



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

JUN - 7 2010

To All Interested Government Agencies and Public Groups:

In accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) procedures for the preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS), an environmental review has been performed on the proposed agency action below:

Project Name: Town of Geneva Modified Water District No. 12

Purpose of Project: The purpose of this project is to connect homes in the Town of Geneva to a public water supply, thereby alleviating the health risks associated with the usage of individual onsite wells which are being contaminated by onsite septic systems and other surface and groundwater influences.

Project Originator: Town of Geneva

Project Location: Ontario County, New York

Project Description: The Town of Geneva is proposing to construct Modified Water District No. 12, which will include 17,650 feet of water mains along several roads located within the Town.

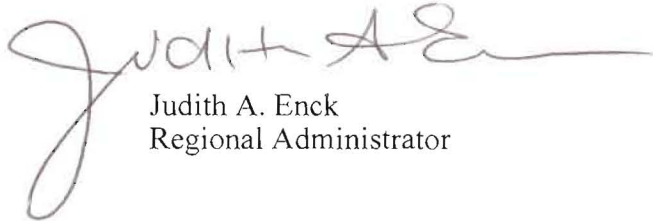
Estimated Eligible Project Costs: \$1,122,000

EPA Grants: \$ 477,000

Our environmental review of this project indicates that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result from the proposed action. Consequently, we have made a decision not to prepare an EIS on the project. This decision is based on a careful review of the project's environmental information document, as well as other supporting information. All of these documents, along with the Environmental Assessment (copy enclosed), are on file at the offices of EPA Region 2 and the Town of Geneva, where they are available upon request for public scrutiny. The Environmental Assessment is also available on EPA Region 2's website at <http://www.epa.gov/region02/spmm/r2nepa.htm#r2docs>.

Comments supporting or disagreeing with this decision may be submitted to EPA for consideration. All comments must be received within 30 calendar days of the date of this finding of no significant impact (FNSI). Please address your comments to: Grace Musumeci, Chief, Environmental Review Section, at the above address. No administrative action will be taken on the project for at least 30 calendar days after the date of this FNSI.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Judith A. Enck". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and a long horizontal stroke at the end.

Judith A. Enck
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

Environmental Assessment

I. Project Identification

Project Name: Town of Geneva Modified Water District No. 12

Grant Applicant: Town of Geneva
3750 County Road 6
Geneva, New York 14456

Project Location: Town of Geneva
Ontario County, New York

II. Description of the Facility Planning Area

The study area for this project is defined as a portion of the Town of Geneva along Pre-Emption Road, south of the City of Geneva in Ontario County (see Figure 1). Specifically, construction will occur along the road right-of-way of Pre-Emption Road, between White Springs Lane and Healey Road, as well as along a portion of Hastings Road, Braewood Lane, and a portion of Healey Road. In addition, a water line connection will be installed along Town lands between Pre-Emption Road and New York State (NYS) Route 14A (see Figure 2).

Figure 1



Ontario County is situated along a relatively level, glacial plain in the Finger Lakes Region of central New York State. The proposed project lies within the Erie-Ontario lowlands physiographic region, and is situated along the southern edge of a region that extends from Lake Ontario to the Montezuma marsh. This area consists of elongated drumlins somewhat evenly spaced between relatively level lake plains. Glacial scouring created the long valleys that later filled in with water to form the Finger Lakes. Seneca Lake, one of the Finger Lakes, is located just east of the project area.

The predominant soil type along the proposed water main route is Honeoye fine sandy loam. Other common soil types are Lima fine sandy loam and Kendaia silt loam. The majority of the soil associations in the project vicinity (estimated at 65 percent) are indicated to be well-drained.

III. Purpose and Need for the Project

The primary purpose of this project is to eliminate the dependency of existing households on individual wells, which have a long history of producing limited yields of extremely poor quality water. According to the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH), there is substantial evidence of the need for a potable water supply within the proposed service area.

Water available to most properties within the proposed service area is very poor bacteriologically. Private water supply wells are potentially contaminated by the infiltration of coliform bacteria from septic tank effluent. The presence of such bacteria in the water supply presents a major concern for the public health and safety of local residents. In addition to short-term, “flu-like” or intestinal illnesses, the consumption of water with such bacteria can lead to serious mental and physical illnesses. NYSDOH has determined that the water from wells contaminated with coliform bacteria is unfit for human consumption.

Moreover, the water supply is generally undesirable in regard to inorganic chemical constituents (i.e., calcium, manganese, iron, sodium and sulfur). The levels of these chemicals within the water cause calcium and manganese to build up on fixtures and utensils. The water quality is so poor that a significant portion of the households resort to purchasing or carrying water for domestic use.

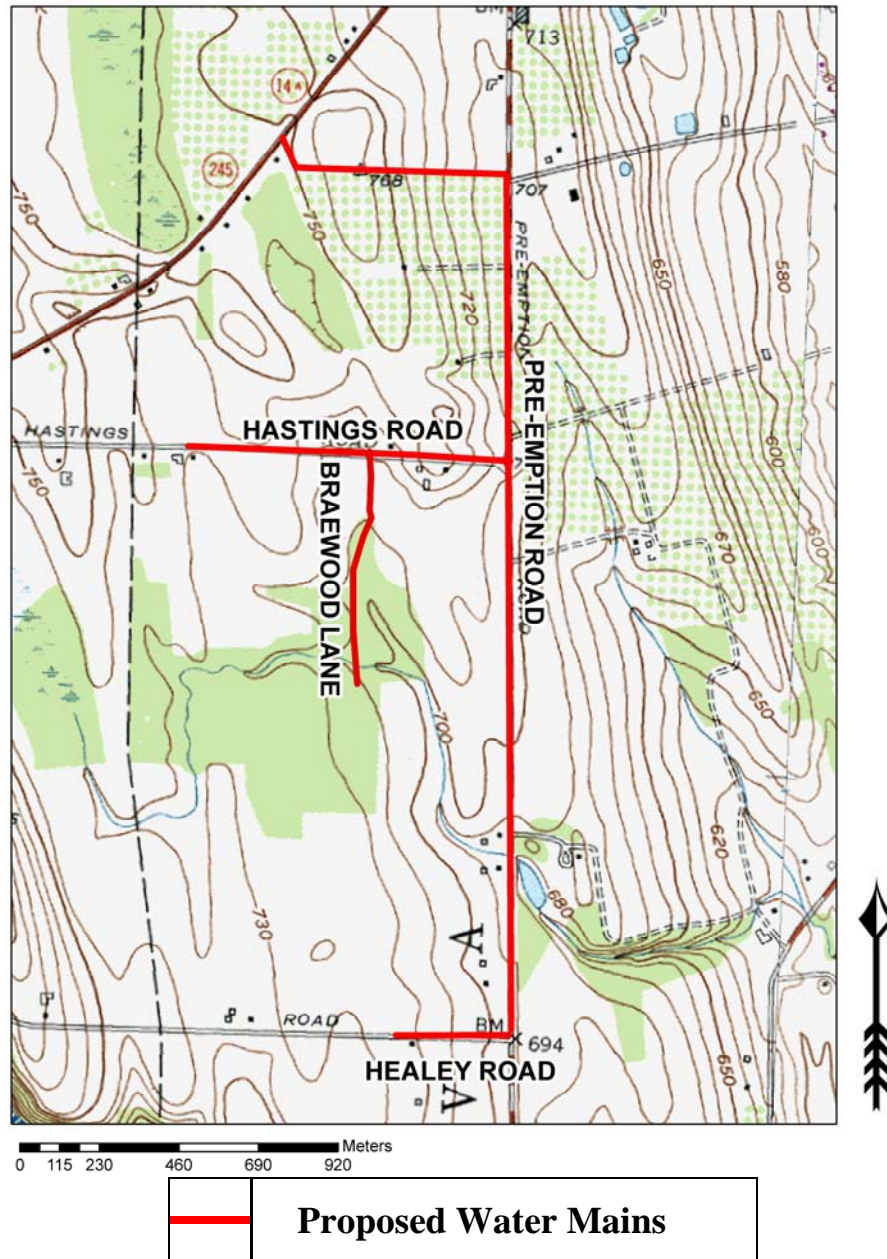
Finally, the project will increase the water supply available for fire fighting purposes, thereby improving fire protection in this area of Geneva.

IV. Detailed Description of Selected Plan

This project involves the extension of public water service within the Town of Geneva through the creation of Modified Water District No. 12 (WD 12). About 17,650 linear feet of water main will be installed along portions of Pre-Emption Road, Hastings Road,

Healey Road, and the full length of Braewood Lane, along with a connection through Town lands between Pre-Emption Road and New York State Route 14A (see Figure 2). In addition to water mains, the proposed improvements include fire hydrants, valves, connections to existing water mains, water services, excavation and bedding materials, surface restoration, and residential/business hook-ups. Assuming that construction will disturb an area approximately 20 feet in width along the length of the project, the total acreage of the project is 8.1 acres.

Figure 2: Proposed Water Mains



The water supplier will be the Town of Geneva's Water Storage and Distribution District, which has sufficient excess capacity to serve WD 12. The project area will be supplied from the Town's well field at Kashong Point, which is located at the extreme southeast corner of the Town adjacent to Seneca Lake. Water from Kashong Point is transmitted through the southern portion of the Town of Geneva westward to the Town of Seneca. WD 12 will connect to an existing Town of Geneva water main at the intersection of Pre-Emption Road and White Springs Road. Public water service will be provided to approximately 24 equivalent dwelling units within WD 12, and will be available to every property within the water district, regardless of which side of the road the water line is actually installed. The connection between NYS Route 14A and Pre-Emption Road will create a loop in the Town's distribution system to increase flexibility and improve fire protection in the area.

V. **Estimated Project Costs**

Total Project Cost:	\$1,122,000
E.P.A. Grant-Eligible Cost	\$1,122,000
E.P.A. FY08 Special Appropriations Act Grant	\$ 477,000
New York State Financial Assistance to Business Grant	\$ 500,000
U.S.D.A. Rural Development Low Interest Loan	\$ 145,000
Local Share	\$ 545,000
Existing Yearly Household User Charge:	\$ 0.00 (no existing system)
Estimated Yearly Charge for Water Usage	\$ 489.00

VI. **Evaluation of Alternatives**

A. **No Action Alternative**

Under the "No Action" alternative, water distribution facilities would not be installed to serve residents in this portion of the Town of Geneva. The residents in the service area would continue to face the daily problems and expenses resulting from the poor quality of available water and would continue to consume water potentially contaminated with bacteria. Further, fire protection would not be improved in the local area.

While taking no action would prevent any potential adverse effect to the environment, it would also preclude the opportunity to provide a reasonable and effective solution to the known public health and safety problems in the area. As the need to address these problems has been identified as a high community priority, taking no action is not a practicable alternative.

B. Bottled Water/Home Water Treatment Systems

The purchase of bottled water and the expanded use of water treatment systems for individual wells in the service area of the WD 12 represent the potential private solution to meet household needs for the water supply. Residents of the Town of Geneva have used these methods and have found them to be inadequate to meet their daily needs for water supply. In addition, private solutions are very costly to individual home owners. For these reasons, the private solution was determined to be impracticable.

C. Treatment Process Alternatives

Properties in the service area will be supplied with public water by the Town of Geneva's Water Storage and Distribution District, which already has water treatment processes in place within the existing facilities. No changes are anticipated or necessary in order to supply public water to WD 12.

D. Alternative Routing

The extension of public water in WD 12 has been designed to eliminate existing problems with poor water quality and low water supply experienced by residents of the local area. The extension of a public water supply is considered by the NYSDOH as the most effective solution to the public health problem facing residents of this area.

Residents dependent on wells that produce only limited supplies of very poor quality water cannot be served with public water in a cost-effective manner without locating water mains along the rights-of-way of Pre-Emption Road, Hastings Road, Braewood Lane and Healey Road. The road rights-of-way represent the shortest and most direct route between properties to be served with public water. As the road rights-of-way area was previously disturbed during road construction, it would also result in the least amount of environmental impact, including impacts to wetlands, floodplains, agricultural lands, significant habitats, and archeological and historic resources. The connection between Pre-Emption Road and NYS 14A is to be located on Town-owned land, so no private property easements will be needed.

For these reasons, there does not appear to be a more practical alternative to building the improvements in the proposed location to accomplish the stated objectives.

VII. Environmental Consequences of the Selected Plan/Mitigation Measures**A. Surface Water and Groundwater Quality**

The project area drains into Wilson Creek, which empties into Seneca Lake. An

unnamed tributary to Wilson Creek crosses Braewood Lane, continues southeast and crosses Pre-Emption Road within the project area. The unnamed tributary is a Class C stream, as is Wilson Creek. The highest use assigned to Class C waters is fisheries and non-contact recreation. Neither of these waterbodies serves as a drinking water source.

The middle portion of Seneca Lake, which serves as a drinking water source, is listed on the NYSDEC's Priority Waterbodies List as possibly threatened. The water quality classification assigned to this portion of Seneca Lake is AA (TS), i.e., special waters that are a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes; primary and secondary contact recreation; and fishing; these waters shall also be suitable for trout propagation and survival.

The installation of the proposed water main and appurtenances will have no significant impacts on surface water runoff, drainage flow patterns, or groundwater quantity or quality. The water main will be installed across the unnamed tributary to Wilson Creek, in two locations, the Braewood Lane crossing and the Pre-Emption Road crossing of the tributary. Since the unnamed tributary is a Class C unprotected stream, no stream crossing permit is necessary. The contractor will be required to implement erosion control measures so as to minimize the impact of the excavation and backfill activities. The areas in which the water mains are to be installed will be graded and reseeded as quickly as possible following construction to restore the natural setting.

Finally, the project area is not located within a sole source aquifer; consequently no impacts to sole source aquifers are anticipated. There are also no designated well head protection areas in the project vicinity.

B. Population

Ontario County, which includes the Town of Geneva, is largely rural and agricultural in nature. The County is sparsely populated, with a total 2008 population of 104,475 persons, as estimated by the U.S. Census Bureau. The 2000 Census indicated a population of 95,101 people, or approximately 156 individuals per square mile, within the County, which is less than half of the New York State average of 402. The Town of Geneva itself had a population of 3,289 people in the 2000 Census.

C. Vegetation

The project area includes the rights-of-way of Pre-Emption Road, Hastings Road, Braewood Lane and Healey Road. The rights-of-way were previously disturbed during highway construction and generally do not contain high value habitat areas.

Vegetation along the road rights-of-way generally comprises grasses and low,

scrubby plants, accordingly significant permanent impacts on vegetation are not anticipated. The Town lands where the water main connection will be installed between Pre-Emption Road and NYS Route 14A are also presently maintained as mowed areas or cultivated fields. No high value habitat will be impacted in this area.

D. Wildlife

A variety of native fish and wildlife lives in habitats throughout the project area. Fish common in Seneca Lake, east of the project area, include lake trout, brown trout, rainbow trout, landlocked salmon, largemouth bass, smallmouth bass, tiger musky, smelt, and panfish. No construction activities will occur within Seneca Lake or Wilson Creek. No impacts to the fisheries or habitat in these water bodies will occur.

Deer and small mammals, including rabbits, woodchucks, mice and voles, are common in the open fields and wooded habitat throughout the region. In addition to waterfowl, songbirds and raptors, such as red-tailed hawk, are often seen in the area.

In a letter dated September 10, 2009, information was submitted to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) inquiring whether any Federally-listed endangered or threatened species were potentially located within the project vicinity. In a fax dated September 16, 2009, the FWS acknowledged receipt of the Town's "no effect" determination and indicated that no further coordination under the Endangered Species Act was necessary.

In addition, a letter requesting information on the presence or absence of New York State-listed threatened or endangered species within the project area was sent to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). In a response dated September 23, 2009, the NYSDEC Natural Heritage Program indicated "we have no records of known occurrences of rare or state listed animals or plants, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats in the immediate vicinity of your site."

E. Traffic

The rights-of-way along portions of Pre-Emption Road, Hastings Road, Braewood Lane, and Healey Road in the Town of Geneva will be affected by this project. Pre-Emption Road is an Ontario County Highway (County Road 6). Minor delays may be experienced as temporary lane closures or traffic detours are needed during construction. While travelers on these roadways may be inconvenienced in the short term, the impacts are not considered significant.

The Town of Geneva will obtain a work permit from the Ontario County Highway Department for work within the right-of-way of Pre-Emption Road (County Road 6).

Construction signage and other measures will be implemented to maintain safety and direct traffic around the work area during water main installation.

F. Coastal Resources

This project is not located within a state-designated coastal zone; consequently, coastal resources will not be affected.

G. Wild And Scenic Rivers

No designated wild or scenic rivers will be affected by this project.

H. Noise

Although residents along portions of Pre-Emption Road, Braewood Lane, and Healey Road in the Town of Geneva may experience sporadic increases in noise levels during construction, these increases will be temporary. The project will not produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise level. Any temporary, minor increase in noise during construction will not result in significant impacts.

I. Wetlands/Floodplains

The proposed water main would be located within or near a State and Federally-designated wetland located along Braewood Lane. This wetland is located partially in the vicinity of the unnamed tributary to Wilson Creek. On the Federal wetlands map, this wetland is indicated to be a palustrine forested area; on the State Wetlands Map, this wetland is identified as ST-19, a Class III wetlands of approximately 17 acres in size. Other State and Federal wetlands are located near the project site, but will not be affected by water main construction.

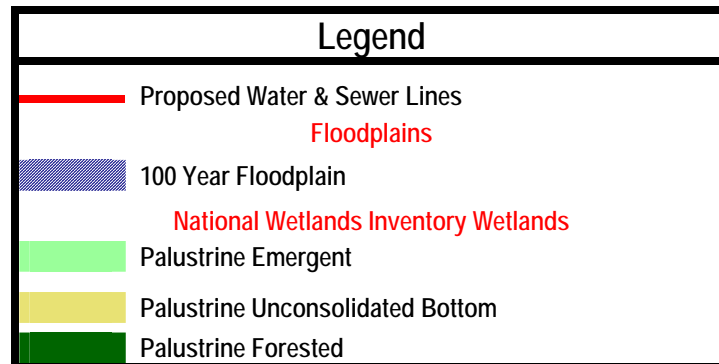
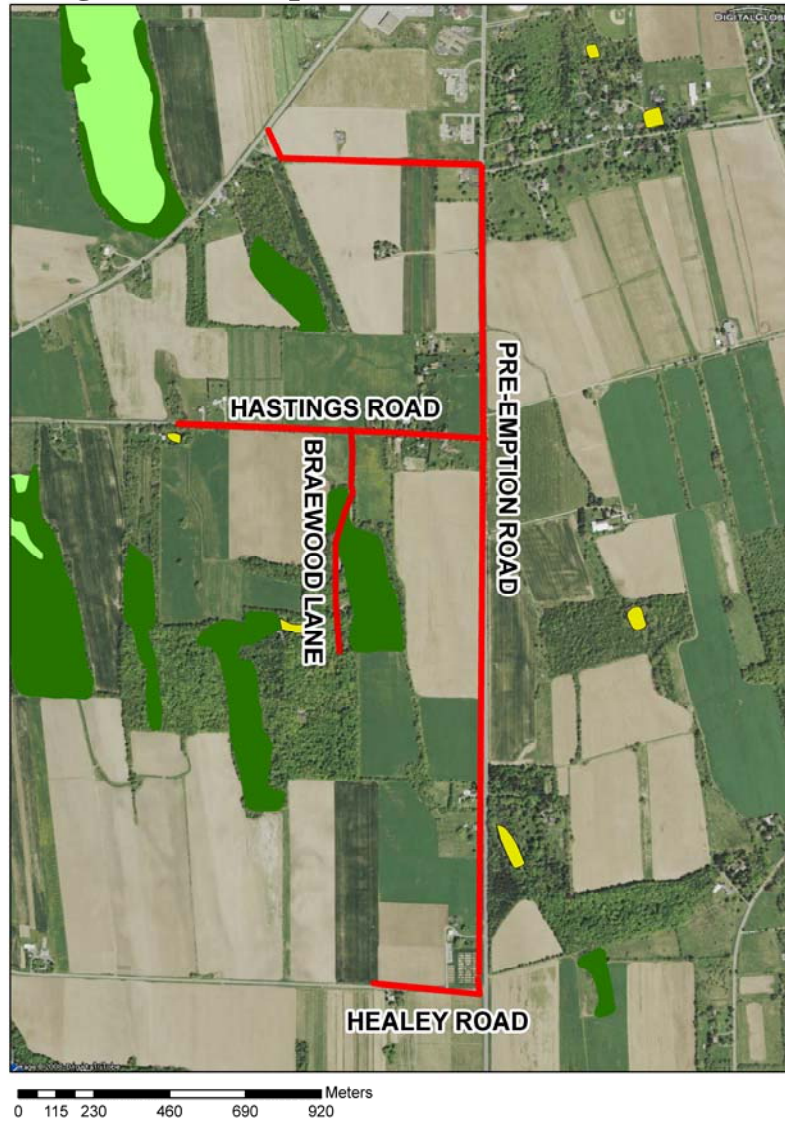
The proposed action will not exert significant permanent physical impacts on these wetland resources, as construction will primarily occur within road rights-of-way and previously disturbed and graded areas. Installation of the water mains will involve excavation of a trench, placement of the piping within the trench, restoration of the ground surface, and re-seeding of vegetation. Excavation will not be extensive and the ground surface will be restored within a relatively short time. In addition, the contractor will be required to implement erosion control measures so as to minimize the impact of the needed excavation and backfill activities. The areas in which the water mains will be installed will be graded and seeded as quickly as possible following construction to restore the natural setting and to preserve the original wetlands values to the maximum extent possible.

Further, all work in wetlands will be undertaken in accordance with any required NYSDEC or Army Corps of Engineers permits, which will also serve to mitigate any

potential short term adverse wetlands impacts.

Finally, according to the Q3 GIS data layer from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the project area is not located within the 100 year floodplain (see Figure 3).

Figure 3: Floodplain & Wetlands Resources



J. Land Use

The Town of Geneva is predominantly rural, residential and agricultural in nature. Family-owned farms and larger industrial farms in the vicinity of the project primarily produce field crops or are used as dairy farms. The City of Geneva, located just northeast of the project area at the northern end of Lake Seneca, is the largest population center in the vicinity.

Seneca Lake, one of the Finger Lakes, located east of the project area, is a center of recreational activity in the region. Seneca Lake is used for boating, fishing, and other water-related activities, and is a popular location for seasonal cottages and waterfront homes. Seneca Lake is also a well-known destination for wine tasting tours, with more than 35 wineries along its shores.

K. Air Quality

The WD 12 project is located in Ontario County, New York, part of the Rochester 8-hour ozone nonattainment area. Because the project is funded through a Federal grant by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) the project is subject to the general conformity regulations (40 CFR 93 Subpart B).

Accordingly, EPA conducted an analysis of pollutant emissions from the project. Ozone is not directly emitted from vehicles and equipment, but rather it forms through a chemical reaction in the atmosphere in the presence of sunlight. Therefore, we determined the emissions of the ozone precursors, oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOC). These precursors result from combustion and are directly emitted by vehicles and engines.

The general conformity rule identifies “deminimis levels” (40 CFR 93.153(b)(1)), or threshold values of emissions below which projects are presumed to conform without further mitigation of emissions or other action on the part of the project sponsor. These deminimis levels are based on annual pollutant emissions; therefore, we determined emissions by year for this project.

The deminimis levels for the Rochester ozone nonattainment area are 100 tons per year of NO_x and 50 tons per year of VOC (40 CFR 93.153(b)(1)). In the analysis, we considered only the emissions from the construction of the project. Emission estimates were based on emission factors taken from a number of sources and vehicle/equipment types and activity levels supplied by the project sponsor.

Table 1 below shows the results of the general conformity applicability analysis. Emissions of NO_x and VOC in the WD 12 project’s construction year of 2010 are below the applicable deminimis threshold values; therefore, the project is presumed to

conform with the State Implementation Plan and no further action is necessary.

TABLE 1

2010 CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS SUMMARY FOR GENERAL CONFORMITY		
POLLUTANT	VOC	NO _x
OFF-ROAD CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS (tons/year)	0.023	0.158
ON-ROAD CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS (tons/year)	<0.001	<0.001
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION EMISSIONS (tons/year)	0.023	0.158
GENERAL CONFORMITY THRESHOLD (tons/year)	50	100
PERCENTAGE OF THRESHOLD	0.05%	0.16%

L. Agricultural Lands

The area around the project site is included within Ontario County Agricultural District No. 6 (AD 6). The project will make public water available to a total of 38 properties containing 22 residences in the Town of Geneva. Ten of the properties within WD 12 are in agricultural use. Information made available by Town officials about the usage of the farmland parcels indicate that these farms are used primarily to grow field crops or are vacant farm land. The potential long-term impacts on agricultural resources involve the removal of this farmland from production as a result of the availability of a public water supply which could potentially support non-agricultural uses. It is estimated that a total of approximately 428 acres of farmland are within both the service area of WD 12 and AD 6. This is the maximum amount of land within this Agricultural District that could potentially be removed from production as a result of the availability of a public water supply.

Short term effects primarily involve construction-related impacts associated with excavation of a trench to contain the water main. Such ground disturbance could potentially disrupt drainage or tile lines within the adjacent agricultural field. However, it is not expected that construction will exert significant physical impacts on agricultural resources, as it will primarily occur within road rights-of-way.

On March 9, 2005, the Town of Geneva filed a Final Notice of Intent to Undertake an Action within Ontario County AD 6. The Agricultural District Review was concluded on June 10, 2005, with a determination by the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSDAM) that the “proposed action would not have an unreasonably adverse effect” on lands within the Agricultural District. NYSDAM recommended that the Town adopt a lateral restriction resolution for WD 12 to limit hookups to farm-related uses and existing non-farm uses.

On June 14, 2005, the Town of Geneva adopted a resolution to limit lateral connections to the water mains to farm related and existing non-farm uses, within the

portion of the water district that is also within AD 6. The adoption of the lateral restriction resolution signifies the end of the New York State Agricultural and Markets Law Section 305.4(b) process. In a letter dated June 29, 2005, NYSDAM deemed the Section 305.4(b) process complete.

Standard construction practices will be used to minimize ground disturbance, erosion, and drainage problems that may result during and after construction until ground cover is established. Drainage or tile lines disturbed as a result of the construction of this project will be restored to existing conditions as closely as possible. In order to minimize the direct impact of construction on agricultural lands, the contractor will be required to comply with specific construction requirements established by NYSDAM. These standards will ensure that potential adverse effects on agricultural lands within AD 6 will be minimal, mitigated or avoided.

M. Cultural Resources

In order to determine if sensitive historic or archeological resources are present in the project area, a project description and map were submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for review. The SHPO requested an archeological survey of the project area. Accordingly, a Phase IA/IB cultural resource survey was prepared by Birchwood Archeological Services in February 2005, and a supplemental report was prepared in December 2005.

A total of 791 test pits were excavated along the water main route. One site was identified: a small front yard deposit on the Page-Ansley Site including ironstone, whiteware and porcelain fragments, handwrought and machine cut nails, a pewter button, bone, shell and a clay pipe stem. It was determined that this site could be eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places given its significance toward 19th century rural life in the northern Finger Lakes. The report concluded that the project should be redesigned, if possible, in the vicinity of the Page-Ansley Site in order to avoid construction near the site.

In a letter dated June 9, 2005, the SHPO reviewed the Phase IA/IB cultural resource survey and concurred with the recommendation that the Page-Ansley site be avoided. Based upon these recommendations, the Town decided to relocate the southern portion of the water main from the west side of Pre-Emption Road to the east side, and consequently sent revised plans back to the SHPO. As the east side of Pre-Emption Road had not undergone Phase IB testing, the SHPO requested testing along the east side of the road in a letter dated September 20, 2005. The letter also stated that as the Page-Ansley Site is located on the west side of Pre-Emption road, it will no longer be impacted by construction and “the SHPO has no further concerns with the Page-Ansley Site.”

A supplemental Phase IB report was prepared in December 2005. A total of 352

shovel test pits were excavated within the 18,050 linear-foot corridor along the east side of Pre-Emption Road. No intact features or cultural deposits were encountered and no archaeological sites were identified. No further testing was recommended. The supplemental Phase IB report was submitted to the SHPO; in a letter dated February 2, 2006, the SHPO indicated that the project would have “No Effect” upon cultural resources.

In 2010, the project was modified to include an additional 1,650 linear feet of water main along Hastings Road. In addition, the routing of the connection to the existing water main along New York State Route 14A was revised. Accordingly, in a letter dated March 22, 2010, the SHPO requested a Phase I archeological survey of these two areas, which is currently underway. Additional archeological investigations or mitigation may be required pending the results of this survey.

In addition, consultation occurred with the Seneca Nation via the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development (USDA RD). The Seneca Nation requested a copy of the Phase I cultural resource survey. The Phase I Report and the SHPO’s “No Effect” determination were provided to the Seneca Nation; no further documentation was requested.

N. Odors/Aesthetics

The installation of the water main and the provision of public water to residents and businesses in the service area are not anticipated to produce odors.

As the water main will be installed below ground, the project will not affect views or other visual resources. Views of Seneca Lake, the primary aesthetic resource of the project area, will be unaffected by the proposed project.

O. Socioeconomic Impacts

The 2000 population for the Town of Geneva was 3,289 persons (2000 Census). The median household income in the Town is \$44,234, which is slightly below the Ontario County average, and slightly above the statewide average. According to the 2000 Census, 3.4 percent of individual residents are below the poverty level.

The total projected annual cost for a typical residential user in the project area is estimated at \$489.00, which represents 1.1 percent of the Town of Geneva’s median household income.

P. Cumulative Impacts

Cumulative impacts result from the combined impacts of two or more projects on a particular resource such that the environmental impacts are potentially additive. While other construction projects have been proposed within the Town of Geneva, none of these projects are located within the service area of WD 12; consequently, the demand for water projected for the district is expected to remain unchanged. Moreover, the projects currently in the planning stages are located a mile or more away from the project area of WD 12. As a result, potential construction-related impacts such as traffic disruption, dust, noise and sedimentation will not compound nor inter-relate in any way.

These planned projects are typically residential and commercial construction or expansion projects, rather than unusually large or regional projects. They include the following projects located north of the project area: expansion of an existing Walmart to a Super Walmart, construction of a BJ's retail store, construction of a new hotel and retail space, and 96 units of low to moderate income housing. East of the project area, High Acres at Seneca Lake, a 121-unit senior housing development, is planned.

Considering the distance between these planned projects and the proposed project, as well as the reasons described above, no significant cumulative impacts have been identified in association with the proposed action.

Q. Environmental Justice

The Region 2 Environmental Justice (EJ) Analysis supports EPA Region 2's Interim Policy for Environmental Justice (IP). The specific community that is under evaluation for inclusion in the Region's EJ program is referred to as the Community of Concern (COC) in the IP. The evaluation process hinges on the comparison of the respective levels of the environmental burden, minority representation, and low-income representation between the COC and its statistical reference area.

For environmental burden analysis, Region 2 advances the concept of an "Environmental Load Profile (ELP)." The profile would provide a representation of the environmental load (i.e., relative environmental burden) within a community. The ELP serves to identify communities that may bear a disproportionate environmental load in comparison to statewide-derived thresholds. Currently, the Environmental Load Profile consists of the following three indicators: Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Air Emissions, Air Toxics, and Facility Density. The ELP generates a summary report that provides numeric values for state thresholds, indicator of the community of concern (COC Indicator), and the ranking of the community in the state. These calculated values not only identify whether the particular community meets an ELP threshold, but further, upon exceedance, the

indicator value is ranked to provide a measure of magnitude. Application of the Environmental Load Analysis for the Town of Geneva indicates that only one of the indicators evaluated, Facility Density Indicator, exceeds the respective New York State thresholds (see Table 2). The ranking of that exceedance is a 3, indicating low potential risk.

Table 2: Environmental Load Analysis

Indicators	NYS Threshold	COC Indicator	Ranking
TRI Indicator	5.269	0.20	0
Facility Density Indicator	56	103.39	3
Air Toxics Cancer Indicator	50.04	26.22	0
Air Toxics Non-cancer Indicator	6.4	1.2	0

Further, analysis of the project area indicates that minorities are 9.47 percent of the population (compared to 34.73 percent, the percentage for determining minority areas in rural areas of New York State), and that 7.06 percent of residents have income below the poverty level (compared to 23.59 percent, which is the percentage that EPA uses in New York State to identify low income rural areas). Accordingly, the area does not meet the EPA criteria for being classified an EJ area and no additional EJ analysis is necessary.

R. Induced Growth

This project is not expected to significantly increase growth and development in the town of Geneva. The impetus behind the proposed public water improvements is to correct the problems confronting existing residents who currently rely on inadequate and contaminated groundwater supplies to meet their daily household needs. This action has been proposed to solve these serious public health and safety concerns and not as a means to stimulate new growth. The water main will be installed on roadways which are removed from the developed waterfront areas on Seneca Lake. If secondary growth does occur as a result of access to public water, it is expected to occur at a measured pace over a long period of time. This area of the Town of Geneva is predominantly rural, and the estimated rate of growth in the Town has been extremely low since 2000.

The Town of Geneva will use zoning regulations and site plan review procedures to minimize any potential growth-inducing impacts of this project. Also, as part of the agricultural review process, the Geneva Town Board has adopted a lateral restriction resolution, as recommended by NYSDAM. The lateral restriction resolution limits

the connections to the public water system to agricultural uses and to existing non-farm uses within the Agricultural District. Adoption of this resolution will help to control secondary growth which could result from the provision of public water in the area.

S. Green Measures

Green measures will be incorporated into project design, construction and operation to the maximum extent possible. Specifically, in selecting the construction contractor, the Town of Geneva will evaluate the contractor's commitment to green practices and the use of energy-efficient technologies. Possible green measures that can be implemented include the use of cleaner fuels, such as ultra low sulfur diesel; strict enforcement of idling limits and reduction of unnecessary idling of construction vehicles; and the use of newer, state of the art equipment, including engines with such add-on control technologies as diesel oxidation catalysts and particulate filters.

Project design has specified the use of poly vinyl chloride (PVS) piping for installations within WD 12. While PVC pipe can be made of recycled plastic materials, such a product is not commonly available at this time. The Town of Geneva will consider the use of recycled PVC piping if a cost effective source is found. The Town's selection of PVC piping will mean that this material can be recycled when it reaches the end of its useful life. The Uni-Bell PVC Pipe Association, which represents the largest producers of PVC pipes and fittings in the United States and Canada, has instituted a policy that all non-contaminated PVC piping will be accepted for appropriate recycling by the original manufacturer of the pipe.

The Cornell Cooperative Extension Service of Ontario County makes information available to farmers in the project area on composting, farm waste management, energy conservation, and pesticide education. Moreover, the Finger Lakes Sustainable Farming Center has been established to assist farmers and agricultural operators with sustainable farming practices. Specific goals include the implementation of programs that will result in the protection of agricultural lands, improved measures of sustainability on farms, and improved measures of sustainability in communities; and increasing research and extension programs on sustainable practices/approaches for farmers, landowners and communities in the Finger Lakes region.

VIII. Coordination of Environmental Review

A) Parties Consulted

Seneca Nation (via USDA Rural Development review process)
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Agricultural Service Center

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service
 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
 N.Y.S. Department of Agriculture and Markets
 N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8
 N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation, Natural Heritage Program
 N.Y.S. Department of Health, Albany, NY
 N.Y.S. Department of Health, Geneva District Office
 N.Y.S. Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Field Services
 N.Y.S. Environmental Facilities Corporation
 Ontario County Department of Health
 Ontario County Department of Planning
 Ontario County Highway Department
 Ontario County Agriculture and Farmland Protection Board
 Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
 Town of Geneva, Supervisor's Office
 Town of Geneva, Assessor's Office

B. Significant Correspondence

- 1) Seneca Nation Tribal Historic Preservation, August 4, 2004
- 2) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, September 16, 2009
- 3) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, tribal consultation with the Seneca Nation, July 21, 2004
- 4) U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, completion of tribal consultation with the Seneca Nation, April 13, 2006
- 5) U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, September 16, 2009
- 6) N.Y.S. Department of Agriculture and Markets, June 10 and June 28, 2005
- 7) N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation, Region 8, June 17, 2004
- 8) N.Y.S. Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Fish, Wildlife Resources Center, Natural Heritage Program Services, September 23, 2009
- 9) N.Y.S. Department of Health, October 31, 2001
- 10) N.Y.S. Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, May 26, 2004; June 9, 2005; September 20, 2005; February 2, 2006; and May 22, 2010.
- 11) Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, October 30, 2001

C. Reference Documents

- 1) "*Environmental Information Document, Town of Geneva Water District No. 12, November, 2009*"
- 2) *U.S. Census of Population, 2000*