				
<i>Elymus</i>	<i>hystrix</i>	Bottlebrush				
<i>Epipactis</i>	<i>helleborine</i>	Helleborine	♦			
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>arvense</i>	Common Horsetail				
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>fluviatile</i>	Water Horsetail				
<i>Equisetum</i>	<i>hyemale</i>	Scouring Rush				
<i>Eragrostis</i>	<i>capillaris</i>	Lacegrass				
<i>Erigeron</i>	<i>annuus</i>	Daisy-Fleabane				
<i>Euonymus</i>	<i>europaea</i>	Spindle-Tree	♦			
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>dubium</i>	Joe-Pye-Weed				
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>rugosum</i>	White Snakeroot				
<i>Eupatorium</i>	<i>sessilifolium</i>	Upland Boneset				
<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>cyparissias</i>	Cypress Spurge	♦			
<i>Euphorbia</i>	<i>marginata</i>	Snow-on-the-Mountain	♦			
<i>Fagus</i>	<i>sylvatica</i>	European Beech	♦			♦
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>arundinacea</i>	Tall Fescue	♦			
<i>Festuca</i>	<i>rubra</i>	Red Fescue	♦			
<i>Fragaria</i>	<i>chiloensis x virginiana</i>	Strawberry	♦			
<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>americana</i>	White Ash				
<i>Fraxinus</i>	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	Green Ash				
<i>Galium</i>	<i>aparine</i>	Bedstraw				
<i>Galium</i>	<i>trifidum</i>	Bedstraw	♦			
<i>Gaultheria</i>	<i>procumbens</i>	Wintergreen				
<i>Gaylussacia</i>	<i>baccata</i>	Black Huckleberry				
<i>Gentianopsis</i>	<i>crinita</i>	Fringed Gentian				
<i>Geranium</i>	<i>maculatum</i>	Wild Geranium				
<i>Geum</i>	<i>canadense</i>	White Avens				
<i>Gleditsia</i>	<i>triacanthos</i>	Honey-Locust	♦			♦
<i>Gnaphalium</i>	<i>uliginosum</i>	Low Cudweed	♦			
<i>Hamamelis</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Witch-Hazel				
<i>Helenium</i>	<i>flexuosum</i>	Sneezeweed	♦			
<i>Helianthus</i>	<i>divaricatus</i>	Woodland Sunflower				
<i>Helianthus</i>	<i>tuberosus</i>	Jerusalem Artichoke	♦			
<i>Hemerocallis</i>	<i>fulva</i>	Orange Day-Lily	♦			
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>aurantiacum</i>	Orange Hawkweed	♦			
<i>Hieracium</i>	<i>caespitosum</i>	King-Devil	♦			
<i>Hosta</i>	<i>ventricosa</i>	Blue Hosta	♦			

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Genus	Species		Introduced	Invasive	Protected	Cultivated
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>canadense</i>	Canadian St. John's-Wort				
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>perforatum</i>	Common St. John's-Wort	♦			
<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	St. John's Wort				
<i>Hypoxis</i>	<i>hirsuta</i>	Stargrass				
<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>capensis</i>	Jewelweed				
<i>Impatiens</i>	<i>pallida</i>	Pale Jewelweed				
<i>Juglans</i>	<i>cinerea</i>	Butternut				
<i>Juncus</i>	<i>effusus</i>	Common Rush	♦			
<i>Juniperus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Eastern Red Cedar				
<i>Kalmia</i>	<i>angustifolia</i>	Sheep Laurel				
<i>Lactuca</i>	<i>serriola</i>	Prickly Lettuce	♦			
<i>Larix</i>	<i>decidua</i>	European Larch	♦			♦
<i>Lemna</i>	<i>minor</i>	Duckweed				
<i>Leonurus</i>	<i>cardiaca</i>	Motherwort	♦			
<i>Lepidium</i>	<i>densiflorum</i>	Bird's Peppergrass	♦			
<i>Lespedeza</i>	<i>capitata</i>	Bush-Clover				
<i>Leucanthemum</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Ox-Eye Daisy	♦			
<i>Linaria</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Butter-and-Eggs	♦			
<i>Liriodendron</i>	<i>tulipifera</i>	Tulip Tree				♦
<i>Lithospermum</i>	<i>officinale</i>	European Gromwell	♦			
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Fly Honeysuckle				
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>morrowii</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	♦	♦		
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>morrowii x tatarica</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	♦	♦		
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>tatarica</i>	Tartarian Honeysuckle	♦	♦		
<i>Lonicera</i>	<i>xylosteum</i>	Fly Honeysuckle	♦	♦		
<i>Lotus</i>	<i>corniculatus</i>	Bird's-Foot Trefoil	♦			♦
<i>Lupinus</i>	<i>perennis</i>	Wild Lupine				
<i>Lychnis</i>	<i>coronaria</i>	Rose-Campion	♦			
<i>Lycopodium</i>	<i>tristachyum</i>	Ground Cedar				
<i>Lycopus</i>	<i>europaeus</i>	European Water-Horehound	♦			
<i>Lysimachia</i>	<i>ciliata</i>	Fringed Loosestrife				
<i>Lythrum</i>	<i>salicaria</i>	Purple Loosestrife	♦			♦
<i>Maianthemum</i>	<i>canadense</i>	False Lily-of-the-Valley				
<i>Malus</i>	<i>sp.</i>	Crabapple	♦			♦
<i>Malva</i>	<i>neglecta</i>	Cheeses	♦			
<i>Matricaria</i>	<i>matricarioides</i>	Pineapple-Weed	♦			
<i>Matteuccia</i>	<i>struthiopteris</i>	Ostrich Fern				
<i>Medeola</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Indian Cucumber-Root				
<i>Medicago</i>	<i>lupulina</i>	Black Medick	♦			
<i>Melilotus</i>	<i>alba</i>	White Sweet-Clover	♦			

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<i>Mentha</i>	<i>aquatica x spicata</i>	Peppermint	♦			
<i>Mirabilis</i>	<i>nyctaginea</i>	Heartleaf Umbrella-Wort	♦			
<i>Mollugo</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	Carpetweed	♦			
<i>Monarda</i>	<i>punctata</i>	Dotted Horsemint				
<i>Monotropa</i>	<i>uniflora</i>	Indian-Pipe				
<i>Morus</i>	<i>alba</i>	White Mulberry	♦			
<i>Myosotis</i>	<i>arvensis</i>	Forget-me-Not	♦			
<i>Najas</i>	<i>minor</i>	Naiad	♦			
<i>Nepeta</i>	<i>cataria</i>	Catnip	♦			
<i>Oenothera</i>	<i>biennis</i>	Common Evening-Primrose				
<i>Onoclea</i>	<i>sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern				
<i>Origanum</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Marjoram	♦			
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>cinnamomea</i>	Cinnamon Fern				
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>claytoniana</i>	Interrupted Fern				
<i>Osmunda</i>	<i>regalis</i>	Royal Fern				
<i>Ostrya</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Hop Hornbeam				
<i>Oxalis</i>	<i>stricta</i>	Lady's-Sorrel				
<i>Panicum</i>	<i>capillare</i>	Witchgrass				
<i>Parthenocissus</i>	<i>quinquefolia</i>	Virginia Creeper				
<i>Phalaris</i>	<i>arundinacea</i>	Reed Canary-Grass				
<i>Phleum</i>	<i>pratense</i>	Timothy	♦			
<i>Phragmites</i>	<i>australis</i>	Common Reed	♦			
<i>Physalis</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Virginia Ground-Cherry			♦	
<i>Phytolacca</i>	<i>americana</i>	Poke				♦
<i>Pilea</i>	<i>pumila</i>	Richweed				
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>rigida</i>	Pitch Pine				
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>strobus</i>	White Pine				
<i>Pinus</i>	<i>sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine	♦			
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>lanceolata</i>	Buck-Horn Plantain	♦	♦		
<i>Plantago</i>	<i>major</i>	Common Plantain	♦	♦		
<i>Poa</i>	<i>annua</i>	Annual Bluegrass	♦			
<i>Poa</i>	<i>compressa</i>	Canada Bluegrass	♦			
<i>Poa</i>	<i>pratensis ssp. pratensis</i>	Perennial Bluegrass	♦			
<i>Podophyllum</i>	<i>peltatum</i>	May-Apple				
<i>Polygonatum</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Solomon's-Seal				
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>amphibium</i>	Water Smartweed				
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>convolvulus</i>	Black Bindweed	♦			
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>pensylvanicum</i>	Pinkweed				
<i>Polygonum</i>	<i>virginianum</i>	Jumpseed				
<i>Polystichum</i>	<i>acrostichoides</i>	Shield Fern				
<i>Populus</i>	<i>deltoides</i>	Cottonwood				

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<i>Populus</i>	<i>grandidentata</i>	Big-toothed Aspen				
<i>Populus</i>	<i>tremuloides</i>	Quaking Aspen				
<i>Potentilla</i>	<i>simplex</i>	Common Cinquefoil				
<i>Prunella</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Self-Heal	♦			
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>pensylvanica</i>	Pin-Cherry				
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>serotina</i>	Black Cherry				
<i>Prunus</i>	<i>virginiana</i>	Choke-Cherry				
<i>Pteridium</i>	<i>aquilinum</i>	Bracken				
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>alba</i>	White Oak				
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>coccinea</i>	Scarlet Oak				
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>ilicifolia</i>	Scrub Oak				
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>prinoides</i>	Dwarf Chestnut Oak				
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	Red Oak				
<i>Quercus</i>	<i>velutina</i>	Black Oak				♦
<i>Ranunculus</i>	<i>acris</i>	Common Buttercup	♦			
<i>Raphanus</i>	<i>raphanistrum</i>	Wild Radish	♦			
<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>alnifolia</i>	Alder-Leaf Buckthorn				
<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>cathartica</i>	Common Buckthorn	♦			♦
<i>Rhamnus</i>	<i>frangula</i>	Smooth Buckthorn	♦			
<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>sp.</i>	Rhododendron				♦
<i>Rhododendron</i>	<i>sp.</i>	Azalea				♦
<i>Rhus</i>	<i>typhina</i>	Staghorn Sumac				
<i>Robinia</i>	<i>hispida</i>	Rose-Acacia	♦			♦
<i>Robinia</i>	<i>pseudoacacia</i>	Black Locust	♦			♦
<i>Rosa</i>	<i>multiflora</i>	Multiflora Rose	♦	♦		
<i>Rosa</i>	<i>rugosa</i>	Japanese Rose	♦			
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>allegheniensis</i>	Northern Blackberry				
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>idaeus</i>	Red Raspberry				
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	Black Raspberry				
<i>Rubus</i>	<i>odoratus</i>	Pink Thimbleberry				
<i>Rudbeckia</i>	<i>hirta var. pulcherrima</i>	Black-Eyed-Susan	♦			
<i>Rumex</i>	<i>crispus</i>	Curly Dock	♦			
<i>Sagina</i>	<i>procumbens</i>	Pearlwort	♦			
<i>Salix</i>	<i>babylonica</i>	Weeping Willow	♦			♦
<i>Salix</i>	<i>bebbiana</i>	Beaked Willow				
<i>Salix</i>	<i>discolor</i>	Pussy-Willow				
<i>Salix</i>	<i>humilis</i>	Prairie Willow				
<i>Salix</i>	<i>nigra</i>	Black Willow				
<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Black Elderberry				
<i>Sambucus</i>	<i>racemosa ssp. pubens</i>	Red Elderberry	♦			
<i>Saponaria</i>	<i>officinalis</i>	Bouncing-Bet	♦			
<i>Sassafras</i>	<i>albidum</i>	Sassafras				
<i>Schizachyrium</i>	<i>scoparium</i>	Little Blue-Stem				

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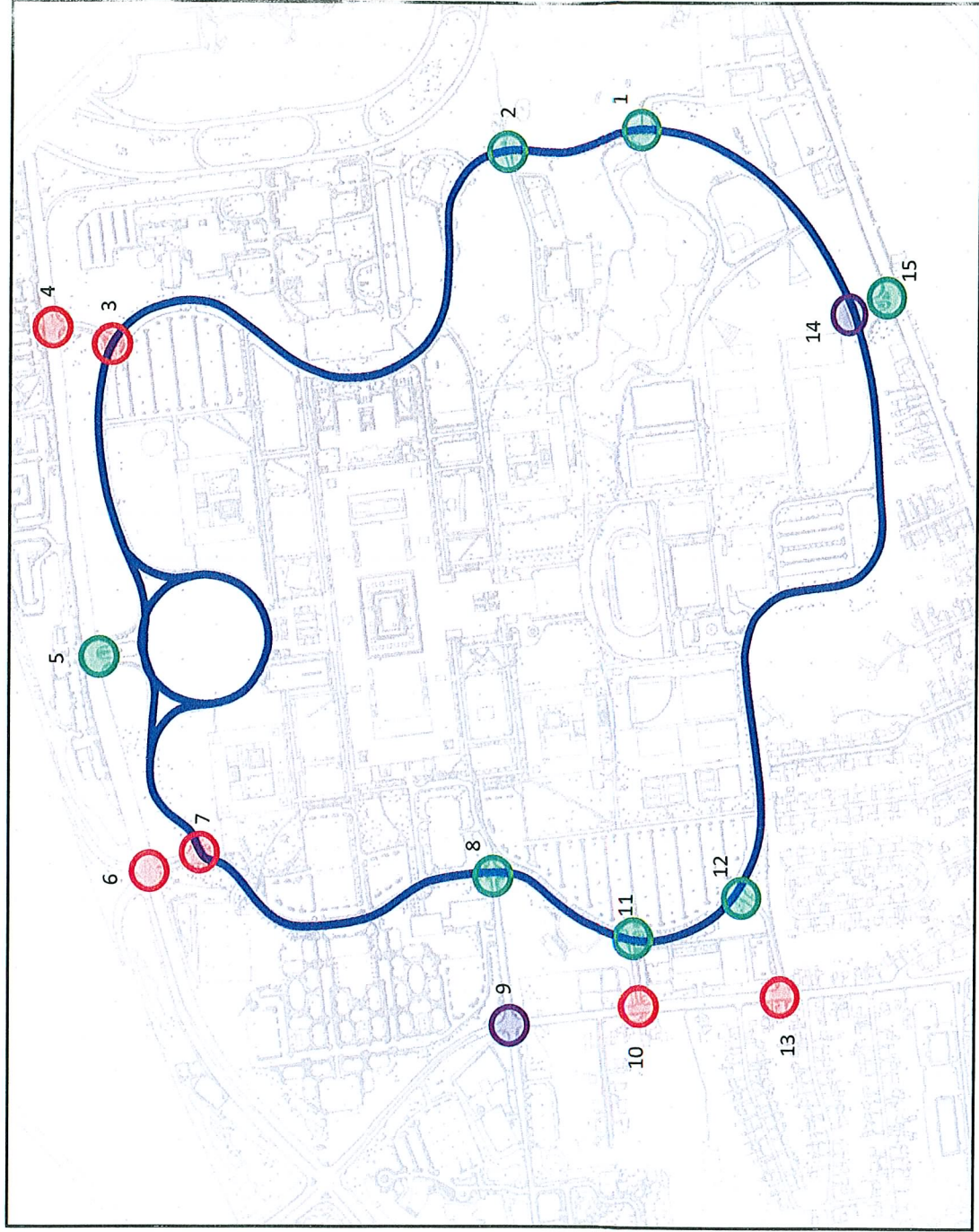
Scientific Name		Common Name	Status			
Genus	Species		Introduced	Invasive	Protected	Cultivated
<i>Senecio</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Groundsel				
<i>Setaria</i>	<i>glauca</i>	Foxtail	♦			
<i>Setaria</i>	<i>verticillata</i>	Bur Bristlegrass	♦			
<i>Setaria</i>	<i>viridis</i>	Green Foxtail				
<i>Sicyos</i>	<i>angulatus</i>	Bur Cucumber				
<i>Silene</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	White Champion	♦			
<i>Silene</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Bladder-Campion	♦			
<i>Sinapis</i>	<i>arvensis</i>	Charlock	♦			
<i>Sisymbrium</i>	<i>altissimum</i>	Tumble-Mustard	♦			
<i>Smilacina</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	False Solomon's-Seal				
<i>Smilacina</i>	<i>stellata</i>	Starflower				
<i>Solanum</i>	<i>carolinense</i>	Horse-Nettle				
<i>Solanum</i>	<i>dulcamara</i>	Trailing Nightshade				
<i>Solanum</i>	<i>nigrum</i>	Black Nightshade	♦			
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>canadensis var. canadensis</i>	Canadian Goldenrod				
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>flexicaulis</i>	Zig-zag Goldenrod				
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	Late Goldenrod				
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>juncea</i>	Early Goldenrod				
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>nemoralis</i>	Rough Goldenrod				
<i>Solidago</i>	<i>rugosa ssp. rugosa</i>	Rough Goldenrod				
<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>arvensis</i>	Sow-Thistle	♦			
<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>asper</i>	Spiny Sow-Thistle	♦			
<i>Sonchus</i>	<i>oleraceus</i>	Sow-Thistle	♦			
<i>Sorbus</i>	<i>aucuparia</i>	Rowan	♦			♦
<i>Sorghastrum</i>	<i>nutans</i>	Indian Grass				
<i>Spiraea</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	Meadow-Sweet				
<i>Spirodela</i>	<i>polyrhiza</i>	Giant Duckweed				
<i>Stellaria</i>	<i>media</i>	Common Chickweed	♦			
<i>Symplocarpus</i>	<i>foetidus</i>	Skunk-Cabbage				
<i>Syringa</i>	<i>vulgaris</i>	Lilac	♦			
<i>Tanacetum</i>	<i>vulgare</i>	Tansy	♦			
<i>Taraxacum</i>	<i>officinale</i>	Common Dandelion	♦			
<i>Thalictrum</i>	<i>pubescens</i>	Tall Meadow-Rue				
<i>Thelypteris</i>	<i>noveboracensis</i>	New York Fern				
<i>Tilia</i>	<i>americana var. americana</i>	Basswood				
<i>Toxicodendron</i>	<i>radicans</i>	Poison Ivy				
<i>Tradescantia</i>	<i>occidentalis</i>	Spiderwort	♦			
<i>Tragopogon</i>	<i>pratensis</i>	Yellow Goat's-Beard	♦			
<i>Trientalis</i>	<i>borealis</i>	Starflower				
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>arvense</i>	Rabbit's-Foot Clover	♦			
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>aureum</i>	Yellow Clover	♦			
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>dubium</i>	Hop-Clover	♦			
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>pratense</i>	Red Clover	♦			

Inventory of Plant Species Observed on UAlbany's Uptown Campus provided by
 UAlbany Professor George Robinson




Scientific Name		Common Name	Status			
Genus	Species		Introduced	Invasive	Protected	Cultivated
<i>Trifolium</i>	<i>repens</i>	White Clover	♦			
<i>Trillium</i>	<i>cernuum</i>	Nodding Trillium				
<i>Trillium</i>	<i>erectum</i>	Purple Trillium				
<i>Triodanis</i>	<i>perfoliata</i>	Venus' Looking-Glass	♦			
<i>Triticum</i>	<i>aestivum</i>	Wheat	♦			
<i>Tsuga</i>	<i>canadensis</i>	Eastern Hemlock				
<i>Tussilago</i>	<i>farfara</i>	Coltsfoot	♦			
<i>Typha</i>	<i>latifolia</i>	Common Cat-Tail				
<i>Ulmus</i>	<i>rubra</i>	Slippery Elm				
<i>Uvularia</i>	<i>grandiflora</i>	Bellwort				
<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>angustifolium</i>	Lowbush Blueberry				
<i>Vaccinium</i>	<i>corymbosum</i>	Highbush Blueberry				
<i>Valeriana</i>	<i>officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	♦			
<i>Verbascum</i>	<i>thapsus</i>	Mullein	♦	♦		
<i>Veronica</i>	<i>serpyllifolia ssp. serpyllifol</i>	Speedwell	♦			
<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>acerifolium</i>	Maple-Leaf Viburnum				
<i>Viburnum</i>	<i>dentatum</i>	Arrowwood				
<i>Vicia</i>	<i>cracca</i>	Cow-Vetch				
<i>Viola</i>	<i>tricolor</i>	Johnny Jump-up	♦			
<i>Vitis</i>	<i>vulpina</i>	Winter Grape			♦	

**Delta Engineers, Summary Table,
Intersection LOS Ratings**

INTERSECTION ANALYSIS OVERVIEW



INTERSECTIONS ANALYZED

-  Satisfactory in existing & design conditions
-  Poor or failing approaches (LOS E/F) in design condition only
-  Poor or failing approaches (LOS E/F) in existing & design conditions

Intersection Level of Service (LOS) Ratings
(Preliminary 11/11/2009)

Intersection Number	Intersection	Approach	Movement (Turn)	Existing LOS (Spring 2009)	Anticipated Design* LOS without Improvements	Anticipated Design* LOS with Improvements
1	Univ. Dr. E / Univ. Plaza	Univ. Dr. NB Univ. Dr. SB Univ. Plaza WB	All All All	A A B	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed
2	Univ. Dr. E / Justice Dr.	Univ. Dr. NB Univ. Dr. SB Justice Dr. EB	All All All	A A B	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed (BRT may require a preemptive signal)
3	Univ. Dr. E / Entrance Rd. E	Univ. Dr. NB Univ. Dr. SB Entr. Rd. WB	All All All	A A E	Same as Exist.	A A D
4	Wash. Ave. / Entrance Rd. E	Wash. Ave. EB Wash. Ave. WB Entr. Rd. NB Hotel Drive SB	Left Thru Right Left Thru and Right All All	D B A F B D C	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed Problem is Off-Campus (City of Albany)
5	Wash. Ave. / Collins Circle Dr.	Wash. Ave. EB Wash. Ave. WB Collins Cir. Dr. NB Shopping Plaza SB	Left Thru Right Left Thru and Right All All	D A A D B C C	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed
6	Wash. Ave. / I-90 Exit 2	Wash. Ave. EB Wash. Ave. WB Entr. Rd. NB I-90 Exit 2 SB	Left Thru and Right Left Thru and Right All Left and Thru Right	F C F F F E A	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed Source of problems is Off-Campus (City of Albany/NYS DOT)
7	Univ. Dr. W / Entrance Rd. W	Univ. Drive NB Entr. Rd. SB Univ. Drive WB	Thru Right Left Thru All	F A C A C	Same as Exist.	D A C A C
8	Univ. Dr. W / Tricentennial	Univ. Dr. NB Univ. Dr. SB Tricentennial EB	All All All	B B B	B C B	No Improvements Proposed
9	Fuller Rd. / Tricentennial	Fuller Rd. NB Fuller Rd. SB Tricentennial EB Tricentennial WB	Left Thru and Right Left Thru and Right All Left Thru and Right	B C B C D D D	B C B C F D D	Roundabout being constructed by Albany County- Design LOS not known by Delta
10	Fuller Rd. / Alumni Dr.	Fuller Rd. NB Fuller Rd. SB Alumni Dr. WB	All All All	A A F	Same as Exist.	Alumni to become BRT-only (w/ preemptive signal) or cut off from Fuller if no BRT
11	Univ. Dr. W / Alumni Dr.	Univ. Dr. NB Univ. Dr. SB Alumni Dr. EB Parking Lot WB	All All All All	A A B B	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed (BRT may require a preemptive signal)
12	Univ. Dr. W / Great Dane Dr.	Univ. Dr. NB Univ. Dr. SB Great Dane Dr. EB	All All All	A A B	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed
13	Fuller Rd. / Great Dane Dr.	Fuller Rd. NB Fuller Rd. SB Great Dane Dr. WB	All All All	A A F	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed due to small relative volume from Great Dane
14	Univ. Dr. W / Entrance Rd. S	Univ. Dr. EB Univ. Dr. WB Entr. Dr. N	All All Left Right	A A C B	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed
15	Western Av. / Entrance Rd. S	Western Ave. EB Western Ave. WB Entrance Rd. SB	All Thru Right Left Right	B B A C A	Same as Exist.	No Improvements Proposed

*Note: "Anticipated Design" condition includes increase in traffic and pedestrian volumes due to higher Fall enrollment, increase in traffic from Nanotech per GPI memorandum (applied to Int. 8 & 9), and addition of 12 BRT buses per hour (applied to Int. 2, 10, 11).

**Table of Potential
Impacts and Mitigation**

Table G-1. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Options

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
1.	Student Housing Project – to serve as alternate housing as University renovates existing housing on a rotating basis; to respond to student demand for additional on campus housing.	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). ➢ New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). • In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) • restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions • avoiding steep slope areas to the north of the construction area to the extent practicable • minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time • stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion • managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) • installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas • installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage • installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material • using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) • seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping • temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization • “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alteration of topography through site grading 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<p>unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography will be modified so as to direct storm water away from Tudor Road neighborhood, mitigating some present storm water issues
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for sedimentation of Indian Pond due to erosion during construction Potential for sedimentation of Indian Pond due to erosion after construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils to be managed to prevent erosion through site-specific construction SWPPP Soils to be managed to prevent erosion through site-specific construction SWPPP; stabilization of site through typical erosion control measures; landscaping of property
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of approximately 32,500 gpd of potable water Generation of approximately 32,500 gpd of sanitary wastewater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University's use City's wastewater transmission capacity constraints may necessitate options that connect to one or more treatment plants, including Guilderland Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide offsetting capacity relief
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of storm water during construction Increase in impermeable surfaces for building and parking lot of approximately 6.76 acres 100 yr storm would generate approximately 1.1 million gpd in storm water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site to be managed to prevent erosion through site-specific construction SWPPP Use of storm water control techniques in construction of site (e.g., vegetated swales, permeable pavers, rain gardens); preparation of a SWPPP for the completed project site Redirection of storm water from the site to Indian Pond; Indian Pond was dredged in fall 2008, restoring approximately 2.2 million gallons in retention capacity
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will require modification of existing state facility permit A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of wetland habitat Removal of wooded habitat Field habitat survey does not indicate presence of habitat of rare, threatened or endangered species listed for Albany County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on site wetland survey, locate buildings so as to avoid some wetland areas and/or replace wetland habitat elsewhere on campus, subject to approval of wetland mitigation plan by USACE. Removal of some wooded habitat is an unavoidable adverse impact of this project; new plantings will be placed to provide buffer of the site from the Tudor Road neighborhood.
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact on Tudor Road neighborhood and other nearby residences from generation of noise from student housing, parking area, and additional traffic on perimeter road Impacts of lighting from Tudor Road neighborhood Visibility of buildings from Tudor Road neighborhood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to be taken to reduce these impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings to be located as far west on property as possible, away from property boundary with neighborhood Lighting in parking lot and around buildings to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover Berm to be constructed along property boundary to reduce sight lines Conifer plantings along slopes of berm to decrease site lines, and to buffer noise, light and sight lines relative to building
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for disruption of undiscovered archeological resources due to construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Historic information indicates that the portion of the site where project will be located has been significantly disrupted by grading activities. Background research as part of a Phase 1A investigation indicated that "the location of the project area has high sensitivity for the presence of cultural resources. There are no previously reported sites or map-documented structures within the project area. Approximately 90 percent (10.5 acres) of the project area is not considered archaeologically sensitive due to past disturbances (mostly deep fill) or steep slopes (i.e., greater than 15 percent)." Also, southern half of the site, away from the steep slopes, was graded relatively level approximately 30 years ago. Archeological report being filed with NYSOPRHP for concurrence.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Parking for 350 cars to be located on site. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) On-campus residences reduces commuting traffic to campus from off-campus

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation of perimeter road closer to property line and Tudor Road neighborhood, with attendant auto noises 	<p>housing (b) Student cars typically not used during weekday peak travel at nearby intersections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Relocation of road will slow traffic through this length of perimeter road, reducing noise that may otherwise occur (b) traffic through east side of campus is significantly less than west side of campus where most of the major commuter parking is located and where cut-throughs of campus occur Traffic study indicates no impact on present LOS of C or better at Western Avenue/Entrance Road South intersection, nor of B or better at the intersection of the Perimeter Road and the entry to the University Administration Building.
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling: 400 tons Heating: 6.6 million Btu/hr Power: 100 kW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing this building on line will not significantly impact energy supplies or ability to deliver energy to the campus. No new electrical facilities will be required. As part of UAlbany's commitment to reduce GHG emissions under the ACUPCC, and its sustainability planning process, the University is evaluating energy efficiency options. Project designed for LEED Silver (minimum) with emphasis on energy efficiency and sustainability
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) Potential increased impact on municipal emergency services when project is constructed (additional calls for emergency services – EMS, fire, campus police) initially to be offset by reduction in use of other housing units as University renovates existing housing on a rotating basis. On-campus housing providing a clean, safe, controlled environment for students to live, reducing impacts on the demand from local neighborhoods for public health and safety services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan", which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. With 6,400 beds currently on the Uptown Campus, the net increase in new students residing on campus will be marginal.(anticipated to be less than 150 beds)
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socioeconomics – no significant adverse impacts on local economics, although new building likely will require supplies and services to be derived from the community. Community services – while University has its own police and EMT services, the project may result in a nominal number of additional new calls additional calls for support from surrounding communities. Environmental Justice – will not adversely impact environmental justice communities. Recreation – no significant adverse impacts to recreational resources Land use – construction of the Student Housing Project in the southeast corner of the Uptown Campus will impact adjacent neighborhoods, as detailed elsewhere herein. Open Space – no significant adverse impacts to open space resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to be taken to reduce the impacts to the adjacent neighborhood: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Buildings to be located as far west on property as possible, away from property boundary with neighborhood Lighting in parking lot and around buildings to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover Berm to be constructed along property boundary to reduce sight lines Conifer plantings along slopes of berm to decrease site lines, and to buffer noise, light and view of the buildings
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus' recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste, consisting predominantly of typical residential trash, will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
2.	Campus Center Master Plan	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As the Student Housing Project is intended to reduce over-crowding and to facilitate renovation of other housing units on campus, there will be little net increase in on-campus solid waste generation Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated.
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography adjacent to the Campus Center is essentially level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see "Water Supply and Wastewater" and "Drainage")
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of approximately 15,000 gpd of potable water Generation of approximately 15,000 gpd of sanitary wastewater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University's use City's wastewater transmission capacity constraints may necessitate options that connect to one or more treatment plants, including Guilderland Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide offsetting capacity relief
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction to result in 0.57 ac of new impervious surfaces 100 year storm would generate approximately 93,000 gpd storm water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the size and location of proposed improvements, it appears separate storm water management facilities would not directly service each of the proposed projects. However, proprietary devices such as water quality filters or similar devices along with underground storm water detention could be other alternatives that could be considered. It may also be possible to provide storm water management facilities downstream of the proposed locations that could be designed to include additional areas within the campus. Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-developed runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will require modification of existing state facility permit A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping and urban habitat Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise generation from building operation minimal Exterior security lighting and interior lighting consistent with adjacent campus buildings; not visible to residential areas or other sensitive receptors Visual profile consistent with adjacent campus buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central portion of the campus was extensively and significantly disturbed during grading and construction of the campus, as confirmed in a 1962 photograph. Subsurface at location would have been significantly disturbed during excavation and grading for existing Campus Center
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project provides additional space for student services and various other activities, maximum incremental additional occupancy of about 250 persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling: 125 tons Heating: 2.5 million Btu/hr Power: 100kW 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing this building on line will not significantly impact energy supplies or ability to deliver energy to the campus. No new electrical facilities will be required. As part of UAlbany's commitment to reduce GHG emissions under the ACUPCC, and its sustainability planning process, the University is evaluating energy efficiency options. Project designed for LEED Silver (minimum) with emphasis on energy efficiency and

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) • Potential increased impact on municipal emergency services when project is constructed (additional calls for emergency services – EMS, fire, campus police). 	<p>sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers ○ maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) ○ adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures • Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. • The Campus Center Expansion and renovations are not designed for new populations, but to better serve the existing campus community.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove some limited open space adjacent to the Campus Center • Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated • Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus’ recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid waste, consisting predominantly of typical office trash, will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. • During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material • diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal • redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process • redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.
3.	Construct New Business School Building	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). ➢ New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). • In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<p>complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated.
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography at this portion of campus (from Washington Avenue to the north side of the Podium) is essentially level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of approximately 31,200 gpd of potable water Generation of approximately 29,300 gpd of sanitary wastewater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University’s use This building connection will go to the North Treatment Plant which has additional capacity
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100 year storm would generate approximately 179,000 gpd storm water Increase in impervious surfaces as a result of this project of 0.57 ac 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-developed runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will require modification of existing state facility permit A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of lawn area on campus Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise generation from building operation minimal Exterior security lighting and interior lighting consistent with adjacent campus buildings; not visible to residential areas or other sensitive receptors Visual profile consistent with adjacent campus buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central portion of the campus was extensively and significantly disturbed during grading and construction of the campus, as confirmed in a 1962 photograph.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project provides additional space for instruction and various Business School programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Traffic study indicates LOS at Washington Avenue/Collins Circle Drive intersection, closest to parking location, Acceptable or better in all directions No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling: 325 tons Heating: 3.75 million Btu/hr Power: 748-958 kVA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing this building on line will not significantly impact energy supplies or ability to deliver energy to the campus. No new electrical facilities will be required. As part of UAlbany’s commitment to reduce GHG emissions under the ACUPCC, and its sustainability planning process, the University is evaluating energy efficiency options. Project designed for LEED Silver (minimum) with emphasis on energy efficiency and sustainability
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. Nominal increased need for emergency services over the long term is anticipated.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove 1.1 acres of green space near the site for relocation of visitor parking Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New trees and other landscaping features will be added as part of the project
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus’ recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste, consisting predominantly of typical office trash, will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.
4.	Relocate Data Center	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<p>Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). ➤ New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) • restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions • avoiding steep slope areas to the extent practicable • minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time • stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion • managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) • installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas • installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage • installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material • using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) • seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping • temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization • “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated.
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography at locations under consideration for data center is essentially level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. • Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of approximately 25,000 gpd of potable water for chiller make-up from 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University’s use

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> cooling tower losses Additional daily water demand for users (40 people at 11 gal each per day) approximately 444 gpd Generation of approximately 1500 gpd of sanitary wastewater and 9,000 gpd of cooling tower blowdown 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wastewater generation may be nominal and related to the staff located at the Data Center Cooling tower losses would comprise 95% of water use
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Siting identified as existing SBC building with 11,000 sf addition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-developed runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will require modification of existing state facility permit A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water Data centers are a major source of greenhouse gases by virtue of the energy that is released as waste heat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping and urban habitat Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise generation from mechanical systems Condensation from potential chilling equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating parameters to be set during work hours Mechanical equipment to be sited towards campus service buildings Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This portion of the campus was extensively and significantly disturbed during grading and construction of the campus, as confirmed in a 1962 photograph.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project intended to provide additional space and increased infrastructure for data needs, with additional consolidation of some equipment at one location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling: 400 tons Heating: 560,000 Btu/hr Power: 2500 kVA capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing this building on line will not significantly impact energy supplies or ability to deliver energy to the campus. No new electrical facilities will be required. As part of UAlbany's commitment to reduce GHG emissions under the ACUPCC, and its sustainability planning process, the University is evaluating energy efficiency options; waste heat capture may be an option for this facility. Project designed for LEED certification with emphasis on energy efficiency and sustainability
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan", which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (i.e., locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. Nominal increased need for emergency services over the long term is anticipated.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove some open space if a new building is constructed for this use Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus' recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste, consisting predominantly of typical office trash, will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.
5.	Implement Various Athletics Improvements	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p>

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography on the southern portion of campus is essentially level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of approximately 50,000 gpd of potable water (estimated maximum during capacity stadium events; this demand is for the entire stadium, whereas only the demand in excess of present average attendance would be new) Generation of approximately 50,000 gpd of sanitary wastewater (estimated maximum during capacity stadium events; this demand is for the entire stadium, whereas only the wastewater generated in excess of present average attendance would be new) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University’s use City’s wastewater transmission capacity constraints may necessitate options that connect to one or more treatment plants, including Guelderland Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide offsetting capacity relief
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project estimated to result in 2.1 acres of new impervious surfaces 100 year storm estimated to generate approximately 341,576 gpd storm water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the size and nature of improvements, it appears a storm water management facility will need to be provided to directly service the Multi-Use Athletic Facility. The storm water management facility will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and also mitigate increased runoff rates under post-developed conditions to equal or less than pre-developed conditions for the 1, 10, and 100-yr storms.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will require modification of existing state facility permit A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water Some increased indirect emissions from autos due to increased stadium attendance; to be offset in part by emphasis on mass transit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of project site presently consists of existing outdoor athletic facilities – some loss of landscaping and urban habitat Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation No significant adverse impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for increased noise and traffic from events at new stadium if additional amenities increases numbers of spectators Lighting may be increased at new facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on distance from residential neighborhoods, incremental additional noise not likely to represent a significant adverse impact; may be noticeable on days of capacity events Lighting may be visible from surrounding neighborhoods during evening events, depending on final location and configuration of Multi-Use Athletic Facility
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This portion of the campus was extensively and significantly disturbed during grading and construction of the campus, as confirmed in a 1962 photograph.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Present stadium can accommodate 10,000, with 5,000 in seats; however, enhanced stadium facility with seating for 10,000 and improved facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intent is to use faculty, commuter and visitor parking lots for weekend (e.g., intercollegiate football and other major) events and will seek events in off hours when

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> may result in increased attendance and use for additional events Potential for increase in traffic for University intercollegiate sporting events. Only 10-12 events on the scale of a UAlbany football game are anticipated during a typical year, with an additional 8 - 10 events on the level of a UAlbany lacrosse game. Smaller events are likely to be scheduled throughout the year, such as commencement, local high school football or lacrosse games. The University will work to avoid scheduling other major events on campus concurrently with home football games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Uptown parking capacity is available for use Additional parking opportunities on adjacent Harriman Campus, with shuttle buses provided by University (similar program used by Syracuse University among many others) Will coordinate with campus and local police for traffic control, preparation of transportation management plan for use on days of events to control peak traffic conditions Mass transit initiatives, including Project 12, Bus Rapid Transit (BRT), are intended to minimize automobile traffic to campus and would be expected to be used heavily for larger events
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project parameters not yet defined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new electrical facilities will be required. Energy efficiency options to be evaluated at the time of design.
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) Need for coordination with campus police and other municipal agencies for traffic control during major campus events at new facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of above traffic plan. Potential need for coordination with local police for traffic control, preparation of transportation management plan for use on days of events. However, the maximum capacity of the new facilities will only be nominally increasing from current levels (20% additional seating capacity).
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Socioeconomics – no significant adverse impacts on local economics, although events at new stadium likely will require supplies and services to be derived from the community. Community services – while University has its own police and EMT services, the project may result in additional calls for support from surrounding communities. Environmental Justice – will not adversely impact environmental justice communities. Recreation – no significant adverse impacts to recreational resources Land use – will result in a reconfiguration of land uses in this area of campus. Open Space – no significant adverse impacts to open space resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation consists of adequate consultation and planning with surrounding municipalities to coordinate needs for external services, if necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated Consistent with the nature of events scheduled at the stadium, anticipated attendance and potential tailgating, litter and recycling collection will be provided at parking lots to minimize litter on campus and as vehicles leave on-campus and off campus parking lots. Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus’ recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste, consisting predominantly of typical office trash and waste from concessions during athletic events, will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.
6.	Purple Path Continuation	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
			and grading activities associated with construction	<p>practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers or surface waters along the route. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). ➤ New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work • restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions • minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time • stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion • managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) • installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas • installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage • installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material • using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams.
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography varies as the route of the Purple Path follows the perimeter road around campus. Design will follow the topography of the route around campus, and may be only minimally altered by construction of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. • Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts; no uses of or releases to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No use of water or discharge of wastewater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for erosion on slopes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design with permeable surfaces, and account for drainage flow where slopes are encountered.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts associated with construction – emissions from construction equipment • No emissions following completion of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary, subject to review of portions of final route
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts, since route follows perimeter road - loss of landscaping and urban habitat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of route for potential sensitive habitat (<i>e.g.</i>, wetlands), especially on southeastern portion of campus
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of security lighting along path route, consistent with existing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> campus aesthetics Impacts not anticipated; activity will involve only surface features at previously disturbed location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project enhances non-motorized movement around campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated, except for electricity for security lighting along path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on municipal emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – EMS, fire, campus police). Construction of this project anticipated to increase pedestrian and bicyclist safety around campus, and improve access for off campus pedestrians who use the campus for recreational walking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (i.e., locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. Post-construction service needs not expected to increase from present campus requirements, since campus community uses existing paths and grass along perimeter road for walking/jogging.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant adverse impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will facilitate safer use of campus for students, faculty, staff, visitors and recreational walkers and bicyclists from surrounding community Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated – minimal amounts of solid waste generated during construction, none during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
7.	Northern Landscape Improvement Project	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary other than typical construction practices to prevent erosion.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts; no uses of or releases to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water largely provided by irrigation system No wastewater generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts. Project involves enhancement of permeable surfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunity for design to include principles of rain gardens appropriate to selected landscaping
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts associated with construction - emissions from construction equipment No emissions following completion of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction, except for landscape maintenance Improved landscape and tree survivability contributes to carbon sequestration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of existing landscaping; replacement with landscaping more appropriate to campus and survivability of plantings Vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary

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		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated; activity will involve only surface features at previously disturbed location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impacts – no post-construction energy use, except for maintenance equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated public health and safety anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with community character and land use anticipated Intent of landscaping project is to replace existing landscaping with plantings selected for survivability and greater consistency with original architectural plans for the campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated – minimal amounts of solid waste generated during construction, none during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
8.	State Quad Parking Lot Expansion	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography adjacent to the State Quad is essentially level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No water needs No wastewater generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased impermeable surfaces of 2.3 ac 100 year storm to result in generation of approximately 374,000 gpd storm water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opportunities to include permeable surfaces in design of parking lot addition Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-developed runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts associated with construction – emissions from construction equipment No stationary sources of emissions following completion of construction No significant increase in mobile source emissions; project intended to offset loss of parking spaces elsewhere on campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction, except for parking lot maintenance (e.g., snow plowing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping (lawn) Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of security lighting in parking lot, consistent with existing campus aesthetics Car noise transferred from location of other parking, displaced by other project construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. Lighting at this location not visible from residential neighborhoods; visibility from Washington Avenue consistent with existing character of campus No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated; activity will involve only surface features (modifying lawn to parking lot) at previously disturbed location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project intended to offset parking losses due to construction projects on other parking lot(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts; energy use for security lighting only 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (i.e., locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet)

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures • Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove approximately 50,000 sq ft (1.1 acres) to 70,000 sq ft (1.6 acres) of existing lawn space west of the existing parking lot (based on a typical design minimum of 9 ft x 18 ft for a parking space) • Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated – minimal amounts of solid waste generated during construction, none during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
9.	Multi-Discipline Science Surge Building	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). ➢ New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). • In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) • restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions • minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time • stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion • managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) • installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas • installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage • installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material • using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) • seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping • temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization • “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Topography adjacent to the Life Sciences building is slightly sloped 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. • Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of approximately 36,000 gpd of potable water • Generation of approximately 36,000 gpd of sanitary wastewater 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University’s use for the components of the Capital Project Plan • City’s wastewater transmission capacity constraints may necessitate options that connect to one or more treatment plants, including Guilderland • Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide offsetting capacity relief
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100 year storm to result in generation of approximately 374,100 gpd storm water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the size and location of proposed improvements, it appears separate storm water management facilities would not directly service each of the proposed projects. • However, proprietary devices such as water quality filters or similar devices along with underground storm water detention could be other alternatives that could be considered. • It may also be possible to provide storm water management facilities downstream of the proposed locations that could be designed to include additional areas within the campus. • Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-developed runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water • Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will require modification of existing state facility permit • A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission. • This analysis does not include the Multi-discipline Science Surge Building, which is conceptual and for which there is no information available at the present time; however, emissions based on heating demand for this building might be considered to be of the magnitude of the New Business School Building and, therefore, would not alter these conclusions
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position • As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal • Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping and urban habitat • Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary

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		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise generation from building operation minimal Exterior security lighting and interior lighting consistent with adjacent campus buildings; not visible to residential areas or other sensitive receptors Visual profile consistent with adjacent campus buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for disruption of undiscovered archeological resources due to construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Central portion of the campus was extensively and significantly disturbed during grading and construction of the campus, as confirmed in a 1962 photograph. Phase IA/IB investigation may be necessary if Surge Building site is selected outside the historically disturbed area.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project intended to be used to replace displaced academic activities during long-term renovation of buildings on Academic Podium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling: additional 725 tons Heating: additional 10 million Btu/hr 2500 kVA capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No new electrical facilities will be required. Energy efficiency options to be evaluated at the time of design. Project designed for LEED Silver (minimum) with emphasis on energy efficiency and sustainability
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) Science surge building will be utilized for relocation of academic activities from other buildings on a rotating basis while those buildings undergo renovation; therefore, there is a potential for long-term, though nominal, increase in need for emergency services as those renovations are occurring, as for any rehabilitation project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. Since intent is to provide space for renovation of other buildings on a rotating basis, only nominal increased need for emergency services over the long term is anticipated; increased need may be for response at buildings undergoing renovation activities.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove some open space at a location surrounding the Podium, exact site undetermined. Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus’ recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste, consisting predominantly of typical office trash, will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.
10.	Service Building Renovation	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
				<p>NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). ➤ New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) • restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions • minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time • stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion • managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) • installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas • installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage • installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material • using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) • seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping • temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization • “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demand for potable water an approximately additional 375 gpd • Additional waste water generation of 375 gpd. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of storm water during construction • Increase in impermeable surfaces for building addition of 24,325 sq f • 100 yr storm would generate approximately 89,600 gpd in storm water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform drainage evaluation upon final site selection • Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-developed runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of emissions associated with heating, chilling and hot water • Potential for generation of emissions from emergency generator(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A 6,000 sf portion of the 24,325 sf addition will be unheated • Will require modification of existing state facility permit • A highly conservative analysis of potential air emissions from the proposed projects in the Capital Project Plan indicates that even under such assumptions, there will not be a significant impact on air emission.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of greenhouse gases associated with heating, chilling and hot water not anticipated to be significant (6,000 sf of additional 24,325 sf will be unheated) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UAlbany has signed the American College and University Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position • As the next step in its commitment, UAlbany is preparing a Climate Action Plan indicating how it will achieve that goal • Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping and urban habitat • Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No significant adverse impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Noise generation from building operation minimal ○ Exterior security lighting and interior lighting consistent with adjacent campus buildings; not visible to residential areas or other sensitive receptors ○ Visual profile consistent with adjacent campus buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. • No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impacts not anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This portion of the campus was extensively and significantly disturbed during grading and construction of the campus, as confirmed in a 1962 photograph. • Area would have been disturbed during excavation and grading during construction of existing Grounds Building
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project provides additional space for maintenance facilities, combines some functions in one building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooling: additional 32.5 tons • Heating: additional 540,000 Btu/hr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new electrical facilities will be required. • Energy efficiency options to be evaluated at the time of design. • Project designed for LEED Silver (minimum) with emphasis on energy efficiency and sustainability
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ contractor adherence to a “Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan”, which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers ○ maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) ○ adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures • Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. • Since intent is to provide more space for existing, on-going activities, only nominal increased need for emergency services over the long term is anticipated.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove some open space adjacent to the grounds building • Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated Options available to minimize solid waste generation and to divert materials away from landfills consistent with campus' recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste, consisting waste from maintenance and repair activities, which may include cardboard, oils, paints solvents, scrap metal; it will be stored in an enclosed, lidded unit prior to transportation and management off-site. Wastes may include hazardous wastes (e.g., cleaning solvents, paints) to be managed in accordance with state and federal hazardous waste regulations; UAlbany is subject to regulations as a large quantity generator of hazardous wastes. During the construction phase, contractors will be required to identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an evaluation of material selection for interior and exterior building materials for recycled content and local material diversion of construction and land clearing debris from landfill disposal redirecting recyclable-recovered resources back to the manufacturing process redirecting reusable materials to appropriate sites.
11.	Entry Improvements	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary other than typical construction practices to prevent erosion.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see "Water Supply and Wastewater" and "Drainage")
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water largely provided by irrigation system No wastewater generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impacts – construction and operation of campus entry points will only involve the alteration of existing entrances for safety and aesthetic purposes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts associated with construction -emissions from construction equipment No emissions following completion of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts – replacement of existing landscaping Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - replacement of existing entry lighting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated; activity will involve only surface features at previously disturbed location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus; enhances safety of access for existing traffic. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts following construction; improvements are passive except for energy used to light entrances 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of energy efficient entrance lighting systems No other mitigation necessary
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – municipal and campus EMS, fire, police), especially given impacts on local roads and traffic during construction (Western Avenue, Fuller Road, Washington Avenue). Completion of entry improvements will increase pedestrian, bicyclist and commuter safety at entry points to the campus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan", which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (i.e., locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life Project is intended to facilitate safer entrance and egress at campus entrances, and improve the visual aesthetics of the entrances to the benefit of the community and the campus. 	
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated – minimal amounts of solid waste generated during construction, none during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
12.	Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only minimal impact on soils for installation of bus shelters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary other than typical construction practices to prevent erosion.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see “Water Supply and Wastewater” and “Drainage”)
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water largely provided by irrigation system No wastewater generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adverse impacts – construction and operation of bus shelters which are only facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts associated with construction of bus shelters – emissions from construction equipment Bus emissions anticipated to be offset by increased use of mass transit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction – bus emissions anticipated to be offset by reduction in commuter auto use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts – possible loss of minimal landscaping and urban habitat due to construction of bus shelters Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of security lighting at bus shelters, consistent with existing campus aesthetics Bus noise if routes include neighborhoods Bus noise as buses transit campus Visual impacts not anticipated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. Develop bus routes to minimize transit of residential neighborhoods and noise at night in residential neighborhoods No other mitigation necessary
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated; activity will involve only surface features (bus shelters) at previously disturbed location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Will result in additional bus trips on campus; anticipated to be offset by fewer car trips through increased use of mass transit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop bus routes to minimize transit through residential neighborhoods No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nominal additional fossil fuel use for buses whose routes are directed through campus Project is intended to offset fossil fuel use by commuters through enhancement of mass transit opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with Public Health & Safety anticipated. Encouragement of mass transit use anticipated to lower commuter traffic volume on campus, providing an increase in safety for campus and users from surrounding community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will remove small amount of open space for construction of bus shelter Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life Enhanced availability of mass transit intended to reduce traffic volume on campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated – minimal amounts of solid waste generated during construction, none during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
13.	Bicycle-Pedestrian Path	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will include stabilization practices to minimize soil erosion. A SWPPP will be prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent pollutants in storm water runoff from entering storm sewers and surface waters. The SWPPP will be prepared in accordance with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, Permit No. GP-0-08-001 (effective April 2008). It will include erosion and sediment control facilities that consider the following documents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2005). New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (2008f). In accordance with the General Permit, the University or its agent will be responsible to provide a qualified person to inspect disturbed areas for compliance with the SWPPP and the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. These inspections are to be completed at least every 7 days (1 inspection/week if disturbance <5 acres; 2/week if >5 acres). Based on the results of the inspection, the pollution prevention measures identified in the SWPPP are to be revised and implemented as appropriate by the Contractor within seven calendar days following the date of the inspection. Further mitigation measures are to be taken by the Contractor if warranted to keep sediment transport off site or discharge of sediment-laden runoff off site. <p>Mitigation measures that may be employed to limit erosion include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> restricting the limits of construction to the minimum practicable area required to complete the work (including minimizing the location, number and width of required access routes) restoring temporarily disturbed areas as soon as practicable to pre-development conditions minimizing the amount of bare soil exposed at one time stockpiling material away from steep slopes and flowing water to minimize erosion managing excess spoils off-site in accordance with applicable regulations (reuse alternatives should be considered by the contractor) installing mulch and/or erosion control matting on disturbed areas installing rip-rap or erosion control matting at the bottom of drainage installing silt fencing and hay bales on slopes and around stockpiled material using trench plugs and dewatering equipment (<i>i.e.</i>, pumps and hoses) to direct sediment laden water from dewatering operations to temporary sediment traps or other approved devices to allow for sedimentation prior to discharge to adjacent streams. <p>In addition, after construction activities are completed, the following restoration measures will be implemented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> subsoil will be properly graded and scarified before topsoil is added (loosening the soil surface where heavy equipment has been used by contour furrowing, imprinting with dozer, or scarification to facilitate subsequent vegetative growth or plantings) seeding and mulching (site restoration will occur earlier in areas where no further disturbance is anticipated), and appropriate landscaping temporary erosion control devices will be removed from the site upon final site stabilization “green” alternatives such as the use of pervious surfaces for access routes will also be evaluated
		Land (Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography varies with the route of the Bicycle-Pedestrian Path(s) around 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be required to backfill excavations to the original ground surface level

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
			campus. Design will follow the topography of the routes around campus, and may be only minimally altered by construction of the project.	unless otherwise directed. Excavation areas will be filled according to the site-specific standards with suitable materials and compacted according to the contract specifications to minimize site alteration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimize the amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts to surface or ground waters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary (also see "Water Supply and Wastewater" and "Drainage")
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water largely provided by irrigation system No wastewater generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for erosion on slopes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design with permeable surfaces, and account for drainage flow where slopes are encountered.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts associated with construction – emissions from construction equipment No emissions following completion of construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction Some reduction in greenhouse gas emissions through use of bicycles rather than autos 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping and urban habitat along pathway routes Campus vegetation generally consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of routes for potential sensitive habitat (<i>e.g.</i>, wetlands), especially on southeastern portion of campus
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of security lighting along path route, consistent with existing campus aesthetics 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts.
		Cultural, Historical and Archeological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated; activity will involve only surface features at previously disturbed location 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project enhances non-motorized movement around campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impacts not anticipated, except for electricity for security lighting along path 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary
		Public Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential increased short-term impact on municipal emergency services during construction activities (additional calls for emergency services – EMS, fire, campus police). Construction of this project anticipated to increase pedestrian and bicyclist safety around campus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential impacts on emergency services can be mitigated by implementation of the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> contractor adherence to a "Maintenance and Protection of Traffic Plan", which would be coordinated with UAlbany and off-campus emergency service providers maintenance of secure construction sites including secure storage of construction-related equipment and materials (<i>i.e.</i>, locked trailers, flammable and/or chemical storage cabinet) adherence to best management practices associated with the proper storage and use of chemical and petroleum products during construction operation phases, including spill response procedures Construction activities would likely result in impacts on traffic flow on-campus roads, which could be mitigated by the implementation of a traffic plan. Post-construction service needs not expected to increase from present campus requirements, since campus community uses existing paths, roads and grass adjacent to perimeter road for walking. Jogging and bicycling, and this project is intended to improve safety.
		Community Character and Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open Space and Recreation – no significant adverse impacts associated with open space and recreation, either on or off campus; project will facilitate safer use of campus for students, faculty, staff, visitors and recreational walkers and bicyclists from surrounding community Environmental Justice – no significant impacts associated with environmental justice; project will not adversely impact off-campus socioeconomics, demographics, or quality of life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Rationale
		Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts associated with solid waste management anticipated – minimal amounts of solid waste generated during construction, none during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary

**Summary of Potential Emissions
From New Building Projects**

Table H-1

University at Albany
Albany, New York

Stationary Combustion Installations
Summary of Potential Emissions From New Building Projects

Pollutant	Current Emissions - Natural Gas Combustion ^(a)		Current Emissions - No. 2 Fuel Oil Combustion ^(b)		Potential Emissions From New Projects ^(c)		Estimated Worse Case Total Emissions ^(d)		Emission Cap ^(e)		Percent of Emission Cap (%)
	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	(lb/yr)	
Nitrogen Oxides	64,128		4,967		30,316		99,411		180,000		55
Sulfur Dioxide	282		8,816		53,811		62,909		190,000		33

Notes:

(a) The current emissions from natural gas combustion were based on the maximum annual natural gas consumption from calendar years 2006, 2007 and 2008, obtained from the facility's emission statements. Emission factors were obtained from conditions 2 and 3 from the existing air permit.

Nitrogen Oxides Emission (lb/yr) = [427.2 (million cf) * 140 (lb/million cf)] + [43.2 (million cf) * 100 (lb/million cf)]

Sulfur Dioxide Emission (lb/yr) = 470.4 (million cf) * 0.6 (lb/million cf)

(b) The current emissions from No. 2 fuel oil combustion were based on the maximum annual fuel oil consumption from calendar years 2006, 2007 and 2008, obtained from the facility's emission statements. No. 6 fuel oil combustion was converted to equivalent No. 2 fuel oil based on heating values from the emission statements. Emission factors were obtained from conditions 2 and 3 from the existing air permit.

No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage (206,953 gallons) = No. 2 Fuel Oil Usage (54,629 gallons) + [No. 6 Fuel Oil Usage (140,381 gallons) * 150,500 (Btu/gal) / 138,700 (Btu/gal)]

Nitrogen Oxides Emission (lb/yr) = 206,953 (gallons) * 0.024 (lb/gallon)

Sulfur Dioxide Emission (lb/yr) = 206,953 (gallons) * 0.0426 (lb/gallon)

(c) The potential emissions from the new building operations were based on an assumed heating requirement of 20 MMBtu/hr, which was calculated based on estimates of heating requirements for the Student Housing Project, Campus Center Addition, Business School Building, Data Center and Surge Building. To be conservative, it was assumed that an additional 20 MMBtu/hr would be required for 8,760 hours/yr and that No. 2 fuel oil would be combusted for all hours, since it yields the highest nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide emissions.

Maximum Annual Fuel Usage (1,263,158 gallons/yr) = 20 MMBtu/hr * 8,760 (hours/yr) * 138,700 (Btu/gallon) * 1,000,000 (Btu/MMBtu)

Nitrogen Oxides Emission (lb/yr) = 1,263,158 (gallons) * 0.024 (lb/gallon)

Sulfur Dioxide Emission (lb/yr) = 1,263,158 (gallons) * 0.0426 (lb/gallon)

(d) Estimated Worse Case Total Emissions (lb/yr) = Current Emission (lb/yr) + Potential Emission From Expansion (lb/yr)

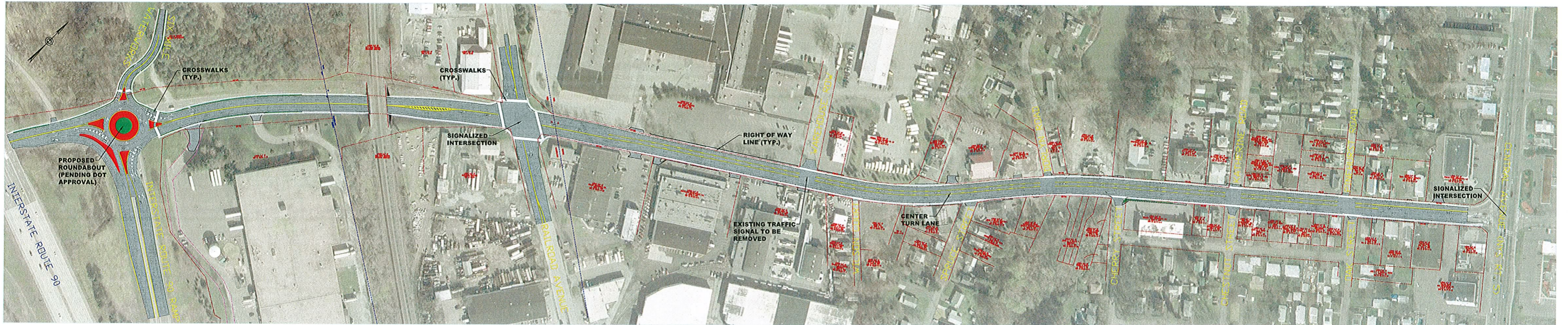
Source: O'Brien & Gere Engineers, Inc.



O'BRIEN & GERE

**Fuller Road Reconstruction
Project Proposed Corridor Plan**
(Albany County DPW, March 10 2009)

PROPOSED



GPI

FULLER ROAD CORRIDOR IMPROVEMENT

SCALE: 1"=75'

Construction Planning

Table J-1

CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
1 Student Housing Project	20	20	25	25	15					
2 Campus Center Master Plan				10	13	13	10	5		
3 Construct New Business School Building	12	10	10	10	5					
4 Relocate Data Center			8	8	8	8	5			
5 Implement Various Athletics Improvements	12	12	12	12						
6 Purple Path Continuation			5	5	5	5				
7 Northern Landscape Improvement Project					8	8	5	2		
8 State Quad Parking Lot Expansion	8	8	10	5						
9 Multi-Discipline Science Surge Building								12	12	12
10 Service Building Renovation		5	8	8	5					
11 Entry Improvements			5	5	5	3				
12 Bus Rapid Transit			3	3	3	3				
13 Bicycle-Pedestrian Path										
52	55	86	91	40	67	20	19	12	12	12

PROJECTS

PERSONAL VEHICLES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
1 Student Housing Project	50	50	62	62	37					
2 Campus Center Master Plan				25	32	32	25	12		
3 Construct New Business School Building	30	25	25	25	12					
4 Relocate Data Center			20	20	20	20	12			
5 Implement Various Athletics Improvements	30	30	30	30						
6 Purple Path Continuation			12	12	12	12				
7 Northern Landscape Improvement Project					20	20	12	5		
8 State Quad Parking Lot Expansion	20	20	25	12						
9 Multi-Discipline Science Surge Building								30	30	30
10 Service Building Renovation		12	20	20	12					
11 Entry Improvements			12	12	12	8				
12 Bus Rapid Transit			9	9	9	9				
13 Bicycle-Pedestrian Path										
130	137	215	227	101	166	49	47	30	30	30

PROJECTS

GRAND TOTAL

182	192	301	318	233	141	69	66	42	42	42
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