

Type of Document:

FINDINGS STATEMENT

Name of the Action:

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY, SUNY CAPITAL PROJECT PLAN

Location of the Action:

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY, 1400 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ALBANY, NY 12222

Lead Agency:

UNIVERSITY AT ALBANY, 1400 WASHINGTON AVENUE, ALBANY, NY 12222

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DATE:

March 5, 2010

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**SUNY ALBANY
CAPITAL PROJECT PLAN
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT (SEQRA)
(6 NYCRR Part 617)
STATEMENT OF FINDINGS**

Date: March 5, 2010

Lead Agency: University at Albany, SUNY
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Pursuant to Article 8 (SEQRA) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and its implementing regulations (6 New York Code, Rules and Regulations [6 NYCRR] Part 617, the University at Albany, SUNY as SEQR Lead Agency makes the following findings.

Name of Action: Capital Project Plan

Description of Action: The University has developed a Capital Project Plan that encompasses the foreseeable capital needs of the Uptown campus over a five year planning horizon. The Capital Project Plan is largely focused on advancing the goal of renovating the existing physical asset of the University.

The following table provides a summary of the projects that constitute this Capital Project Plan.

Table 1. *Capital Project List.*

Project Name	Project Description	Approximate Construction Start
1. Student Housing Project	Construction of new student housing facilities with approximately 500 apartment-style beds	June 2010
2. Campus Center Master Plan	Construction of student activity and surge space of approximately 50,000 square feet (sq ft) under roof	Fall 2011
3. Construct New Business School Building	Construct new 90,000 sq ft academic facility	Summer 2010
4. Relocate Data Center	Relocate campus Data Center to another site on campus	Spring 2011
5. Implement Various Athletics Improvements	Phased series of improvements to athletics facilities, to include a new multi-use athletic facility (possibly a phased project).	Spring 2010

Table 1. Capital Project List.

Project Name	Project Description	Approximate Construction Start
6. Purple Path Continuation	Construction of the Purple Path to encircle and incorporate pedestrian and bicycle paths around the perimeter of the Uptown Campus	Spring 2011
7. Northern Landscape Improvement Project	Perform activities consistent with Landscape Master Plan	Spring 2012
8. State Quad Parking Lot Expansion	Add approximately 250 spaces to west side of State Quad parking lot	May 2010
9. Multi-Discipline Science Surge Building	Construction of academic building of approximately 150,000 sq ft to facilitate Podium renovations	Fall 2013
10. Service Building Renovation	Add approximately 24,000 sq ft addition for vehicle operations, small engine and metal shops	Fall 2010
11. Entry Improvements	Improve entrance aesthetics and safety at Washington and Western Avenues	2011
12. Bus Rapid Transit (BRT)	Based on recommendations in the Harriman – University at Albany Linkage Study, locate Bus Rapid Transit stations on campus	2013
13. Bicycle-Pedestrian Path	Develop a network of paths, improving connections between each quad, the Podium, and the Purple Path	2011

The elements of the Capital Project Plan have further been described in the DGEIS and FGEIS, and by the following project parameters, also contained in the DGEIS and the FGEIS. The information contained in the DGEIS and FGEIS have provided the environmental, social and economic considerations that have been weighed in making decisions about the Capital Project Plan.

SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation. Three components of the FGEIS define the threshold limits of this generic SEQR process. If elements of the Capital Project Plan exceed these thresholds, a supplemental review pursuant to SEQR may be required. These criteria are defined by the parameters in the following two tables, and in Attachment 1 of this Findings Statement (also found in Appendix T of the FGEIS). The two tables consist of:

- (1) Table 2, following, (Table 3.1-1 of the FGEIS), titled “Baseline Project Parameters,” which was included in the DGEIS as Table 1.4-1. This table contains a range of project characteristics for the proposed building construction elements of the Capital Project Plan.

Table 2. Baseline Project Parameters.

Project	Footprint/ New Impermeable Surfaces	Bldg. Height	Number of Occupants (occupants not new to campus)	Heating/ Chilling/ Power	Potable Water Needs	Wastewater Generation	Other Items
1 Student Housing Project	281,000 sf	Approx.55 ft	Approx. 500 beds	Cooling: 400 tons Heating: 6.6 million Btu/hr	65 gal/ pers/ day = 32,500 gpd (residents)	32,500 gpd	350 parking spaces

Table 2. Baseline Project Parameters.

Project		Footprint/ New Impermeable Surfaces	Bldg. Height	Number of Occupants (occupants not new to campus)	Heating/ Chilling/ Power	Potable Water Needs	Wastewater Generation	Other Items
2	Campus Center Master Plan	25,000 sf	55 ft	7,000 – 10,000	Cooling: 125 tons Heating: 2.5 million Btu/hr Power: 100kW	15,000 gpd	15,000 gpd	
3	Construct New Business School Building	46,700 sf	roof: 35 ft 6 in skylight 10 ft	1,951	Cooling: 325 tons Heating: 3.75 million Btu/hr Power: 748-958 kVA	16 gal/pers/day = 31,200 gpd	15 gal/pers/day = 29,300 gpd	
4	Relocate Data Center	11,000 sf	Match existing building height +/- 6 ft	40	Cooling: 400 tons Heating: 560,000 Btu/hr Power: 2500 kVA capacity	444 gpd for staff; 25,000 gpd cooling makeup = 25,444 gpd	1500 gpd sanitary; 9,000 gpd cooling tower blowdown = 10,500 gpd	
5	Multi-Use Athletic Facility	93,000 sf	89 ft (same as at present)	10,000		50,000 gpd	50,000 gpd	
8	State Quad Parking Lot Expansion	50,000 sf	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	250 new parking spaces
9	Multi-Discipline Science Surge Building	100,000 sf	20 ft	1800	Cooling: 725 tons Heating: 10 million Btu/hr Power: 648 kVA capacity	36,000 gpd	36,000 gpd	
10	Service Building Renovations	24,325 sf	14 ft (addition)	122 (total)	Cooling: 32.5 tons Heating: 540,000 Btu/hr	375 gpd	375 gpd	22 new parking spaces
Totals		631,025 sf	N/A	N/A	Cooling: 2007.5 tons Heating: 23.95 million Btu/hr	190,519 gpd	173,675	372 new parking spaces

(2) Table 3, following, titled “Potential Drainage Impacts for Building Construction Projects” which was included in the FGEIS as Table 3.1-2. It contains estimates of storm water runoff volumes that would be generated under different intensity storms due to new impervious surfaces associated with the proposed building construction elements of the Capital Project Plan.

Table 3. Potential Drainage Impacts for Building Construction Projects

Project	Existing CN	Proposed CN	Existing Runoff (in) for 1, 10 and 100-yr storms	Proposed Runoff (in) for 1, 10 and 100-yr storms	Increased Runoff Volume (cfd/gpd) for 1, 10, and 100-yr storms
Student Housing Project (6.76ac of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 52,267/390,984 10-yr = 101,836/761,786 100-yr = 146,987/1,099,539

Table 3. Potential Drainage Impacts for Building Construction Projects

Project	Existing CN	Proposed CN	Existing Runoff (in) for 1, 10 and 100-yr storms	Proposed Runoff (in) for 1, 10 and 100-yr storms	Increased Runoff Volume (cfd/gpd) for 1, 10, and 100-yr storms
Construct New Business School Building (1.1 ac of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 8,505/63,621 10-yr = 16,571/123,960 100-yr = 23,918/178,919
Campus Center Master Plan (addition only) (0.57ac of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 4,407/33,198 10-yr = 8,587/64,235 100-yr = 12,393/92,706
State Quad Parking Lot Expansion (2.3 ac of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 17,783/133,026 10-yr = 34,648/259,185 100-yr = 50,010/374,100
Multi-Use Athletic Center (2.1 ac of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 16,237/121,461 10-yr = 31,635/236,646 100-yr = 45,662/341,576
Multi-Discipline Science Surge Building (2.3 ac of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 17,783/133,026 10-yr = 34,678/259,185 100-yr = 50,010/374,100
Service Building Renovation (24,000 sf of new impervious surface)	39 (open space, lawn)	98 (impervious surface)	1-yr = 0.04 10-yr = 0.11 100-yr = 0.77	1-yr = 2.17 10-yr = 4.26 100-yr = 6.76	1-yr = 4,260/31,867 10-yr = 8,300/62,088 100-yr = 11,980/89,616

Key: CN = curve number
cfd = cubic feet/day
gpd = gallons/day

Assumptions:

- a. Above calculations based on the following storm data for Albany County:

Storm Frequency	24-hr Rainfall Amount
1-yr	2.4-inches
10-yr	4.5-inches
100-yr	7.0-inches

- b. Increased Runoff Volume was obtained by calculating the change in the amount of runoff under existing and proposed conditions for the additional impervious surfaces proposed.
- c. Hydrologic Soil Group "A" was used to calculate the existing CN. The Site Utilities Study Final Report dated November 2008 as prepared by Woodard & Curran indicated 86% of the soils on the campus are HSG "A" soils.

Location: The components of this project will be located on only UAlbany's Uptown Campus, that is, the campus area bounded by Fuller Road to the west, Washington Avenue to the north, the Harriman Research and Technology Park to the east, and Western Avenue to the south.

Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement Filed: February 22, 2010

Facts and Conclusions in the FGEIS Relied Upon to Support the Decision:

The following facts and conclusions are derived from the Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement (FGEIS dated February 22, 2010), including the Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement (DGEIS dated December 9, 2009), and the public and agency comment record. They are set forth herein as the basis of the Lead Agency's findings and to document the environmental, socioeconomic and other factors

and standards used by the Lead Agency in making its decision.

I. Scope of Review

1. In accordance with the requirements of SEQRA, the FGEIS contains:

- a concise description of the proposed action, its purpose, public need and benefits, including social and economic considerations;
- a concise description of the environmental setting of the areas to be affected, sufficient to understand the impacts of the proposed action and alternatives;
- a statement and evaluation of the potential significant adverse environmental impacts and the reasonable likelihood of their occurrence including:
 - a) reasonably related short-term and long-term impacts, cumulative impacts and other associated environmental impacts;
 - b) those adverse environmental impacts that cannot be avoided or adequately mitigated if the proposed action is implemented;
 - c) irreversible and irretrievable commitments of environmental resources that would be associated with the proposed action should it be implemented;
 - d) growth inducing aspects of the proposed action;
 - e) impacts of the proposed action on the use and conservation of energy; and
 - f) impacts of the proposed action on solid waste management.
- a description of mitigation measures;
- a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives (including the no action alternative) to the action that are feasible, considering the objectives and capabilities of the applicant; and
- comments received during the public and agency review period and the Lead Agency's responses to substantive comments.

II. Project Impacts & Mitigation

The FGEIS (including the DGEIS incorporated by reference) identifies both short-term, construction-related activities and long-term impacts associated with the implementation of the individual projects of the Capital Project Plan. Specifically, these potential impacts, as well as recommended mitigative measures to be integrated into the individual projects, or implemented as part of the overall Capital Project Plan, were presented in Appendix T of the FGEIS; this table also is attached to this Findings Statement.

Implementation of the Capital Project Plan will avoid or minimize adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable. Adverse environmental impacts will be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable by incorporating, as conditions to these findings, those mitigative measures that were identified as practicable in the DGEIS and the FGEIS. Compliance with relevant regulations, incorporation of design features, and the anticipated acquisition of permits from involved agencies have also been considered. The identified practicable mitigation measures for each option are also summarized in Table 1, attached, which was included in the FGEIS as Appendix T.

III. Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

In addition to potential short-term impacts, unavoidable adverse impacts which are expected as a result of project implementation were identified and evaluated. These consist primarily of localized impacts which

will affect the project area and its vicinity. Mitigation to reduce the magnitude of unavoidable impacts is described in the Attachment 1 of this Findings Statement. The following impacts are described in the DGEIS and FGEIS.

Construction Phase Activities. Potential unavoidable adverse environmental impacts as a result of construction phase activities associated with the Capital Project Plan include:

- short-term disruption and exposure of soils as a result of excavation, grading, and restoration activities
- increased potential for sedimentation and erosion as a result of disruption and exposure of soils
- consumption of petroleum hydrocarbon fuels during construction phase activities and the subsequent release of air pollutants and GHGs, including carbon monoxide, particulate matter, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxide
- potential short-term and localized increases in dust and vehicle/equipment emissions due to construction activities
- temporary construction-related noise
- increased traffic on campus due to the personal vehicles of construction workers; this will occur concurrent with traffic peaks on campus at the beginning and end of the work day
- increased truck traffic on campus from construction vehicles which is anticipated to be the 2011-2012 academic year.

The potential unavoidable adverse environmental impacts identified above will be temporary in nature and limited in scope. UAlbany has a staging plan to mitigate to an extent the impacts of construction, and will utilize a routing plan presently in preparation to minimize on campus traffic impacts.

Operational Phase Activities. Potential unavoidable adverse environmental impacts as a result of operational phase activities associated with the Capital Project Plan include:

- commitment of previously undeveloped land on the Uptown Campus for implementation of components of the Capital Project Plan
- modification or loss of existing terrestrial and forested habitats, vegetative cover, and landscaped open space as a result of implementation of the Capital Project Plan
- displacement of wildlife associated with existing habitats
- potential for increased surface runoff as a result of an increase in impervious surfaces
- consumption of petroleum hydrocarbon fuels and the subsequent release of air pollutants and GHGs, including carbon monoxide, particulate matter, carbon dioxide, and nitrous oxide
- noise and lighting impacts to surrounding residential neighborhoods resulting from the development of one or more of these projects in proximity on the Uptown Campus, particularly the Student Housing Project (Project No. 1)
- localized and short-term increase in traffic levels along roadways in the vicinity of the Uptown Campus during periodic events, including sporting events at the multi-use stadium, may occur.

The potential unavoidable adverse environmental impacts identified above are not anticipated to be significant. Appropriately designed and implemented mitigation measures, as detailed in the DGEIS and FGEIS, and summarized in the attached table, will minimize the potentially unavoidable adverse environmental impacts associated with the implementation of the Capital Project Plan.

Certification To Approve/Fund/Undertake:

Having considered the Draft and Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement and having considered the preceding written facts and conclusions relied on to meet the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617.11, this Statement of Findings certifies that:

1. The requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617 have been met; and
2. Consistent with social, economic and other essential considerations from among the reasonable alternatives available, the action is the one that avoids or minimizes adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable, and that adverse impacts will be avoided or minimized to the maximum extent practicable by incorporating as conditions to the decision those mitigative measures that were identified as practicable.
3. Consistent with the applicable policies of Article 42 of the Executive Law, as implemented by 19 NYCRR Part 600.5, this action will achieve a balance between the protection of the environment and the need to accommodate social and economic considerations.

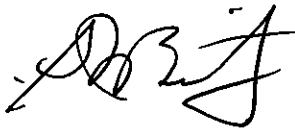
Name of Agency: University at Albany, SUNY
Address of Agency: University at Albany, SUNY
1400 Washington Avenue
Albany, NY 12222

Name of Responsible Official: Steve Beditz

Title of Responsible Official: Interim Vice President of Finance and Business

Date: March 5, 2010

Signature of Responsible Official:



ATTACHMENT 1

**Mitigation Recommendations and
Thresholds for Further Evaluation**

Mitigation Recommendations and Potential Thresholds for Further Evaluation

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
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)³. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.

¹ Recommended mitigation measures may require approval by a body other than the University at Albany, SUNY. Recommendations are not considered mitigation to be implemented until they are authorized by permit and/or approval by the reviewing agency with authority to approve implementation.

² "SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation" refers to situations or limitations under which a supplemental environmental impact statement may be required (see Section 3 of this FGEIS for further explanation).

³ References cited herein refer to the reference list in the DGEIS unless specifically noted.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. Topography will be modified so as to direct storm water away from Tudor Road neighborhood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary designs of the project have indicated that there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.
		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"> Sedimentation and some water quality control improvements were made to Indian Pond following the 2008 maintenance program. The 2008 Pond Restoration Project added two hydrodynamic storm water treatment units that will greatly reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the pond, and also improve pond water quality. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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"> Study performed by C.T. Male of sanitary wastewater generation and sewer capacity has been submitted to the City of Albany (“Request for Sanitary Sewer Connection to the City of Albany System, SUNY Albany – New Dormitory” dated February 2, 2010). Report involved more detailed design estimate of wastewater generation (49,000 gpd average day design flow rate), sewer flow monitoring, and a review of pump station flow records. It concluded that there is capacity in the City’s sewer to the Woodville Pump Station, and at the pump station, to accommodate the sanitary wastewater flow from the Student Housing Project. The sewer and the area served is not the portion of the City of Albany sewer system subject to a consent order between the City and the NYSDEC. The C.T. Male report also notes that the consultant received confirmation from the Town of Guilderland that the Town could 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University has proposed a connection to the City of Albany system via the Woodville Pump Station for wastewater. Flow capacity was confirmed by actual flow measurements collected in December 2009 by C.T. Male (see Appendix J of this FGEIS), a review of daily flow logs from the Woodville Pump Station, and discussions with City personnel. The City has suggested that it may require the University to install a wastewater grinder pump for its sanitary flow. Otherwise, this option appears to be implementable and approvable. In a memo dated February 17, 2010, the City’s consultant, Hershberg & Hershberg, having reviewed the C.T. Male report recommended to the City that

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				accommodate the sanitary wastewater from the Student Housing Project in its sewer system.	the sewer connection be approved (see Appendix Q of this FGEIS), subject to sewer system mitigation that would offset any flows to the Woodville Pumping Station
		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 (<i>e.g.</i>, 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. Also, the 2008 Pond Restoration Project added two hydrodynamic storm water treatment units that will greatly reduce the amount of sediment that reaches the pond, and also improve pond water quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project plan at this point in time proposes the use of Indian Pond for storm water retention. This is a feasible option due to the maintenance dredging in 2008 which restored 2 million gallons of capacity to the pond. If final design of the project results in this option being found to be infeasible, a supplemental review (see Section 3.03 of the FGEIS) of storm water management options will be necessary.
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term release of exhaust from the combustion of fossil fuels in construction vehicles and equipment • Short term generation of dust during construction activities such as clearing, grading, and excavation • Potential for localized increase in vehicular exhaust resulting from construction-related delays (queued vehicles) • 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"> • To minimize potential construction-related adverse air impacts, contractors will be required to adhere to the standard contract documents and performance specifications set forth by University and DASNY during the construction bid phase. Documents typically include mitigation measures and conduct requirements that should eliminate or minimize the potential to adversely impact local air quality. Regardless of the option selected, engineering controls, including the following, will be implemented in accordance with applicable regulations to mitigate potential adverse air impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) contractors will be required to develop, implement and maintain dust suppression measures that may include the use of filters, covers, wetting, sweeping of paved areas, and mulching in unpaved areas. b) preparation and implementation of a maintenance and protection of traffic plan to minimize traffic delays and queued vehicle exhaust emissions c) use of appropriate emission control devices on vehicles and equipment • Operations – 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations should not require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1) may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1) may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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"> • Location of the project will result in the potential encroachment of up to eight wetlands totaling 0.332 acres. A joint application has been submitted to the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which will evaluate the application and rule on the nature of mitigation to be required. It is anticipated that mitigation may involve the expansion of wetlands around Indian Pond in compensation for 0.332 acres of wetlands disrupted at the project site. There is appropriate area at the wetlands associated with Indian Pond to implement this type of mitigation. • Removal of some wooded habitat is an unavoidable adverse impact of this project; new plantings of deciduous and evergreen trees will be placed to provide buffer of the site from the Tudor Road neighborhood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with mitigation requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the NYSDEC will be required, which will likely include monitoring of mitigation success. • If project plans are modified such that additional wetlands as that described in the DGEIS will be disrupted, supplemental review may be required. • Techniques to mitigate damage to that portion of the wooded area near the construction site that will not be removed include tying back overhanging tree branches and limbs; the use of proper pruning techniques for trees damaged during construction; and protecting the trunks of trees near the construction corridor. In the course of establishment of woody species, it is anticipated that edge type habitats will form along the transition from the constructed site to the new buffer plantings, thereby increasing floral and faunal diversity. • Slash (vegetative debris) produced from the clearing of vegetation within the easements will be temporarily stockpiled. Contractors will be required to provide for adequate storage and maintenance of excess spoils generated from construction activities (<i>i.e.</i>, from site clearing, material displaced by pipeline, <i>etc.</i>). In addition, a portion of the cleared vegetation may be chipped via mechanical means by contractors and used to mulch areas that have been seeded. Permanent stockpiles of cleared vegetation on the completed site will not be permitted. • The University commits to the site plan as proposed and described in the DGEIS that includes a berm and a vegetated buffer between the project and the Tudor Road residential neighborhood. The plantings will be a mix of conifer and deciduous trees that will be maintained by the University, which will monitor the success of the plantings. The plantings will be selected for success in the site specific environment. • Should the vegetated buffer not be implemented, a supplemental environmental impact statement will be prepared to evaluate options to address the issues (noise, visual, light, natural environment) that are the basis for its selection for mitigation.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 and deciduous plantings along slopes of berm to decrease site lines, and to buffer noise, light and sight lines relative to building 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University commits to the site plan as proposed and described in the DGEIS that includes a berm and a vegetated buffer between the project and the Tudor Road residential neighborhood. The plantings will be a mix of conifer and deciduous trees that will be maintained by the University, which will monitor the success of the plantings. The plantings will be selected for success in the site specific environment. • Should the vegetated buffer not be implemented, a supplemental environmental impact statement will be prepared to evaluate options to address the issues (noise, visual, light, natural environment) that are the basis for its selection for mitigation.
		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 has been filed with NYSOPRHP for concurrence with the above conclusions; additional information has been provided at the request of NYSOPRHP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The independent archaeologist has indicated that no further cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusions by NYSOPRHP is anticipated. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. • If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications will be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) • Parking for 350 cars to be located on site. • Relocation of perimeter road closer to property line and Tudor Road neighborhood, with attendant auto noises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relocation of road will slow traffic through this length of perimeter road, reducing noise that may otherwise occur as evidenced by data collected and reported in Delta Engineers (“University at Albany Pedestrian & Traffic Improvements Study;” July 28, 2009), • 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. • Additional traffic evaluation performed by Delta Engineers since the completion of the DGEIS is summarized in this FGEIS (see Appendix K). It indicates that this project will offset some peak hour vehicular trips that these students would otherwise take to commute to campus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 to be implemented for new construction. • Project designed for LEED Silver (minimum) with emphasis on energy efficiency and sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should anticipated sources of cooling, heating and power change significantly from what is presented in the DGEIS and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, a supplemental environmental review may be necessary. This includes the application of a geothermal heating/cooling system, pending an ongoing review of financial feasibility for this technology.
		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. • Little to no net increase in total occupancy counts on the Uptown Campus (anticipated to be less than 150 beds) as new dormitory largely used to address current overcrowding on campus and to act as surge space during renovations of exiting dormitories (6,400 beds total). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated. • The University will monitor the number of issues reported by the residents of the adjacent neighborhood to evaluate whether different measures, if any, need to be applied to public safety at this location. • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 necessitating relocation of campus road ○ 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 and sound ○ Conifer plantings along slopes of berm to decrease site lines, and to buffer noise, light and view of the buildings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant modification of the following elements of project plans may require a supplemental review, and possibly a supplemental environmental impact statement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Location of the buildings with respect to the property boundary ○ Building height ○ Location of the perimeter road with respect to the property boundary ○ Elimination of the berm and related tree plantings, otherwise described in the DGEIS at pages 18, 148 and 149 (among other locations in the document) from the project plans.
		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. • As the Student Housing Project is intended to reduce overcrowding and to facilitate renovation of other housing units on campus, there will be little net increase in on-campus solid waste generation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
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"> • 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<p>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> <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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary concepts for the project have indicated that there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized

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					as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 • Potential options for wastewater disposal, subject to final design calculations and project specific consultation with the City of Albany, include (a) connecting to the City of Albany system via the Woodville Pump Station, (b) connecting to the northern portion of the City of Albany system, and (c) connecting to the Town of Guilderland system. • Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide off-setting capacity relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As has occurred with respect to the Student Housing Project, discussions between the University and both the City of Albany and Town of Guilderland will be necessary to confirm that feasible options for the management of wastewater are available, as described in the DGEIS (see pages 87-89), formalized in a sewer connection permitting process. However, a project-specific wastewater study may be required by the municipalities before they will accept wastewater into their sewer systems.
		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"> • Proposed facilities will be designed in accordance with the NYS Stormwater Management Design Manual and provide sufficient mitigation to reduce post-development runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces. Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize existing aboveground detention (such as Indian Pond); new on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations is not expected to require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generation of greenhouse gases associated with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UAlbany has signed the American College and University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with

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			heating, chilling and hot water	<p>Presidents Climate Commitment obligating the university to move to a carbon neutral position</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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"> Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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"> During construction, the following mitigation measures may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be responsible for using appropriate mufflers on machinery to mitigate potential construction-related noise impacts Limiting work day construction activities to normal hours (the NYSDEC program policy suggests that limiting activity to normal work day hours is an effective mitigation [NYSDEC 2001]) Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project will be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University, as appropriate If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications may be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Completed project 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

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			250 persons		
		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 sustainability 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should anticipated sources of cooling, heating and power change from that indicated in the DGEIS and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, a supplemental environmental review may be 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) Potential increased impact on municipal emergency services when project is constructed (additional calls for emergency services – EMS, fire, campus police). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal of the Campus Center project is to consolidate and to provide more room for student services rather than related to an increase in students or staff. Enrollment projections are flat. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
3.	Construct New Business	Land (Soils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary, localized soil disturbances as a result of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project activities requiring site clearing and/or excavation will 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
	School Building		clearing, excavation, and grading activities associated with construction	<p>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:</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 	<p>typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preliminary concepts for the project have indicated that there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 sufficient capacity, as does the sewer system, as confirmed with City officials in a February 17, 2010 meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires permit and official approval by the City of Albany that this wastewater discharge option is acceptable.
		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-development runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces. Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority. • A specific storm water management option for this project will need to be evaluated in the

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					context of the project design. A supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS) will be performed of potential impacts from the selected storm water management option.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations is not expected to require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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"> • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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"> • During construction, the following mitigation measures may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractors will be responsible for using appropriate mufflers on machinery to mitigate potential construction-related noise impacts ○ Limiting work day construction activities to normal hours (the NYSDEC program policy suggests that limiting activity to normal work day hours is an effective mitigation [NYSDEC 2001]) • Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project will be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. • If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications will be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Completed project not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – project provides additional space for instruction and various Business School programs, and surge space for programs in other buildings that will undergo renovation 	<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 Project will displace visitors' parking that will be replaced in kind elsewhere (new lot(s) adjacent to Collins Circle and expanded State Quad Parking Lot (see Project No. 8). No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should anticipated sources of cooling, heating and power change from that indicated in the DGEIS and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, a supplemental environmental review may be 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>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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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; will be consistent with campus landscaping plan (Trowbridge & Wolf, 2009). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
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 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 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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> Final site selection has not been made; potential for some alteration of site topography exists dependent on site selection and building design. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use of approximately 25,000 gpd of potable water for chiller make-up from 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"> City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University’s use Wastewater generation may be nominal and related to the staff located at the Data Center; potential options for wastewater disposal, subject to site selection, final design calculations, and project specific consultation and permitting with the City if Albany, include (a) connecting to the City of Albany system via the Woodville Pump Station, (b) connecting to the northern portion of the City of Albany system, and (c) connecting to the Town of Guilderland system. Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide off-setting capacity relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As has occurred with respect to the Student Housing Project, discussions between the University and both the City of Albany and Town of Guilderland will be necessary to confirm that feasible options for the management of wastewater are available, as described in the DGEIS (see pages 87-89). However, a project-specific wastewater study may be required by the municipalities before they will accept wastewater into their sewer systems. Should significant capital construction be necessary to connect to the municipal sewer with

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cooling tower losses would comprise approximately 95% of water use 	<p>the concomitant potential for significant environmental impacts, or the option of using the municipal sewer prove infeasible, a supplemental environmental review will be necessary.</p>
		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-development runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces. Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority. A specific storm water management option for this project will need to be evaluated in the context of the project design. A supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS) will be performed of potential impacts from the selected storm water management option.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compliance with state air regulations is not expected to require other than a modification of the existing permit. A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 • Design to evaluate feasibility of heat recovery and reuse options to reduce carbon footprint • Net total campus stationary source emissions will be significantly lower than pre-2009 levels due to discontinued use of No. 6 fuel oil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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 woodland or characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary – project involves reprogramming use of existing building • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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"> • During construction, the following mitigation measures may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractors will be responsible for using appropriate mufflers on machinery to mitigate potential construction-related noise impacts ○ Limiting work day construction activities to normal hours (the NYSDEC program policy suggests that limiting activity to normal work day hours is an effective mitigation [NYSDEC 2001]) • Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project will be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications will be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Completed project 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should anticipated sources of cooling and power change from that indicated in the DGEIS and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, a supplemental environmental review may be necessary.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<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 	

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		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed 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") 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 Report by Clough Harbour & Associates for the University ("Engineering Report, Proposed Sanitary Extension, SUNY at Albany;" June 20, 2007) recommended connection to Town of Guilderland system), and the Town had agreed that this option was acceptable Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide offsetting capacity relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As has occurred with respect to the Student Housing Project, discussions between the University and the Town of Guilderland (and perhaps the City of Albany) will be necessary to confirm that feasible options for the management of wastewater are available, as described in the DGEIS (see pages 87-89). However, project-specific wastewater studies may be required by the municipalities before they will accept wastewater into their sewer systems. Should significant capital construction be necessary to connect to the municipal sewer with the concomitant potential for significant environmental impacts, or the option of using the municipal sewer prove infeasible, a supplemental environmental review will be necessary.
		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 storm water management improvements 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces. Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage);existing above ground detention basins (such as Indian Pond); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					<p>water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A specific storm water management option for this project will need to be evaluated in the context of the project design. A supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS) will be performed of potential impacts from the selected storm water management option.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations is not expected to require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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 woodlands or characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation • No significant adverse impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping to be consistent with planned athletic field use and the guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan.
		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 at the enhanced stadium • Lighting may be visible from surrounding neighborhoods during evening events, depending on final location and configuration of Multi-Use Athletic Facility 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. Implementation of this plan will minimize disruption of adjacent neighborhood during special events.

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		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project will be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications will be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Present stadium can accommodate 10,000, with 5,000 in seats; however, enhanced stadium facility with seating for 10,000 and improved facilities 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"> Intent is to use faculty, commuter and visitor parking lots for weekend (<i>e.g.</i>, intercollegiate football and other major) events and will seek events in off hours when 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). The University has recently (February 18, 2010) confirmed with the Deputy Commissioner of the New York State Office of General Services (NYSOGS) that parking lots on the Harriman Campus could be made available for surge space parking (with University shuttles) for any large events that may be programmed at the University, including events associated with Project No. 5, Implement Various Athletic Improvements. 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. Most stadium events that will result in capacity or attendance significantly above that at present are likely to occur in the evening or on weekends, when parking lots on the Uptown Campus or the Harriman Campus are underutilized or largely not utilized. As noted herein, the University has confirmed with the New York State Department of General Services that parking lots on the Harriman Campus may be used for stadium 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should anticipated sources of cooling, heating and power needs change from that noted in the DGEIS (see Table 1.4-1), and Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, a supplemental environmental review may be necessary.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. • A separate management plan will be prepared by the University and shared with municipal services for implementation during stadium events.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
6.	Purple Path Continuation	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 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: <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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography of the route for the Purple Path varies considerably across campus. However, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

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		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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography of the route for the Purple Path varies considerably across campus. However, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.
		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 Purple Path will encourage pedestrian access, with the potential for a decrease in mobile source emissions in the area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 Purple Path will encourage pedestrian access; potential positive impact (reduction) in GHG emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for enhancement of community aesthetics due to the potential for improved community access to recreational walking and jogging.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. Potential for a reduction in vehicular traffic in the area of campus due to improved pedestrian access.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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>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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purple Path will provide the community with an improved and safer opportunity for recreational walking and jogging.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation. The Landscape master Plan for the campus will be the guide for this program, including with respect to the prevention of 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. Improved landscaping will enhance capture and percolation of storm water to the subsurface, potentially reducing runoff.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

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		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping improvements may enhance sequestration of carbon.
		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"> • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. • No mitigation necessary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		Aesthetic Resources (Noise, Light, Visual)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No adverse impacts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required. • Improvements in landscaping will offer the on-campus community, off-campus visitors and casual visitors from surrounding neighborhoods an improved aesthetic on campus.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required. • Improvements in landscaping will offer the on-campus community, off-campus visitors and casual visitors from surrounding neighborhoods an improved aesthetic on 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation. • Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<p>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> <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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces. Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority. A specific storm water management option for this project will need to be evaluated in the context of the project design. A supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS in Section 3.03) will be performed of potential impacts from the selected storm water management option.
		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"> The intent is that the parking spaces in this project will be sufficient to replace spaces displaced by other projects in this Capital Project Plan No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should additional parking spaces over the 250 spaces proposed, a supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS in Section 3.03) will be performed.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction, except for parking lot maintenance (<i>e.g.</i>, snow plowing) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intent is that the parking spaces in this project only will be sufficient to replace spaces displaced by other projects in this Capital Project Plan. No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should additional parking spaces over the 250 spaces proposed, a supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS in Section 3.03) will be performed.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No significant adverse impacts - loss of landscaping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscaping improvements in and around parking lot to be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
			(lawn) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Site vegetation consists of lawn and other landscape plants, not characteristic hydrophytic wetland vegetation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. 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 Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. No other mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required. None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project will be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications may be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Project intended to offset parking losses due to construction projects on other parking lot(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The intent of this expansion is to replace parking spaces displaced by other elements of the Capital Project Plan. Should additional parking spaces be added as part of this project, a supplemental environmental review will be performed (see Section 3.03 of the FGEIS).
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<p>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> <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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 Potential options for wastewater disposal, subject to final design calculations and project specific consultation with the City if Albany, include (a) connecting to the City of Albany system via the Woodville Pump Station, (b) connecting to the northern portion of the City of Albany system, and (c) connecting to the Town of Guilderland system. Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide offsetting capacity relief 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As has occurred with respect to the Student Housing Project, discussions between the University and both the City of Albany and Town of Guilderland will be necessary to confirm that feasible options for the management of wastewater are available, as described in the DGEIS (see pages 87-89). However, project-specific wastewater studies may be required by the municipalities before they will accept wastewater into their sewer systems. Should significant capital construction be necessary to connect to the municipal sewer with the concomitant potential for significant environmental impacts, or the option of using the municipal sewer prove infeasible, a supplemental environmental review will be necessary.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces (also see Table 3.1-2 in this FGEIS). Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority. A specific storm water management option for this project will need to be evaluated in the

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					context of the project design. A supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS) will be performed of potential impacts from the selected storm water management option.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations is not expected to require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted herein and in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1) may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03). • Design of the building will include an evaluation of the emissions from fume hoods to ensure that re-entrainment in building air intakes, or nearby building air intakes, does not occur.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1) may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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 • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project will be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. • If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications may be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation,

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) • Completed project 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should a significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted herein and in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1 occur, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).
		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 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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. • Compliance will be maintained with federal and state environmental, health and safety regulations that require the preparation of emergency and contingency plans under situations normally found in academic science buildings.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
			<p>with campus' recycling and sustainability program (http://www.albany.edu/gogreen/recycling-and-waste-reduction.shtml)</p>	<p>identify performance criteria related to construction methods and materials, which include:</p> <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 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation. • Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DGEIS presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces (see 3.1-2 of this FGEIS). Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority. • A specific storm water management option for this project will need to be evaluated in the context of the project design. A supplemental review (as described in this FGEIS) will be performed of potential impacts from the selected storm water management option.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations is not expected to require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1) may impact air emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1) may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project site are recommended. Concurrence with this conclusion by NYSOPRHP for this project may be requested. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University. If significant cultural resources are identified within the project area, project modifications may be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Completed project 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should a significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted herein and in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1 occur, a supplemental review may be required (see FGEIS Section 3.03).

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. • The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. • Compliance will be maintained with federal and state environmental, health and safety regulations that require the preparation of emergency and contingency plans under situations normally found in facilities operations.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 (<i>e.g.</i>, 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation. Based on the level topography of the project sites, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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"> Improved landscaping may enhance capture and percolation of storm water, potentially reducing storm water runoff on campus No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		Climate Change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generation of greenhouse gases associated with construction; none following construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved landscaping may contribute to carbon sequestration. No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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"> Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> .None required
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) as entry ways may have limited access during some stages of construction 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS, and to prevent excessive queuing of traffic on both on-campus and off-campus entry points as they are under construction. These plans may include the use of temporary signage to detour traffic to more appropriate temporary entry/exit points, and of campus bulletin boards and other venues to inform the campus community of alternate routes.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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>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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improvements in landscaping will offer the on-campus community, off-campus visitors and casual visitors from surrounding neighborhoods an improved aesthetic at the entry points to the campus No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation. Based on the level topography of the project site, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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"> Enhancement of the use of public transportation, as represented by this project, has the potential to reduce mobile source emissions in the area. No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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"> Enhancement of the use of public transportation, as represented by this project, has the potential to reduce GHG emissions in the area. No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required
		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"> Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 Potential to reduce traffic in the area of the campus through the use of mass transit No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus routes to minimize traverse through residential neighborhoods for pedestrian safety. Note that bus routes often receive priority for snow clearance after winter storms.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
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) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 campus. Design will follow the topography of the routes 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography of the route for the Bicycle-Pedestrian Path may vary considerably across campus, depending on the final layout of the path. However, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed 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”) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Topography of the route for the Bicycle-Pedestrian Path may vary considerably across campus. However, there will be no negative impact if common construction practices are followed to prevent erosion.
		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"> The development of the Bicycle-Pedestrian Path has the potential to reduce mobile source emissions through the enhancement of non-mobile source transportation opportunities No mitigation necessary, except as relates to required emissions controls for construction equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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"> • The development of the Bicycle-Pedestrian Path has the potential to reduce GHG emissions through the enhancement of non-mobile source transportation opportunities. • No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required
		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"> • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. • Review of routes for potential sensitive habitat (e.g., wetlands), especially on southeastern portion of campus 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid regulated habitat if present or acquire appropriate state and federal approvals if regulated habitat will be impacted.
		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. • Potential for enhancement of community aesthetics due to the potential for improved community access to recreational walking, jogging and bicycle routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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"> • Potential for a reduction in vehicular traffic in the area of campus due to improved non-motorized access. • No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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.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, roads and grass adjacent to perimeter road for walking. Jogging and bicycling, and this project is intended to improve safety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.
		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"> • Bicycle-Pedestrian Path will provide the community with an improved and safer opportunity for recreational walking and jogging • No mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required..

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.
n/a	Cumulative Impacts	Land (Soils, Geology, Topography)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital Project Plan will directly impact approximately 15 acres on the Uptown Campus, converting them to impervious surfaces Disturbances and exposure of soils, and potential impacts to topography at some locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On a project-by-project basis, construction necessitates typical and commonly applied measures to address the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measures to limit land clearing to instances where necessary and to conserve existing topsoil, where present Limiting soil disturbance to only those areas as is necessary at any point in the construction schedule Erosion control and stabilization measures during soil exposure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		Water Resources (Surface Waters, Ground Water)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for erosion and sedimentation to surface water bodies and sewer systems from construction activities 	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Storm water pollution prevention techniques typical for construction projects will be utilized as noted herein, regardless of the area exposed at any specific point in time during construction. The contractor and the University will be obligated by regulatory requirements to maintain conditions that preclude erosion and sedimentation.
		Water Supply and Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGEIS provided an estimate of total water need of 112,000 – 140,000 gpd for the project elements of the Capital Project Plan, with 190,000 gpd on days of maximum capacity events at the athletic facilities Portions of the City of Albany sewer system may have constraints on the ability to accept additional wastewater connections. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> City of Albany has indicated that adequate water supply is available for University's use Potential options for wastewater disposal, subject to final design calculations and project specific consultation with the City if Albany and the Town of Guilderland, include (a) connecting to the City of Albany system via the Woodville Pump Station, (b) connecting to the northern portion of the City of Albany system, and (c) connecting to the Town of Guilderland system. Evaluations performed as part of the Student Housing Project and the Athletics Improvements Project indicate that there appears to be sufficient capacity to accommodate wastewater from these projects. Note that a campus-wide evaluation has not been performed to ascertain the level of decrease in wastewater generation from buildings taken off-line during their rehabilitation, while new construction is used as surge space. These offsetting reductions would be largely implemented outside the five year planning horizon of this Capital Project Plan. Plan may also involve amending connections from existing buildings to provide off-setting capacity relief Discussions between the University and both the City of Albany and Town of Guilderland have identified feasible options for the management of wastewater generated by several of the proposed projects. However, project-specific wastewater studies may be required by the municipalities before they will accept wastewater into their sewer systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As has occurred with respect to the Student Housing Project, discussions between the University and both the City of Albany and Town of Guilderland will be necessary to confirm that feasible options for the management of wastewater are available on a project specific basis. Project-specific wastewater studies may be required by the municipalities as design plans are developed before the municipalities will accept wastewater into their sewer systems.
		Drainage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total runoff volume from new impervious surfaces has been provided in Table 3.1-2 of this FGEIS for building construction projects as part of this Capital Project Plan. Inadequate storm water control can result in drainage issues on campus, to adjacent neighborhoods, and in municipal combined sewers. 	<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-development runoff rates to pre-developed conditions or desired rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The DGEIS, and this FGEIS in Table 3.1-2, presents estimates of storm water that will be generated for the 1 year, 10 year and 100 year storm by the implementation of these projects and the resulting creation of increased impervious surfaces. Storm water management may be incorporated into site and project designs and utilize existing aboveground detention (such

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					<p>as Indian Pond); new on site retention (such as below ground basins or in-pipe storage); new on-campus, above ground retention basins or; through discussions with the City or the Town of Guilderland, discharge to their storm systems. These options are considered reasonable; however, given the potential for issues with sewer capacities, they will be subject to site-specific storm water studies that may be required by the municipalities before they will accept storm water into their sewer systems. Another common practice for cost-effective storm water management is the use of offsets, that is, the design of on-site controls for storm water discharges at an existing site, allowing storm water discharges from a new project; this option also would be subject to the approval of the municipal authority.</p>
		Air	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short term release of exhaust from the combustion of fossil fuels in construction vehicles and equipment • Short term generation of dust during construction activities such as clearing, grading, and excavation • Potential for localized increase in vehicular exhaust resulting from construction-related delays (queued vehicles) • 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"> • To minimize potential construction-related adverse air impacts, contractors will be required to adhere to the standard contract documents and performance specifications set forth by University and DASNY during the construction bid phase. Documents typically include mitigation measures and conduct requirements that should eliminate or minimize the potential to adversely impact local air quality. Regardless of the option selected, engineering controls, including the following, will be implemented in accordance with applicable regulations to mitigate potential adverse air impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) contractors will be required to develop, implement and maintain dust suppression measures that may include the use of filters, covers, wetting, sweeping of paved areas, and mulching in unpaved areas. b) preparation and implementation of a maintenance and protection of traffic plan to minimize traffic delays and queued vehicle exhaust emissions c) use of appropriate emission control devices on vehicles and equipment • Operations – will require modification of existing state facility permit • Under a highly conservative calculation (see Appendix H of the DGEIS), emissions of nitrogen oxides would remain at less than 55% of the levels in the campus' revised permit, while sulfur dioxide would remain less than 33% of permitted emissions. As a result, UAlbany, having reduced its emissions profile even with these projects, in conjunction with the redevelopment of the Harriman Campus and future development of the Albany NanoTech facility and the Uptown Campus is not anticipated to adversely impact the area's air quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with state air regulations should not require other than a modification of the existing permit. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs for one or projects in the Capital Project Plan from that noted in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1) may impact cumulative air emissions (as presented in Appendix H of the DGEIS). Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project operation will maintain consistency with the Climate Action Plan presently being developed by the University. • A significant increase in estimated cooling and heating needs from that noted in the FGEIS (see Table 3.1-1) may impact GHG emissions. Under this circumstance, a supplemental review may be required.
		Plants, Animals and Habitat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Student Housing Project: <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 • Cumulatively, for other projects: <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"> • For the Student Housing Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location of the project will result in the disruption of eight wetlands totaling 0.332 acres. A joint application has been submitted to the NYSDEC and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which will evaluate the application and rule on the nature of mitigation to be required. It is anticipated that mitigation may involve the expansion of wetlands around Indian Pond in compensation for 0.332 acres of wetlands disrupted at the project site. There is appropriate area at the wetlands associated with Indian Pond to implement this type of mitigation. • Removal of some wooded habitat is an unavoidable adverse impact of this project; new plantings of deciduous and evergreen trees will be placed to provide buffer of the site from the Tudor Road neighborhood. • Cumulatively, for other projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscaping to be consistent with guidelines in the Landscape Master Plan. • Potential project locations on campus, other than those consisting only of landscaping, to be evaluated for the potential presence of critical habitat. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the Student Housing Project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance with mitigation requirements of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the NYSDEC will be required, which will likely include monitoring of mitigation success. • If project plans are modified such that additional wetlands will be disrupted, supplemental review may be required. • Techniques to mitigate damage to that portion of the wooded area near the construction site that will not be removed include tying back overhanging tree branches and limbs; the use of proper pruning techniques for trees damaged during construction; and protecting the trunks of trees near the construction corridor. In the course of establishment of woody species, it is anticipated that edge type habitats will form along the transition from the constructed site to the new buffer plantings, thereby increasing floral and faunal diversity. • Slash (vegetative debris) produced from the clearing of vegetation within the easements will be temporarily stockpiled. Contractors will be required to provide for adequate storage and maintenance of excess spoils generated from construction activities (<i>i.e.</i>, from site clearing, material displaced by pipeline, <i>etc.</i>). In addition, a portion of the cleared vegetation may be chipped via mechanical means by contractors and used to mulch areas that have been seeded. Permanent stockpiles of cleared vegetation on the completed site will not be permitted. • The University commits to the site plan as proposed and described in the DGEIS that includes a berm and a vegetated buffer between the project and the Tudor Road residential neighborhood. The plantings will be a mix of conifer and deciduous trees that will be maintained by the University, which will monitor the success of the plantings. The plantings will be selected for success in

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
					<p>the site specific environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should the vegetated buffer not be implemented, a supplemental environmental impact statement will be prepared to evaluate options to address the issues (noise, visual, light, natural environment) that are the basis for its selection for mitigation. Cumulatively, for other projects, none likely to be required. If potential critical habitat (defined as other than landscaped areas) is present at a proposed project location, appropriate evaluations will be performed and permits/approvals acquired from regulatory agencies prior to project implementation.
		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"> During construction, the following mitigation measures may be implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors will be responsible for using appropriate mufflers on machinery to mitigate potential construction-related noise impacts Limiting work day construction activities to normal hours (the NYSDEC program policy suggests that limiting activity to normal work day hours is an effective mitigation [NYSDEC 2001]) Lighting to be shielded and focused down to reduce spillover and dark sky impacts. Mitigation has been incorporated into Student Housing Project Plan (see Project No. 1, preceding) to address potential for project-specific issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required, except as incorporated into Student Housing Project Plan (see Project No. 1, preceding) to address potential for project-specific issues.
		Cultural, Historic, 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 locations would have been significantly disturbed during excavation and grading for existing buildings and other campus development since the 1960s Mo mitigation necessary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An independent archaeologist has indicated that no cultural resource investigations at the project sites are recommended. Concurrence with his conclusion by NYSOPRHP on a project-specific basis will be requested, as is the present direction of the NYSOPRHP. Should NYSOPRHP require additional site investigations for further confirmation, they will be performed by the University, as appropriate If significant cultural resources are identified within a project area, project modifications may be made to the extent practicable to avoid or minimize potential impacts. Where avoidance is not feasible, a resource recovery plan will be developed that balances resource preservation, engineering, and environmental and economic concerns. This plan will be forwarded to the NYSOPRHP for review and approval prior to implementation and will include: field methodologies, crew characteristics (with resumes), techniques of collection, excavation, data recovery and analysis, facilities for treatment, preservation and storage of materials, and disposition of artifacts and specimens.

Project Number	Project	Resource Impact Topic	Impacts	Mitigation/Recommendations ¹	SEQR Thresholds for Further Evaluation ²
		Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Potential for localized increase construction-related delays (queued vehicles) Completed project not anticipated to induce additional traffic to or on campus – projects provide additional space for instruction and various campus programs, and surge space for programs in other buildings that will undergo renovation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will implement project-specific traffic plans for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS. As noted in the DGEIS (Section 3.10.2), the University often has multiple construction or building rehabilitation projects active on campus concurrently, and has experience developing plans to minimize traffic disruption, and impacts to the safety of the campus community. For traffic related to special events, most notably for the stadium improvements as part of Project No. 5, the University will work with NYSOGS to use the Harriman Campus parking lots, with campus-provided shuttle services, as appropriate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University will coordinate with local municipalities for traffic control planning related to special events on campus. These will likely occur more often at times (weekends) that do not conflict with peak traffic in the area. Most stadium events that will result in capacity or attendance significantly above that at present are likely to occur in the evening or on weekends, when parking lots on the Uptown Campus or the Harriman Campus are underutilized or largely not utilized. As noted herein, the University has confirmed with the New York State Department of General Services that parking lots on the Harriman Campus may be used for stadium events.
		Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 3.1-1 in the FGEIS presents estimated heating, cooling and power needs for the major building infrastructure elements of this Capital Project Plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bringing these buildings 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should anticipated sources of and needs for cooling, heating and power change from that contained in Table 3.1-1 of this FGEIS, a supplemental environmental review may be 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>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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate plans and coordination relating to this project will be conducted with municipal emergency services so that effective response can be anticipated both during construction and during operation. The University will implement a traffic plan for construction vehicles and vehicles of construction workers based on the estimate of vehicles as presented in Appendix J of the DGEIS.
		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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation consists of adequate consultation and planning with surrounding municipalities to coordinate needs for external services, if necessary New trees and other landscaping features will be added as part of these projects; will be consistent with campus landscaping plan (Trowbridge & Wolf, 2009). Some elements of the Capital Project Plan will enhance the community’s recreational use of the campus. Purple Path and Bicycle-Pedestrian Path will provide the community with an improved and safer opportunity for recreational bicycle use, walking, and jogging. Measures to be taken to reduce the impacts of the Student Housing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None required.

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land use – will result in a reconfiguration of land uses in this area of campus, especially related to Project No. 1 (Student Housing Project) • Open Space – no significant adverse impacts to open space resources. 	<p>Project to the adjacent neighborhood:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Buildings to be located as far west on property as possible, away from property boundary with neighborhood necessitating relocation of campus road ○ 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 and sound ○ 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) • Regulated (hazardous, biological) waste from science building and other operations continue to be managed in accordance with state and federal requirements 	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None required.