ULSTER COUNTY LEGISLATURE

KENNETH J. RONK, JR. Chairman JAMES F. MALONEY, Vice Chairman MARY BETH MAIO, Majority Leader HECTOR S. RODRIGUEZ, Minority Leader VICTORIA A. FABELLA, Clerk



P.O. Box 1800 KINGSTON, NEW YORK 12402 Telephone: 845 340-3900 FAX: 845 340-3651

MINUTES

MAY 15, 2018

REGULAR MEETING

7:00 PM

MEETING CALLED TO ORDER BY CHAIRMAN: 7:10 PM

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE TO THE FLAG AND MOMENT OF SILENT MEDITATION:

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MAY SESSION THEME: LYME DISEASE AWARENESS

FIRE EVACUATION PLAN

PLEASE NOTE THAT IN THE EVENT OF AN EMERGENCY THE FIRE DEPARTMENT HAS REQUESTED THAT LEGISLATORS AND ALL OTHERS MOVE AT LEAST ONE BLOCK AWAY FROM THE COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING IN ORDER NOT TO IMPEDE THE FIREFIGHTERS IN THEIR DUTIES

CELL PHONES

Please silence cell phones for the duration of the Session.

MICROPHONES

Please be reminded to use your microphones when speaking so that you are recorded for the official record.

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ROLL CALL:

Present: 22

1 (Legislator Roberts) Absent:

BIRTHDAYS:

Legislator Heidi Haynes, May 23rd Legislator Manna Jo Greene, May 26th

MOTION TO DISPENSE WITH THE READING OF THE MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS **MEETING**

Minority Leader Rodriguez motioned, seconded by Majority Leader Maio to dispense with the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting. All in favor.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM:

Ulster County Chairman

NYS Assemblymember Kevin Cahill Catskill Mountain Railroad Co., Inc.

U&D Railroad Revitalization Corp. Peter Baker, West Hurley

County News UC Industrial Development Agency

NYS Ag & Markets Letter, Request For Information on PLL No. 9 of 2018 UC Climate Smart Committee Green Business Challenge Volunteer Training 5/24Receipt 5G Letter To Governor Cuomo Tourist RR Permit, Et. Boundary Location Tourist RR Permit, Et.Segment(Kingston Area) Siding Extension at MP 4.26 Tourist RR Permit Violations 5/8/2018 Harvesting of 105DY/90AS Joint Bars For Route 209 Crossing Project Press Release, RR Corridor Update Saratoga & North Creek Railroad S.S. Columbia Project - Ship to Shore Vol. 50, Nos. 8 & 9 April 2018 Notice Of Public Hearing, Marlborough Town Hall, 4/30/18 7PM PODS Enterprises

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COMMUNICATIONS (continued)

UC Traffic Safety Board UC Personnel Department

LeRoy Hogan, Plattekill Kate Reese Hurd Evelyn Whitebay UC Attorney's Office, Kristin Gumaer

NYS Humane Association Board, Kingston Barbara Rosenthal, Lake Katrine Carol Ryan, Sundown, NY Teresa Chagrin, PETA M. Koch, Saugerties Lynn E. Isaacs, Kingston Clearwater, Beacon NY **Concerned Citizens Concerned Citizens** UC Corporate Compliance Committee UC Tourism Department Epilepsy Foundation, Northeastern NY Central Hudson UC Dept. of Finance Hudson Valley LGBTQ Family of Woodstock, Exec. Dir. Michael Berg UC Regional Chamber of Commerce

Hope Rocks Festival, Joe Defino City of Kingston Mayor Steve Noble Daniel D. Gagnon CPA, P.C.

UC Sheriff Paul VanBlarcum

NYC Environmental Protection, Paul Bennett

Shadowland Stages, Ellenville Walkway Over The Hudson

Minutes & Attendance Sheet 4/2 & 5/7**Civil Service Examination** Announcements (2) Email, County Bid Projects & RR Follow Up Information 5G Wireless Decoding Dyslexia Video Cyber-Bullying Annual Report County Litigation, April 2018 Letter, Opposing PLL No. 9 of 2018 Email, Opposing PLL No. 9 of 2018 Letter, Opposing PLL No. 9 of 2018 Literature, Opposing PLL No. 9 of 2018 Letter, PLL No. 9 of 2018 Letter, Proposed Local Law No. 9 of 2018 Clearwater Festival June 16th & 17th (6) In Support of PLL No. 9 of 2018 (1) Opposes PLL No. 9 of 2018 Minutes, February 28, 2018 Trending, May 2018 Volume 13 Issue 2, Spring 2018 Flyer, April 2018 Student Survey March & Festival June 3, 2018 2018 Programmatic Overview Ribbon Cutting Pine Ridge Dude Ranch 5/25Multiple Events Brochure Vol. 1 Issue 1 Single Stream Recycling Letter UC Community Action Financial Statements w/Independent Auditor's Report 11/30/17 and 2016 Community Narcan Free Training 5/23/18 DEP Dam Emergency Action Plan Seminar 6/6/2018 Smith Ave., Kingston 2018 Season Brochure Starry Starry Night, 10/5/2018 6-8 PM

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS:

ANNUAL REPORTS:

UC Attorney's Office UC Board of Ethics UC Finance Department UC Industrial Development Agency (UCIDA) Press Release, Comm. Human Rights & Dir. Youth Bureau Evelyn Clarke Retirement, Effective May 7, 2018 -Temporary Appt. Nina Dawson Effective May 7, 2018 Press Release, Reappointment Dr. Carol Smith Comm. Health & Mental Health Press Release, Loss of County Employee Budgetary Transfers, April 2018 Hudson Valley Veterans Job Fair 5/9/18 Press Release, ADA Park Play Equipt. Appointment Youth Board, Brendan King, Term 7/1/2018-6/30/2019 Appointment UC BOH, Kathleen Rogan Term 7/1/2018-6/30/2023 Appointments UC Office for the Aging Advisory Council; W. Maude Bruce, Winifred I. Barnes, Carolyn J. Hargrove, Terms 6/1/2018-Martha Steuding 5/31/2021 Press Release, Utility Scale Solar Project

DATE:

2017 Cyber-Bullying Annual Report 2017 Annual Report To The Legislature 2017 Annual Financial Report 2017 Annual Response

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COMMITTEE REPORTS:

DATE:

Economic Development, Tourism, Housing,	
Planning & Transit	April 3, 2018
	April 24, 2018
Energy & Environment	April 5, 2018
	April 11, 2018
Law Enforcement and Public Safety	April 3, 2018
Laws and Rules, Governmental Services	April 16, 2018
Legislative Programs, Education & Community Services	April 9, 2018
Public Health and Social Services	April 2, 2018
Public Works and Capital Projects	April 4, 2018
Ways and Means	April 10, 2018
	April 17, 2018

PUBLIC COMMENT:

There were (8) speakers signed up for public comment.

- 1. <u>Caitlin O'Brien, Albany</u>: Ms. O'Brien is the Gov't. Relations Director at the American Heart Association who spoke in support of Proposed Local Law No. 7 of 2018.
- 2. <u>Kristina Wieneke, East Greenbush</u>: Ms. Wieneke is the Director of Public Policy for the American Lung Association who spoke in support of Proposed Local Law No. 7 of 2018, noting every branch of the military is considering their own smoke free goals.
- 3. <u>William Davenport, Stone Ridge</u>: Mr. Davenport opposes a fire training center near his home. His concern is when the college fills their water tank often times the village of Stone Ridge runs out of water, also when there is an event. Mr. Davenport is also concerned if they bring in tankers and release the water into the swamp/wetland it will exasperate the current levels and ultimately affect surrounding properties. The property they plan to use is swamp area.
- 4. <u>Matilda Davenport, Stone Ridge</u>: Mrs. Davenport in addition to ground water pollution, she is concerned about the impact heavy equipment will have on trees, shrubs, and marshland that offer protection from the college lights, traffic and noise levels.
- 5. <u>Jonathan Papin, Stone Ridge</u>: Mr. Papin also spoke in opposition to the fire training center stating similar concerns as previous speakers. Mr. Papin is interested in how the process works and wants to be part of the process.

- 6. Jean Papin, Stone Ridge: Mrs. Papin also opposes the fire training center siting similar concerns.
- 7. <u>Laura Cunningham, Stone Ridge</u>: Ms. Cunningham entered into record her analysis of changes to the proposed fire training center at SUNY Ulster that will affect 200 families and a letter from Margarita Meyendorff.
- 8. <u>Kate Reece Hurd, High Falls</u>: Ms. Hurd spoke regarding wireless wifi radiation and how it affects life on earth.

<u>Please Note:</u> Complete content of the public comment period can be heard on the Ulster County Legislative website.

RESOLUTION NOS: 26, 120, 156-165, 167-171, 173- 194, 196-204; 154, 155, 195 - POSTPONED; 166- DEFEATED; 61, 78, 152, 172 - WITHDRAWN

<u>Resolution No. 154</u> - Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 12 Of 2018, Establishing The Ulster County Contractor Licensing Board And Providing For The Qualifications, Examination, Licensing And Regulation Of Home Improvement Contractors In Ulster County, New York, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:25 PM *POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE*

<u>**Resolution No. 155**</u> – Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 13 Of 2018, A Local Law Establishing The Ulster County Electrical Licensing Board And Providing For The Qualifications, Examination, Licensing And Regulation Of Electricians In Ulster County, New York, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:30 PM *POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE*

<u>Resolution No. 195</u> – Amending The Rules Of Order To Modify Resolution Deadline *POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE*

<u>**Resolution No. 166**</u> – Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors DEFEATED IN COMMITTEE MINUTES PAGE 7 MAY 15, 2018

<u>Resolution No. 61</u> – Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 6 Of 2018, A Local Law Regulating The Use Of Single-Use Plastic Carryout Bags, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:05 PM *WITHDRAWN BY SPONSOR*

<u>Resolution No. 78</u> – Amending The Rules Of Order To Permit Memorializing Resolutions *WITHDRAWN BY SPONSOR*

<u>**Resolution No. 152**</u> – Re-Establishing The Ulster County Railroad Advisory Committee – Ulster County Legislature *WITHDRAWN BY SPONSOR*

<u>Resolution No. 172</u> – Authorizing The Chairman Of The Ulster County Legislature To Execute An Agreement With The New York State Division Of Homeland Security And Emergency Services, Office Of Interoperable And Emergency Communications, For The 2017 Statewide Interoperable Communications Grant – Amending The 2018 Ulster County Budget – Department Of Emergency Communications / Emergency Management *WITHDRAWN BY SPONSOR*

<u>Resolution No. 192</u> – Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Peter Luizzi & Bros. Contracting, Inc. – Ulster County Area Transit *WITHDRAWN BY SPONSOR*

<u>**Resolution No. 197**</u> – Establishing A Policy To Limit Participation In Party Politics By Appointees Of Ulster County Elected Officials *POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE* MINUTES PAGE 8 MAY 15, 2018

A motion was made by Majority Leader Maio, seconded by Minority Leader Rodriguez, to move Resolution No. 183 out of the Consent Agenda and into the Non-Consent Agenda, and Resolution Nos. 26, 198, and 204 out of the Non-Consent and into the Consent Agenda. All in favor.

Consent

26 Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 5 Of 2018, A Local Law Amending The Ulster County Charter, (Local Law No. 2 Of 2006), And Amending The Administrative Code For the County Of Ulster, (Local Law No. 10 Of 2008), To Clarify Budget Modification After Adoption, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:00 PM

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

158 Confirming Reappointment Of Carol M. Smith, MD, MPH As Commissioner Of Health And Commissioner Of Mental Health

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

159 Confirming Appointment Of Christina Dawson As Commissioner Of The Ulster County Commission On Human Rights And Director Of The Ulster County Youth Bureau

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

162 Scheduling A Public Hearing As Required Under Article 25AA Of The Agriculture And Markets Law, On The Addition Of Lands To Agricultural Districts, To Be Held June 19, 2018 At 7:20 PM, Or As Soon Thereafter As The Public Can Be Heard, And Providing Direct Notice To Affected Municipalities – Department Of Planning

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

163 Setting A Public Hearing On The Tentative Budget Of Ulster County Community College For The Year 2018 – 2019 To Be Held On Tuesday, June 12, 2018 At 6:30 PM

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

171 Creating Three Full-Time Caseworker Positions And Amending The 2018 Ulster County Budget – Department Of Social Services

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

173 Authorizing The Chairman Of The Ulster County Legislature To Execute An Agreement, And Any Amendments Thereto, With The New York State Division Of Homeland Security And Emergency Services For Participation In The 2017-2018 Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) Operations Grant Amending The 2018 Ulster County Budget – Emergency Communications / Emergency Management

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

174 Appointing Alternate Member To The Ulster County Planning Board – Town Of Plattekill

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

175 Amending Capital Project No. 505 – Replacement Of The Wolven Bridge Over The Sawkill Creek (PIN 8761.76) In The Town Of Woodstock – Transportation Improvement Project (TIP) Not On The State Highway System – Amending The 2018 – 2023 Capital Improvement – Department Of Public Works (Highways And Bridges)

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

177 Amending Capital Project No. 508 – Fantinekill Bridge Replacement (PIN 8761.75) In The Town Of Rochester – Transportation Improvement Project (TIP) Not On The State Highway System – Amending The 2018 – 2023 Capital Improvement – Department Of Public Works (Highways And Bridges)

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

179 Establishing Capital Project No. 510 - Rehabilitation of the Donahue Bridge - Department Of Public Works (Highways & Bridges)

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

181 Establishing Capital Project No. 526 – Construction of Various Shoulders – 2018 – 2023 Capital Program – Department Of Public Works (Highways & Bridges)

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

183 Authorizing The Conveyance Of County-Owned Properties To The Original Owners – Department Of Finance

MOVED TO NON-CONSENT

184 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – AECOM Technical Services Inc. – Department Of Public Works

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:0(1 Abstention: Legislator Litts)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

185 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Parrott Enterprises Inc. – Department Of Public Works

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

186 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Eastern Heating & Cooling Inc. – Department Of Public Works

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

187 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Peckham Road Corporation – Department Of Public Works

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

188 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Aktor Corporation – Department Of Public Works

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

189 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Milone & MacBroom, Inc. – Department Of Public Works

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

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> 190 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – DJ Heating & Air Conditioning, Inc. – Department Of Public Works

> > ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

191 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – United Way Of Ulster County Inc. – Office Of Employment & Training

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

193 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Link To Life – Office For The Aging

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 22 NOES: 0 (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

194 Approving The Execution Of A Contract Amendment In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Gateway Community Industries, Inc. – Office For The Aging

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

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> 198 Authorizing The Chairman Of The Ulster County Legislature To Execute A Contract With The New York State Department of Criminal Justice To Accept Grant Funds for Detective Division Overtime Reimbursement – Sheriff's Office

> > ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:0(1 Abstention: Legislator Woltman)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

204 Authorizing The Ulster County Sheriff's Office To Accept The Donation Of A Motor Vehicle – Ulster County Sheriff

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:0(1 Abstention: Legislator Woltman)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

Non-Consent

26 Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 5 Of 2018, A Local Law Amending The Ulster County Charter, (Local Law No. 2 Of 2006), And Amending The Administrative Code For the County Of Ulster, (Local Law No. 10 Of 2008), To Clarify Budget Modification After Adoption, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:00 PM

MOVED TO CONSENT

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> 120 Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 10 Of 2018, A Local Law Promoting The Use Of Reusable Bags And Regulating The Use Of Plastic Carryout Bags And Recyclable Paper Carryout Bags, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:05 PM

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 21 NOES: 1 (Noes: Legislator Gerentine) (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

156 Adopting Proposed Local Law No. 7 Of 2018, A Local Law To Reduce Addiction To Tobacco Products By Raising The Minimum Age For Their Purchase To 21

> Legislator Nolan motioned, seconded by Legislator Donaldson, to amend Section 3. Prohibited Acts. (B) of Proposed Local Law No. 7 to include a new subsection (c) to read as follows, "an identification card issued by the armed forces of the United States, indicating that the individual is at least twenty-one years of age."

MOTION ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:19NOES:3(Noes: Legislators Fabiano, Lopez, and Maio)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

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157 Adopting Proposed Local Law No. 8 Of 2018, A Local Law Amending Local Law 6 of 2014, To Improve And Strengthen The Sustainable Energy Loan Program

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 13 NOES: 9 (Noes: Legislators Fabiano, Gerentine, Haynes, Litts, Lopez, Maio, James Maloney, Ronk, and Woltman) (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

160 Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 14 Of 2018, A Local Law Amending Local Law No. 2 Of 2006 (A Local Law Adopting A County Charter Form Of Government For The County Of Ulster, State Of New York) And Amending Local Law No. 10 Of 2008 (A Local Law Adopting An Administrative Code For The County Of Ulster, State Of New York), To Amend The Term Of Office For Members Of The Ulster County Legislature, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:10 PM

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 20 NOES: 2 (Noes: Legislators Donaldson and Gerentine) (Absent: Legislator Roberts) 161 Setting A Public Hearing On Proposed Local Law No. 15 Of 2018, A Local Law Amending Local Law No. 2 Of 2006 (A Local Law Amending Local Law No. 2 Of 2006 (A Local Law Adopting A County Charter Form Of Government For The County Of Ulster, State Of New York) And Amending Local Law No. 10 Of 2008 (A Local Law Adopting An Administrative Code For The County Of Ulster, State Of New York), To Create Term Limits For Certain Ulster County Elected Officials, To Be Held On Tuesday, June 19, 2018 At 7:15 PM

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:20NOES:2(Noes: Legislators Gerentine and Nolan)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

164 Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors

Legislator Rodriguez motioned, seconded by Legislator Archer, to strike the name of Thomas J. Briggs from Ellenville, NY, and replace it with Richard Jones from Kerhonkson, NY.

MOTION ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 13 NOES: 9 (Noes: Legislators Fabiano, Gerentine, Haynes, Litts, Lopez, Maio, James Maloney, Ronk, and Wawro) (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 13 NOES: 9 (Noes: Legislators Fabiano, Gerentine, Haynes, Litts, Lopez, Maio, James Maloney, Ronk, and Wawro) (Absent: Legislator Roberts) MINUTES PAGE 18 MAY 15, 2018

165 Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:2(Noes:LegislatorsMaioandRonk)(Absent:LegislatorRoberts)

167 Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:1(Noes: Legislator Ronk)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

168 Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:1(Noes: Legislator Ronk)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

169 Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:1(Noes: Legislator Ronk)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

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170 Appointing Member To The Ulster County Industrial Development Agency Board of Directors

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:21NOES:1(Noes: Legislator Ronk)(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

176 Authorizing The Issuance Of An Additional \$83,409.00 Bonds Of The BOND County Of Ulster, New York, To Pay Part Of The Cost Of The Replacement Of The Wolven Bridge On Zena Road, In And For Said County

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING LONG ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

178 Authorizing The Issuance Of An Additional \$80,810.00 Bonds Of The BOND County Of Ulster, New York, To Pay Part Of The Cost Of The Replacement Of The Fantinekill Bridge, In And For Said County

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING LONG ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

180 Authorizing The Reconstruction Of The Donahue Bridge, In And For
BOND The Couny Of Ulster, New York, At A Maximum Estimated Cost Of
\$236,930.00, And Authorizing The Issuance Of \$236,930.00 Bonds Of
Said County To Pay The Cost Thereof

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING LONG ROLL CALL VOTE:

182 Authorizing The Issuance Of An Additional \$250,000.00 Bonds Of The BOND County Of Ulster, New York, To Pay Part Of The Cost Of Construction Of Asphalt Shoulders Along Lucas Turnpike, In Kingston, New York, In And For Said County

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING LONG ROLL CALL VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

183 Authorizing The Conveyance Of County-Owned Properties To The Original Owners – Department Of Finance

Legislator Gerentine motioned, seconded by Legislator Maio, to strike parcel #165 and adjust the Financial Impact accordingly.

MOTION ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES:22NOES:0(Absent: Legislator Roberts)

192 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Peter Luizzi & Bros. Contracting, Inc. – Ulster County Area Transit

WITHDRAWN BY SPONSOR

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> 196 Authorizing The Chairman Of The Ulster County Legislature To Enter Into A Lease Renewal Agreement With Van Dale Properties, LLC For A Fabrication Facility To Be Used By The Ulster County Department Of Public Works – Department Of Public Works (Buildings And Grounds)

> > ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: 20 NOES: 2 (Noes: Legislators Donaldson and Joseph Maloney) (Absent: Legislator Roberts)

197 Establishing A Policy To Limit Participation In Party Politics By Appointees Of Ulster County Elected Officials

POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE

Late Resolutions

198 Authorizing The Chairman Of The Ulster County Legislature To Execute A Contract With The New York State Department of Criminal Justice To Accept Grant Funds for Detective Division Overtime Reimbursement – Sheriff's Office

MOVED TO CONSENT

199 Amending Capital Project No. 512, Probation Building Construction – To Accommodate The Ulster County Restorative Justice And Community Empowerment Center – Amending The 2018-2023 Ulster County Capital Improvement Program - Amending The 2018 Capital Fund Budget – Public Works (Building And Grounds)

POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE

200 Authorizing Probation Building Reconstruction To Accommodate The BOND Ulster County Restorative Justice And Community Empowerment Center, In And For The County Of Ulster, New York, At A Maximum Estimated Cost Of \$2,842,200.00, And Authorizing The Issuance Of \$2,842,200.00 Bonds Of Said County To Pay The Cost Thereof

POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE

201 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Ferrari & Sons, Inc. – Department Of Public Works

POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE

202 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – J & J Sass Electric, Inc. – Department Of Public Works

POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE

203 Approving The Execution Of A Contract In Excess Of \$50,000.00 Entered Into By The County – Vamco Sheet Metal, Inc. – Department Of Public Works

POSTPONED IN COMMITTEE

204 Authorizing The Ulster County Sheriff's Office To Accept The Donation Of A Motor Vehicle – Ulster County Sheriff

MOVED TO CONSENT

MEETING ADJOURNED IN MEMORY OF: Read by Legislator Eckert.

Nickolas H. Steyer, Saugerties, NY Harold C. Holly, Montgomery Village, MD Susan J. DeCicco, Kingston, NY Mary P. Mongelli, Woodstock, NY 100 Yrs. Marjorie J. Combs, Kingston, NY Alicia Helbock, Mt. Marion, NY William Mower, Saugerties, NY Theodore M. Baker, Jr., Marlboro, NY Betty Ferracane, West Camp, NY Geraldine B. Kirby, Wallkill, NY Walter C. Jaroszewicz, Lake Placid, FL Beatrice M. Van Nostrand, New Paltz, NY Helen A. Boehm, New Paltz, NY Billy Davis, Kingston, NY George F. McArdle, Kingston, NY Martin H. Lonstein, Ellenville, NY Claire Corcoran, Lake Katrine, NY 105 Yrs. Joan E. Ahlstrom, Kingston, NY Vera J. Koenig, Highland, NY John R. Souchu, Wallkill, NY Josephine F. McManus, Wallkill, NY Jimmy Flanigan, Stone Ridge, NY John A. Bradshaw, Olivebridge, NY Nancy A. Rittie, Saugerties, NY Donald P. Dubois, Daytona Beach, FL Dennis O'Mara, Wallkill, NY Jeremiah Sullivan, Gardiner, NY

MEETING ADJOURNED: 8:05 PM

Motion by Legislator Litts, seconded by Legislator Heppner to adjourn Legislative Session. All in favor.

NEXT MEETING:

The next Regular Meeting of the Ulster County Legislature will be held on **June 19, 2018 at 7:00 PM** in the Legislative Chambers, Sixth Floor, Ulster County Office Building, 244 Fair Street, Kingston, New York.

Resolution deadline is Wednesday, May 30, 2018 at 12 Noon.

 No traffic study, noise impact analysis, consideration of air quality impacts—how is this justified?

• "No burning" statement must be affirmed by UC and written into the final project approval

• What activities will actually take place? Hose training, flood light set-up, helicopter landing?

• Impact of noise on SUNY Ulster community, including community members who use SUNY Ulster tennis courts, ball fields and other nearby facilities?

Impact of noise on nearby Marbletown residents?

e,

 $\underline{\mathcal{Y}}$

Impact of noise on nesting bald eagles in vicinity?

 Impact of idling diesels on surrounding air quality? How different is the proposed use from a Town Garage or a Trailways bus terminal in terms of air quality? Clean Air Permit required? Idling diesels and outdoor exercise (tennis, baseball) are not compatible with good health

If any off-site discharges of water, may need permit because this use is not actual fire-fighting. Will detergents be used to clean equipment on site?

 Forested wetland to the north of the preferred FTC site must be delineated and mapped

 Describe and map the proposed four (4) acres of impervious surface to be added as part of project

- Determine impacts to Shawangunk Scenic Byway views
- Determine impacts to view from tennis courts ball field (public resource)

• Water usage less than 75 gal/day-Which well used to supply FTC? How do we know it can sustain that rate of withdrawal

 Request copies of all official correspondence from other interested agencies (USF&W, NYSDEC), including responses to these from UC, Town of Marbletown To Whom It May Concern:

My name is Margarita Meyendorff and I live in Rosendale, NY. It has come to my attention that Ulster County is planning to build a Fire Training Facility behind the existing ball field approximately 600 feet from the tennis courts at Ulster County Community College.

Although I am deeply appreciative of firefighters and their need to train, I wish to point out serious problems with the plan for the outside training facility. There are two other 2.5 million dollar facilities which were environmentally approved for the purpose of training volunteers, specifically to give them hands-on experience with burning buildings and cars. Why could they not use these same facilities for maneuvers, for learning how to use fire equipment and for general hands-on experience?

I am a tennis player and have been playing tennis at UCCC for over 15 years. There are reasons tennis courts are placed in parks and in serene locations - there needs to be a setting without health risks and noise and dust. Diesel fumes from the idling fire trucks are not healthy. The noise of police and fire radios buzzing would also make it impossible to use the courts. Please don't regard tennis as a trivial or elite activity - we are working people who need this exercise for our health and well-being.

I understand that starting as soon as the Fall of 2018, construction will begin on 6 buildings - one is a tower that is higher than the zoning permits. The construction maneuvers from 7am to 10pm weekdays and all day Saturday, will be a terrible distraction and will negate any ability to use this public resource. I understand that 50 fire companies will be using this facility. That is a great deal of noise and air pollution.

I have read the Environment Assessment Form (EAF) and I was shocked to see that the form lists no public resources near the training facility. Tennis courts are a public resource and although they may be 600 feet away, this is not far enough from the noise and air pollution which will certainly occur. What about the Scenic Byway views? This is a public resource as well.

Besides the tennis courts with which I am directly involved, I feel

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there are many other reasons that the fire training facility should not be built on the college campus. This is a residential area and the entire area is in an agricultural zone. There are also wetlands and swamps in the area that need to be protected. I'm not sure how much water the area could take from the fire hoses. The county has already stated trees will be cut down. Why create a new facility in a residential area where there are facilities that have already been environmentally approved and which could withstand the noise and the air pollution impacts?

The fact that Ulster County has appointed itself as the lead environmental agency gives me great concern. It is their goal to construct this fire facility and I'm not sure they will do the best research in the interest of the environment and in the interest of the Stoneridge residents who live near the planned facility.

I am not only speaking for myself, I am speaking for the large tennis community which uses the college tennis courts to play tennis in the spring, summer and fall. If you wish for me to start a petition and get signatures from individuals who play tennis at UCCC and who are against building the fire facility, I will be happy to oblige.

Please consider all possibilities before approving this large and inappropriate for the area fire training facility.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely, Margarita Meyendorff

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FIRE TRAINING CENTER comparison between March 29 Dennis Doyle presentation to Planning Board and filed EAF

OVERVIEW:

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this County FTC plan for that site on UCCC is not really feasible or legal-It's a brutal intrusion upon residents and their nearby homes (some homes within 600 feet of this industrial type installation) and would also endanger and curtail any use of recreational and Daycare Child Care facilities which are 600 feet away. I suggest the County cease this plan and use the 2 approved FTC sites they have (Ulster Landing Road and Walker Valley) and apply the **\$3,921,729.00**- almost \$4 million dollars allocated to them by Ulster County and New York State to upgrade the two other FTC already established.at Ulster Landing Road and Walker Valley. It is fine to use the classrooms for educational purpose- that is what the College is intended for- but not to inflict the noisy, polluting, even dangerous construction and activity upon this residential R-1 zone. It is not in any way acknowledging serious environmental concerns regarding land use and water issues-both existing wetlands and mapped stream and the in-feasibility of using college water for firetruck hoses. It does not acknowledge wide range of species and aquatic plants (which define wetlands) and even likely presence of endangered species (bald eagles) in the proposed land site.

This EAF ignores, even though it notes the presence of an important historic district 2500 feet away and the presence of the Shawnagunk Scenic Byway. The area is marked YES acknowledging a sensitive archaeological site is present, which this plan notes but chooses to ignore although it is right on the designated territory of a Paleo/Indian Trail/ also known as the Old Mine Road (now Route 209). The college itself would be harmed by this construction of 6 buildings 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. and their permanent use 7 pm to 10 pm and all day Saturday. The proposed site is actually right beside the College's most beautiful and oldest building, the Kelder Building, which is used as a conference center. I question whether this would interfere with or even prevent the accustomed use of this important building. *More later on the historic significance of the Kelder Building. The site also conflicts with use of the tennis courts and the Children's Day Care Center- both only 600 feet away. It is also approximately 1000 feet away from High Meadow School. The 8-12 month stated construction program with hours of 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. with stated concrete mixers and asphalt pavers in use for heavy construction present a health risk to all within this proximity.

This EAF ignores the impact on nearby residents, even omitting residential as a nearby land use.

I view noise, night lights, and destruction of natural environment and deteriorating effect on historic areas that surround this site. It is detrimental to the college itself and the many community members who use the resources on the campus.

Water is a particular issue. The EAF even disputes the fact that the site sits on the Principal Aquifer and contains a DEC mapped stream and is surrounded by wetlands, and itself holds standing water.

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The adjacent neighbors have said there is swamp condition past their backyard. I spoke to DEC and they say while it is not yet designated by DEC as a wetlands, despite apparent standing water and swamp-like conditions, there is a DEC mapped stream there. But they suggested US Army Engineers should also be consulted as well as other environmental groups.

I have been to the site several times, and each time there has been standing water on the site itself and actual creek-like water on the 2 borders - toward Leggett Rd. and 209 and Rybak Lane.

There are serious environmental concerns even apart from it is against R-1, and Ag3restrictions which are brutally violated on nearby homes which will be unlivable if this goes in.

The site is actually not just affecting "a Public Resource" - it is ON a public resource-the campus itself- The Library, the Theatre and Meeting room, are all heavily used by the community and the Child Day Care Center and playground and Tennis Courts are only 600 feet away. Residences along 209 corridor from Leggett to Cottekill Rd and Stone Riåge Healing Arts- all of Rybak Lane- and Leggett from 101 Leggett to 209 would be seriously harmed by noise, light, and sound pollution, to the point that their residences would be unlivable during the hours of FTC training.

- I hope you will help oppose it.

Dennis Doyle announced at that March 29 Planning board Meeting that County would declare Intent to be lead agency and this would become Final April 5 2018- (Hardly fair notice for the public residents who attended that left N0 viable days to organize any opposition, being that the next day March 30 was good Friday and Easter Week followed)- so that actually is Finalized that the County IS lead agency? Or did any of the other contacted agencies object?

There is ample reason to object: I found many actual false answers on the EAF or questions simply skipped and other acknowledged existing conditions not addressed as to how this would impact the people and surrounding lands and waterways- many of these are very serious issues.

There are many examples of untruths: This is only a sampling. There may well be more serious facts. There is much to further investigate by knowledgeable parties and environmental lawyers.

SPECIFIC ERRORS AND OMISSIONS IN EAF:

some are so basic:

1) ZONING C-3 a- page 3 -Is the proposed action in a municipality with an adopted zoning law ...? Lists R-1 and R-3. But it is also adjacent Ag-3. In any case, it is certainly adjacent to Ag-3 in fact is surrounded by Ag-3

E.3.a Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site - Ag 3 is not even listed although it is adjacent. Ag -3 has serious restrictions against this. b) Is this use permitted ? is not answered. It is debatable that other than classroom use, all this building "educational"- it does not conform with the usual models for "educational".

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by special or conditional use permit? there is no Yes or No, but the Note: "Use Monroe Test balance of Public Interest Use." That test may not be sufficient to something that would undermines so much private property and damages so much of the environment in response to this EAF that has so many false or omitted answers. This kind of installation calls for a complete SEQRA

Page 4: D PROJECT DETAILS

g) in the EAF, Dennis Doyle lists 4 buildings: In the county's own map, as published, and Doyle's further discussion: There are 6, including a tower which is above the zoning law of 35 feet. At various times, Dennis Doyle says 2 feet higher than zoning allows-, at 37 but the Plan states 40 feet. To be used as a standing /climbing tower so the heights of persons using it should be considered as far as visibility is concerned-bringing this easily over 45 plus feet (as pointed out by adjacent neighbors who would easily see this). This also directly contradicts the initial plans presented to Legislature that no building would exceed height of current buildings on campus.

e) Is this proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? The answer marked is YES but that seems untrue- there is no project on this site as yet underway. and what does the note"acres impervious surface" mean?

e.Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? The answer is marked NO, yet the offer to the Planning Board is that they will report in as phases are being undertaken or completed. This is dangerous. They may well "check in: when this-is completed". Suggest some stay be employed before any construction (one of the most dangerous aspects of the project) begins and damage is done.

D-2 Project Operations

b:"Would the proposed action cause or resulting alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area?

The lands adjacent to the site are all wetland as is easily seen and described by residents- these wetlands have been noted since settlers' time and is the reason given in the history of the Old Mine Trail (Rte. 209- for not building behind the row of houses along the road- wetlands. There is a DEC mapped stream and the area sits on the principal aquifer. Aquatic plants are visible surrounding the site, along with standing and even running water. After rain, water has been seen (and photographed standing on the site itself).

D-2 page 5

e.Will the proposed action cause a new demand for water?

The answer is YES and the estimate of 75 gallons per day is given. Using fire hoses? And toilets? This is unrealistically low.(for example just toilet use for 50 fire companies must use more than 75 gal per day-Older toilets can use 3.5, 5, or even up to **7 gallons** of water with every flush. Federal plumbing standards now specify that new toilets can only use up to **1.6 gallons** per flush (GPF), and there are high efficiency toilets that use up to 1.28 GPF..e filling a hose is: It is an accepted **fire** service understanding that 5-inch LDH will **hold** 1 gallon of **water** per foot of **hose**. On **average**, a 100-foot section of 5-inch **hose** empty weighs 110 pounds. With **water** weighing 8.33 pounds per gallon, a 100-foot section of LDH filled with **water** will weigh approximately 944 pounds. If they actually run the hoses which Dennis Doyle has said it wouldn't, yet has also said that the water hosed would be absorbed into gravel- In any case a much higher demand would probably result for more water than stated.

ii Will the proposed action obtain the water from an existing public water supply?

The answer marked is NO and the Note: Utilize existing SUNY Ulster campus water supply .

This is extremely problematic as the lack of water on campus is already a huge issue and the campus has actually run out of water on certain days. There is a current stasis in the attempts to link the water to the college to the High Falls water District but this is long-running and so far no solution in sight but an ongoing water crisis already exists in Stone Ridge and may soon even affect High Falls as reservoir conditions falter. E-3 e: re Is it substantially contiguous to a building?

, a∗chaeological site or district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Places? answers NO-

but adds as a Yes: "Note site is within 2,500 ft. Stone Ridge Main Street Historical District and is adjacent to on-campus Kelder House over 100 years old NOT listed" However the UCCC description of campus buildings describes Kelder as

"Kelder Conference Center

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The Kelder Conference Center is dedicated to S. Robert Kelder, a former member of SUNY Ulster's Board of Trustees. Kelder, which is located on the edge of the campus, is the oldest building at the College. It was once the residence of the Jacobsen family, previous owners of some of the campus acreage. A modular extension was added to the building in 1988."

(the site is extremely close to the Kelder building and would in fact destroy the historic setting.)

The National Registered Stone Ridge Historic is noted to be 2500 feet away - it is an important area and should negate the installation and especially a 40 foot tower, so nearby- the rest of the area continues the legacy of the historic district and should be respected

Wynkoop House on Rte. 209 IS listed on National Register of Historic Places and is nearby, as part of the closest section of the Stone Ridge Main Street Historic District, but in fact the property may be closer as it has `13 aces behind it.) This installation which is so disruptive to the lives of the residents and the area of predominantly much older and some historically and architecturally significant 1800's homes, goes against the character of the entire surrounding area which is known for its beautiful older homes and peaceful quiet setting. A 3 1/2 story tower, of 40 feet which is 5 feet above zoning

allowance (NOT the 2 feet overage that Dennis Doyle claimed at Planning Board- see next item).

6. Page 6 -iv. if public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide waste water treatment

treatment for the project?

Has a note: "private wastewater system that serves SUNY ULSTER will be usedsubsurface discharge."

vi. "Describe any plans or designs to , capture , recycle or reuse liquid waste": NONE (Most fire companies using hoses also install a recapture and recycle system)

e.Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create storm-water runoff...? There is a problem with storm water runoff NOW...flooding the swamp areas and leaving standing water.

f> Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes of or operations?

The answer is marked NO yet Dennis Doyle announced in his Planning Board discussion- that the fire trucks would be idling as they need to fill pump hoses. That means diesel fumes.

8. PAGE 8

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction?

Here, the answer is YES and the note is: concrete mixers, truck deliveries, dump trucks and asphalt pavers.

For 8-12 months, 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

BUT his note says "14 days total". I doubt that. He previously stated "7 a.m. as the start time., That is generally an illegal hour at which to begin noisy construction.

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? The answer is: YES

the note: Pole or building mounted security lighting utilized (full cut off) Fire equipment apparatus lights may be used during drills. All lighting will be directed inward. Nearest residence is 700 feet away.

IN person at Planning Board, Doyle said "600 feet away."

ii Will proposed action remove existing barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen?

Answer NO: But at Planning Board Dennis Doyle said they "would be cutting down trees."

¥ Page 9:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1

Land Uses on and Surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses

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

Here, Agriculture Commercial and Rural Other (Existing College Campus) are checked.

Unchecked:

Residential (suburban) Forest Aquatic, all of which are land uses that currently exist.

b. Land uses and cover types acknowledges only mowed fields, open areas and ignores:

Forested, meadows, grasslands or brushlands and surface water features (there is a DEC mapped stream)

Page 11

e 2 Natural resources on or Near Project

h. Surface water features all checked NO

ii Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands and other water bodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes) any wetlands adjoin the site IGNORES BOTH THE STREAM and SURROUNDING WETLANDS THIS SHOULD BE PREVENTED.

I. Is this project located over or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer ?

is marked YES

i Name of Aquifer: Principal Aquifer.

"Note: result from DEC environmental All onsite evidence indicates this is in error" (I DOUBT THAT)

page 12:

m. identify the predominant wild-life species that occupy or use the project site

Lists: Deer **Rabbits** Mice while omitting: Black Bear red and grey foxes fishers coyotes raccoons skunks possum chipmunks squirrels and others water fowl Wild Turkey

hundreds of bird species including: Eastern blue birds, great horned owls, Baltimore oriole, cardinals

and most significantly bald eagles. Possible Nest in evidence..

0. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? Answer is marked YES Indiana bat Northern Log-eared bat

Does not list the: bald eagle

Ulster County Fire Training Facility

Site Alternative Analysis

October 2017

Erovice a scate of the art Fire Training Facility available to the entire Fire Service within Ulster County and improve training capabilities county-wide



Michael P. Hein, County Executive

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Ulster County Fire Training Facility

Site Alternative Analysis

Section 1. Introduction

Background

The need for an Ulster County Fire Training Facility to meet the growing concerns about the difficulty of providing adequate training at the individual fire houses has been discussed for many years among members of the entire fire service community. In response, the County Executive directed the Emergency Management Office to include a fire training facility in the County's 2017-2022 Capital Program that was recommended for funding by both the County Executive and the County Legislature.

A Task Force consisting of Emergency Management officials, the fire chiefs association and the Fire Coordinator was formed to identify appropriate sites, develop required project elements, and consider other long term needs. The Task Force looked at several sites including privately owned sites such as Tech City, sites on the SUNY Ulster Campus and an nearby site east of the Campus on Cottekill Road owned by Ulster County that was recommend for siting the facility by the Task Force.

Pursuant to Resolution No. 379 of 2016 the Ulster County Legislature approved the formation of Capital Project 483 that led to the hiring of a consultant to assist in providing a more detailed site alternative analysis that would include environmental work and the development of concept plans to assist in the choice of a preferred site prior to authorization to begin detailed design.

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Site Alternative Analysis Process $\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}{\overset{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{W}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}$

The primary responsibility for the site alternative analysis was assigned to the Planning Department. An Advisory Committee was formed that included members of the original task force, the Executive's Office, and staff from the Departments of Environment, Public Works, Information Services, and Real Property. The site selection process was guided by Site Selection – Key Considerations included in the Legislature's approval of the contract for the consultant.

Program of Design Elements

A Program of Design Elements was developed for the facility. It estimated the need to create a disturbed area of just over three (3) acres The Advisory Committee recognized that a minimum

Site Selection – Key Considerations

Accommodate Program Elements:

The site should be capable of accommodating all of the program elements. Consistent with this, the facility itself should be able to meet the training needs of all of the fire services in the County.

Accessibility:

The location should be both easily accessible and within reasonable travel distance from all areas of the County. Sites that greatly increase the travel time of one area of the County over the other should be avoided, where possible, or utilized with a clear understanding of the advantages they offer as compared to the objectives of the County and the impacts/agreement on those fire services most affected.

Environmental and Land Use Compatibility:

The site should be able to support program elements in a way that avoids environmentally sensitive lands and proximity to sensitive land uses. Local land use plans and development proposals should be weighed as part of project compatibility. Other fire training center sites and experiences should be considered as part of decision-making process in understanding community impacts and concerns.

4. Development Costs & Constraints/Advantages: Anticipated overall development costs that include both acquisition and site development costs should be given planning level consideration. Site constraints and advantages should be understood with particular attention as to any difficult barriers that would, if not overcome, hinder the accommodation of program elements

Availability/Affordability:

The site must be available within a reasonable timeframe for development. Privately owned sites should be "for sale" or have a willing seller. Given equal status between privately owned sites and those in public ownership, publicly owned sites are preferred so as to not remove property from the tax rolls and take advantage of underutilized public lands.

Ulster County Fire Training Facility

Site Alternative Analysis

site size of five (5) acres was necessary to accommodate the facility and a ten (10) acre site was highly preferable given the need for set-backs, buffers and future expansion. The Committee noted that other fire training facilities (Dutchess, Orange & Greene) are situated on sites over 10 acres.

Facility Operations

In addition, to these training centers note above, the Committee reached out to others to become familiar with their operations and with any complaints that the facility may generate. Of the facilities contacted all noted that complaints were few with the most frequent concerns related to noise.

The County's Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping capabilities were utilized to identify locations of all fire houses, fire district boundaries, and municipal owned sites greater than five (5) acres. In addition, the Planning Department with the assistance of Legislative Staff reached out to members of the Legislature for suggested sites. Finally, the Real Property Tax Office and the Office of Economic Development provided input on known properties for sale. A total of 24 sites were included in the initial



identification. The Planning Department also identified several potential sites that were not listed as being for sale. These were identified as contingencies should a suitable site not be found. Further evaluation of these sites was not done.

Once this initial work was completed the Committee began the effort of determining how best to prioritize the available sites. It was determined that accessibility both regionally and to the site itself as provided for under Site Selection - Key Considerations should be given significant weight. Ulster Gounty's large size, geography, and transportation network presents some unique challenges in finding a site that is reasonably accessible to a majority of the fire services. The transportation network generally makes east/west travel difficult with limited options whereas north/south travel is more easily accomplished along major corridors. Taking into consideration these factors as well factors such as congested areas, and proximity of fire districts, the Committee created a preferred area of high accessibility that runs generally from NYS Rt. 299 in the south to US Rt. 209/199 in the north. The Committee noted that areas south of New Paltz were difficult to access for fire districts that lie to the north of the Village as well as those west of the Shawangunk Mountains. It was also noted that access to areas north of the City of Kingston is difficult for all southern districts with the exception of sites where access could avoid travel through the City. Sites outside of this area
Ulster County Fire Training Facility Site Alternative Analysis

remained in consideration so as to not to omit any site that would be highly suitable based on the other factors. The Committee's efforts reconfirm the Marbletown/SUNY Ulster area as being highly favorable for accessibility. A second factor deemed critical was the ability of a site to accommodate program elements. Fire training centers by their nature require large areas of relatively flat space to accommodate the turning movements of large pieces of apparatus. In addition to this area, several of the elements within the facility also need large flat areas and are best if placed in proximity. The combination argues for a relatively flat area of two (2) acres or more so as to reduce the need for fill or retaining walls as well as allow more efficient stormwater treatment. Accordingly, site elevation changes were deemed an important component of site selection. A third critical factor was land use compatibility. Key here was proximity to sensitive land uses such as schools or nursing facilities as well as the ability to provide



separation from residential neighborhoods. Finally, local land use controls were included.

Section 2. Analysis of Sites

Overview

The analysis of sites utilized information available through the County's GIS as well as data available from the other sources, including the NYS Department of Conservation Enviromapper, and local land use sources. The GIS identified over 176 municipally owned or private sites for sale that were over 5 acres. This large selection was narrowed dropping lands used for parks, water supply and examining the remaining sites to determine if their current use would prevent them for accommodating the program elements. This reduced the total number of sites to 24 that were able to meet the basic requirements for further consideration. The County's consultants were then utilized to provide input on site suitability to development of a more refined site analysis. Site visits were conducted on a total of 11 sites of these sites to gain additional information as to their suitability.

A site matrix was developed that utilized the Key Consideration criteria in the consultant contract. The remaining sites were initially screened for access that included both county-wide access as well as highway access to the site and any internal site access issues such as length of road. The initial screening also included the ability to accommodate the needs of the program with particular attention to elevation changes and the need for site grading. Sites that that failed to meet minimal criteria were dropped from further consideration. Finally, sites already in public ownership were assigned a preference over privately owned sites all other factors being equal. It is important to note that all of the sites suggested by the Legislature were studied and most were visited in the field by members of the Committee and in the case many several times by the Planning Department.

Site Alternative Analysis

Privately Owned Sites

A total of 13 privately owned sites currently being offered for sale were identified for additional study to determine if they could accommodate the facility. Of these available sites none were considered suitable enough by the Committee to warrant the development of a concept plan. Many of these site lacked adequate access or the ability to accommodate the program elements in a reasonable fashion. Two examples of this are Site #14 off of US Rt. 209 in Marbletown. This site has the ability to accommodate the program elements however; access would require construction of a nearly 1,400 ft. road with grades approaching 10 percent for over half of this distance. Similarly, Site # 15 located off of NYS Rt. 28 in the Town of Ulster also has significant access issues from NYS Rt. 28. Here access would require either a new connection with NYS Rt. 28 that includes a stream crossing or improvements to a narrow road and a difficult grade change from the existing public road that creates hazardous access especially for large fire vehicles.





Publically Owned Sites

A total of 11 publically owned sites were identified as having the potential to accommodate the facility. The sites that received the most attention were the Town of New Paltz landfill site off of Clearwater Road, the original site on Cottekill Road adjacent to SUNY Ulster, and the site of the existing Fire Training Center in the Town of Ulster. Each of these sites was visited by the Committee and the consultant in an effort to determine their feasibility.

New Paltz Clearwater Road Site

The New Paltz Clearwater Road is located off of east side NY Rt. 32 approximately 3 miles north of the Village of New Paltz. The site is just under 57 acres. The site currently houses baseball fields and BMX racing facilities, the Town Highway Department and Town Hall, as well as the Town recycling center. The site is also used by the UCRRA as a transfer location and includes the former landfill.



Ulster County Fire Training Facility Site Alternative Analysis

The site was viewed as having an advantage based on its location (accessibility) and neighborhood impact. Two areas on the site were identified as potential locations for the facility. A third area was also scouted but was dropped due to existing site operations (mulch) and presence of high voltage power lines. During site visits to both locations on the property it was found that neither of the areas was suitable as both lacked the ability to accommodate program elements. The primary difficulty was site elevation changes. Option 1 was complicated by the presence of unmarked wetland areas, and rock outcrops. The consultant determined that the site would not



accommodate the needed program elements without significant investment and site disturbance. Option 2 required improvement of over 1,000 ft. of interior road that had a closed landfill on the east and a large drainage swale on the west. Here again, site topography was a challenge

Cottekill Road Site Near SUNY Ulster

The Cottekill Road site lies just east of SUNY Ulster campus and is owned by the County. It consists of 51 acres with 20 acres separated by a stream at the rear of the site.

The site was identified by the original Task Force as being a preferred location for the fire training facility. The site offers significant advantages for county-wide accessibility and access to the site itself off of Cottekill Road would meet the

required sight distances. The site size is more than capable of meeting the program needs. From these perspectives it is easy to see why the site was originally considered.

Accordingly, the Committee felt it necessary to examine the site further. Members of the Committee walked the site numerous times to document site advantages and constraints. A concept plan was developed for the site. This Plan gave the Committee a much clearer picture of the difficulty of placing the required program elements on the site and the likely costs and environmental issues associated with its development.





The Concept Plan illustrates the site's significant development challenges so much so that it struggles to meet the program needs due to the high investment required for roadwork to access developable areas of the site. The additional constraints of a high water table and federal designated wetlands

Site Alternative Analysis

also present challenges as does the cross slope changes in elevation. Buffers from adjoining residences can be achieved but would require moving further into the site with associated impacts that include increased cost and loss of forested lands. The Committee noted the significant neighborhood opposition to the facility. The concept plan locates many of the program elements toward the front of the site to avoid costs, wetlands, and the more sensitive forested areas. However, this increases site visibility and the likelihood of impacts to nearby residents.



Town of Ulster - Existing Fire Training Center - Ulster Landing Road

The Town of Ulster Fire Training Center site is located off of the west side Ulster Landing Road just

south of NYS Rt. 199. It is owned by the Town of Ulster and contains some fire training elements. The site consists of approximately 58 acres. It is accessed by an existing road of approximately 1,600 ft. that is in relatively good condition.

The site was originally used for mining clay and more recently for dredged material disposal from the Hudson River associated with the construction of the Marcy South Power Line. Upon completion of the dredge material disposal operation, the site was donated to the Town of Ulster by the New York State Power Authority. Deed restrictions require this portion of the site to be utilized for "municipal purposes". The County Planning Department as an intervenor in this project was, in a large part, responsible for this donation.

The site adjoins the Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency. It appears that electric for the UCRRA passes through the site. The site currently houses elements of a fire training center and a shooting range is used by numerous law enforcement agencies. The shooting range used routinely whereas ,use of the fire training facilities has waned. The existing fire training facility includes a two story burn facility, a two-story training tower, and an



approximately 2,100 sq. ft. administration building. A fire pond with an appropriate standpipe is capable of feeding several fire hydrants that are located on site. In general, the site as a whole suffers from both age and lack of maintenance likely due to funding shortages. That said, the fire

Ulster County Fire Training Facility Site Alternative Analysis

districts that came together to create the site deserve significant credit for their foresight and hard work to create a very workable fire training facility. The Committee was fortunate to have many of the individuals that created the facility share their knowledge/plans of the site improvements, current activities, and any known issues.

Members of the Committee visited the site several times and the Planning Department walked the site with the consultants on two occasions. The primary



advantages of the site are that nearly the entire area needed to accommodate the project is already disturbed and the existing road and fire pond represents significant avoided costs for any new facility although removal of some elements of the existing Center represent additional costs. The site does however suffer from several drawbacks. These include the following:

- Very poor soil conditions that will require more costly foundation work;
- The size of the usable area of the site as grade changes and wetlands make moving outside
 of the already disturbed footprint very expensive;
 - The presence of a very active law enforcement shooting range that may create conflicts between fire operations unless carefully managed; and
 - The fact that is was used as a fire training facility with the potential for contamination particularly from use of firefighting foam that contains PFC's.

The Committee discussed the site's potential for the fire training facility with both the Town Supervisor and members of the fire services that currently use the facility to understand the willingness to allow a countywide use of a very much improved facility. To date, no unmanageable objections have been raised by these individuals.

A concept plan was completed for the site. It shows the ability to accommodate the program elements within



the existing disturbed area. It also illustrates the need to relocate the existing law enforcement shooting range. To accomplish this, an area of the site that was used for dredge material disposal agea has been outlined. There are two important items concerning this: 1.) the dredge material was tested for hazardous material prior to its disposal on the site and 2.) the relocation of the range would not provide for any additional activity at the site. The design would include berms and other safety features now absent on the existing range.

Site Alternative Analysis

Section 3. Recommendation

<u>Overview</u>

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The Committee has examined all of the potential sites using the criteria included in the contract with its consultants and its gained knowledge of what is necessary to make a successful fire training facility. Of particular concern to the Committee is the challenge faced in locating a single facility that is truly accessible to all of the fire services in a county as large as Ulster and with transportation challenges associated with moving through congested areas. The Committee believes that these factors, more than any other, influenced the original choice of the SUNY Ulster site in Cottekill just as a County Legislature, many years ago, choose the Cottekill area for the location of its Community Gollege. That said, the Committee is very conscious of the limitations of the original Cottekill site for the location of a comprehensive fire training facility. The limitations of this site, in the Committee did look long and hard for a location in the Marbletown and Rosendale area that offered this geographic advantage but was unable to find a suitable site that was available for sale or publically owned. Most important is that the Committee did revisit locations on the SUNY Ulster Campus itself. None were thought to be large enough to accommodate the entire program elements needed for the facility.

The Committee's efforts, although originally focused on a single facility, began to shift as a result of discussions with the fire services on additional training elements that would be helpful but not included in the initial program needs; the advantages associated with having certain fire training facilities on-campus rather than remote from the College with more of an administrative oversight as was originally envisioned; and a desire to capture the geographic and classroom infrastructure advantages of the College.

These factors led the Committee to discussions that would place those elements needed for training by the fire services that would best fit on the SUNY Campus while addressing environmental and community impacts. Accordingly, the Committee is offering the Legislature a recommendation that it is calling a <u>Shared Services Fire Training Network</u>. This recommendation captures the original goal to provide a state of the art Fire Training Facility available to the entire Fire Service within Ulster County and improve training capabilities county-wide. The shared services network approach captures the strengths of the College centralized location and classroom infrastructure while rtemoving those activities such as burn facilities that are of the greatest concern to the community. Most important, it leaves the original site on Cottekill Road untouched and playing no role in fire training activities.

Site Alternative Analysis

Shared Services Fire Training Network

A Shared Service Fire Training Network would utilize SUNY Ulster to meet classroom and other training needs while providing satellite sites for training activities that have a greater difficultly of gaining community acceptance or are not a good fit with campus operations. The Committee has identified a location for on-site training at the College and two potential locations for the satellite facilities.

The Committee believes that it is preferable to develop a core fire training presence at the College that is easily accessible to a majority of the fire services. This would be consistent with a nationwide trend to associate these facilities with colleges and also be in line with the shared services approach being explored at all government levels in New York. Finally it allows the College to play a pivotal role by creating a center of excellence for this type of training at the SUNY Ulster Campus.

The Committee arrived at this recommendation, in part due to the degree of frustration in locating a site that would meet the goal of being highly accessible county-wide. As a result it asked itself if it was possible to take advantage of the geography and infrastructure assets of SUNY Ulster including classrooms, technology, and parking in a way that did not disrupt the campus or the surrounding neighborhood. It was noted that training facilities that require burning generally evoke the most concern of all the uses associated with a fire training facility and as noted about larger flat areas. Classroom and administrative uses are not associated with these types of impacts nor space needs yet, this space is expensive to construct and would be duplicative of space that already exists on the SUNY Ulster campus.

Shared Service Network - SUNY Ulster Facilities

The Committee engaged SUNY Ulster concerning the possibility of using available classrooms with improvements and developing other training activities on portions of the campus that would be limited to those that did not require burning.

As envisioned by the Committee on-campus improvements would be made to several classrooms including a lecture room large enough to host regional training. Other improvements to the campus would include construction of a single structure which will house Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) confidence, search and rescue and hose line advancement areas. These training facilities are designed to teach firefighters how to use their equipment and to provide obstacle courses using objects to simulate confined areas and entanglement hazards with rope, hose, and other items added for realism. The drills may be done in black out masks fully or partially. The objective is to ensure that firefighters develop and build the skills necessary to protect themselves and rescue others. It must be emphasized that no burning would be conducted as part of this training, nor would buildings he designed for future ability to burn. Training would also not include car extraction. Finally the structure would be designed to be below the highest roofline on campus. It is thought that the activities being proposed for the campus are such that neighborhood concerns would be alleviated.

In examining potential traffic associated with on-campus facilities it was first determined that nearly all of the traffic would be arriving off peak from normal class schedules and is substantially less than

Site Alternative Analysis

normal peak volume. It was also found that most of those attending training would arrive in their own vehicles or the smaller search and rescue vehicles owned by their department. Training operations where larger apparatus would travel to the campus could be expected to occur approximately 3 days of a week consisting of 3-4 vehicles. This number of vehicle trips is seen by the Committee as has having little to no impact on roads leading to the Campus. These vehicles are not integral to the activities taking place on campus but rather used to transport the necessary firefighting gear that is needed in the training.

It should be noted that some of the outdoor facilities being considered for the Campus were not included in the original elements of the fire training facility. They were identified as needed during discussions with the various fire services as to the combination of classroom and hands-on training that normally takes place to meet requirements.

The Committee working with the College identified two potential areas locating for locating these

facilities. The preferred area lies at the southeast corner of the campus and currently houses an existing ballfield. This site provides good internal access through the campus, takes advantage of underutilized parking, is shielded by wooded buffers and is already an active campus area. The existing ballfield located in the area is in need of improvement. It would be relocated to an area formerly used as a ballfield on the west side of the campus.



The Committee also believes that the on-

campus presence of firefighters offers the opportunity to expose students to firefighting operations in a manner that may help to convince them to volunteer in their community or pursue firefighting as a profession.

Shared Service Network - Satellite Facilities

Satellite facilities would provide for needed burn tower facilities and other props that require burning as well as car extraction. The two sites identified by the Committee are currently used for fire training. The first site is the Town of Ulster location off of Ulster Landing Road and the second site is located in Walker Valley at a site on NYS Rt. 52 that already has an existing burn tower.

Town of Ulster Fire Training Site – Satellite Location

This Town of Ulster existing fire training center offers environmental, community compatibility and cost advantages over all of the other sites examined. From an environmental standpoint the footprint of the needed training facilities can be accommodated within areas of the site that are already disturbed. The new facilities would not be visible from beyond the site and the nearest residence lies over 1,400 feet away. The site access road off of Ulster Landing Road is just over a mile

Site Alternative Analysis

from its intersection with NYS Rt. 32 and the intersection with Rt. 199 is only one mile away. Community compatibility is high and improvements at the site would continue a use already established. Cost is likely to be lower than other sites as the road network, fire pond, electric and other infrastructure is already in place. That said, a substantial investment in this site will still be necessary given the condition of the existing facilities that must be replaced.

The past use of the site as a fire training center does raise concerns associated with water quality as does the presence of the law enforcement shooting range. The Committee has attempted to address these concerns as part of its recommendation for its use as a satellite location. A recent test of the well by the State Health Department in response to statewide concerns about water quality at fire training centers and the use of PFC foam, has cleared the existing well of this contamination. That being the case, County ownership of the site should be carefully considered and a lease arrangement may be preferable to limit future liability. The consultants have raised this issue as part of their Phase I environmental work for both prior use of foam as well as the on-site dredge material disposal. Conversations with fire training officials have indicated that only animal protein foam was used onsite however, the discovery of the empty container of AFFF foam renews this concern. The relocation of the shooting range will require design and construction costs not anticipated in the original scope. It is important to note that police departments from a wide area currently utilize this site for training. Improvements associated with the relocation would help to assure that it is safer and more environmentally friendly. Improving the range would also make the facility much more in line with a "first responder" site and offers opportunities for the SUNY Ulster's Police Academy. It may also contribute to improved communication between the services. The Concept Plan of the site illustrates placement of major elements of the training facility. It must be emphasized that concept plans test feasibility and do not represent final design.



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Site Alternative Analysis

In reaching its recommendation for this site to be considered as a satellite location, the Committee wishes to acknowledge the cooperation of many individuals from the existing fires services who shared their knowledge and expertise concerning the site as well as the cordial reception of the discussion by the Town Supervisor. The ability to utilize the site will depend on final negotiations with the Town.

Walker Valley Fire Service Site - Satellite Location

The Walker Valley Fire Service site is located on the south side of NYS Rt. 32 in the hamlet of Walker Valley (Town of Shawangunk). The Walker Valley site is owned by the Walker Valley Fire District. The site has an existing very well maintained burn tower that represents a substantial avoided cost in developing a satellite location. The District is also currently in receipt of a state grant to add additional training facilities to the site and some funding for maintaining its live burn facility was previously provide by Ulster County. While the site is not ideally located it can be accessed by many

of the fire services in the southern part of the County including those in the Ellenville area. These factors combine to create a unique opportunity to seek to utilize it as a satellite location. It is also noted that currently the District very generously shares the site informally with other fire services.

Utilization of the site would require negotiations with the District that owns it. Members of the Committee have met with several District officials who stressed the need to speak to the District members as a whole while also indicating a willingness to explore the possibility and work out the details.

Here again the ability to use the site will depend on final negotiations with the Walker Valley Fire District.



Conclusion

The Committee strongly believes that creating a Shared Services Fire Training Network will meet

the needs of fire services, enhance the role of SUNY Ulster in fire training and is responsive to community concerns. In identifying two satellite locations the Committee sought to better serve the large geographic area of the County and in particular those fire services located in the southern portion. The unique advantages associated with the Walker Valley location played a major role in its

Site Alternative Analysis

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consideration. However, given a centralized location at SUNY Ulster for the classroom and other training activities the Town of Ulster satellite location can meet needs of the fire services albeit with some barriers to those fire services in southern parts of the County.

In moving forward the County should recognize the substantial efforts over the years of all of the fire services to meet their training needs. They have made investments of volunteer time, made difficult choices between training needs and other equipment, and worked together to provide for the safety of their members.

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

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

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

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

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Ulster County Fire Training Facility Improvements - SUNY Ulster			
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):			
491 Cottekill Rd, Stone Ridge, NY 12484			
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):			
The improvements to the SUNY Ulster Campus to accommodate elements of a county-wide accessible Fire Training Center ("the Project") involve the development of modern fire training elements that do not include live burn facilities at the site. Proposed project elements include: search and rescue training building, a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) confidence maze, roof prop, and associated access improvements and storage buildings. In addition, the fire training facility will include use of existing classroom facilities at the College that may require improvements. The Project is part of, but not dependent on, the development of a shared fire service training network that includes facilities in the Town of Ulster at 250 Ulster Landing Road and a facility in southern Ulster County currently identified as the existing Walker Valley Fire Training site. Ulster County has determined that each of the actions associated with the development of a shared fire service network is not dependent on or required for the development and use of the SUNY Ulster training site and that considering the development of these facilities separately is no less protective of the environment. The County, working with SUNY Ulster, has identified a preferred location at the SUNY Ulster Campus where the fire training elements could be placed.			
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone: 845-340-3900		
County of Ulster	E-Mail:		
Address: Ulster County Legislature			
City/PO: PO Box 1800 Kingston	State: NY	Zip Code: 12401	
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone: 845-340-3340		
Dennis Doyle	E-Mail: ddoy@co.ulster.ny.us		
Address:			
Ulster County Planning Department			
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:	
Box 1800 Kingston	NY	12401	
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:		
	E-Mail:		
Address:			
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:	

B. Government Approvals

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B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)			
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)	
a. City Council, Town Board, Yes No or Village Board of Trustees			
b. City, Town or Village Ves No Planning Board or Commission	Planning Board - review under Monroe Balance Test	TBD	
c. City Council, Town or Yes No Village Zoning Board of Appeals		·	
d. Other local agencies □Yes☑No			
e. County agencies VYes No	County Legislature - Funding SUNY Ulster - Authorization	TBD TBD	
f. Regional agencies Yes No			
g. State agencies ØYes⊡No	SUNY Const. funding NYSDEC NOI Stormwater	TBD, TBD	
h. Federal agencies Yes VNo	·		
 Coastal Resources. <i>i</i>. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or 	r the waterfront area of a Designated Inland W	aterway?	□Yes ☑ No
<i>ii.</i> Is the project site located in a community <i>iii.</i> Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalizat Hazard Area?	ion Program?	□ Yes☑No □ Yes□No
C. Planning and Zoning	· · ·		
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.			
 Will administrative or legislative adoption, or ar only approval(s) which must be granted to enable If Yes, complete sections C, F and G. If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete the section of the sec			∐Yes [Z] No
C.2. Adopted land use plans.			194494
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, vill where the proposed action would be located?	age or county) comprehensive land use plan(s)	include the site	ZYes No
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include spe would be located?	cific recommendations for the site where the p	roposed action	□Yes☑No
b. Is the site of the proposed action within any le Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); design or othe?) If Yes, identify the plan(s):	ocal or regional special planning district (for ex ated State or Federal heritage area; watershed r		∐Yes ∑ No
. Is the proposed estimation leasted whether exact	- 11ithin an area listed in an adopted munici	nal anan anaaa nian	Yes ZNo
 c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partion or an adopted municipal farmland protection If Yes, identify the plan(s): 	i plan?	par open space plan,	L res Vino
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································

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C.3. Zoning
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? Use -Monroe Test balance of public interest test Yes No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? □Yes∠No If Yes, . i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site?
C.4. Existi≊g community services.
a. In what school district is the project site located? Rondout
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site? Ulster County Sheriff and State Police
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site? Stone Ridge Fire District
d. What parks serve the project site? NA
D. Project Details
D.1. Proposed and Potential Development
a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Educational - Fire Training
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 3 acres b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? <1 acres
 c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % 4 Units: _acres impervious surface
d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? □Yes ☑No If Yes, . <i>i</i> . Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)
 ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? iii. Number of lots proposed? iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum Maximum
e. Will proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? i. If No, anticipated period of construction: 8-12 months ii. If Yes: • Total number of phases anticipated • Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) • Anticipated completion date of final phase • Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases:

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f. Does the proje	ct include new resid	lential uses?			Yes No
If Yes, show nun	bers of units prope			•	
£	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	•
Initial Phase					
At completion					
of all phases					
g. Does the propo If Yes,	osed action include	new non-residentia	al construction (inclu	uding expansions)?	∅ Yes No
i Total number	of structures	4	,		
ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest p	roposed structure:	40 height;	35 width; and 55 length 200 square feet	
h. Does the propo liquids, such a	osed action include s creation of a wate	construction or other supply, reservoir	er activities that will pond, lake, waste l	I result in the impoundment of any agoon or other storage?	Yes No
If Yes,			, F,,		
<i>i</i> . Purpose of the	e impoundment:			Ground water Surface water stream	
		-	-		ms UOther specify:
<i>iii</i> . If other than v	vater, identify the ty	/pe of impounded/	contained liquids an	d their source.	
iv. Approximate	size of the propose	d impoundment.	Volume:	million gallons; surface area:height;length	acres
v. Dimensions o	f the proposed dam	or impounding str	ucture:	height;length ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, cond	proto).
<i>W.</i> Construction		for the proposed da	an or impounding su	ructure (e.g., earth fin, fock, wood, con	
	·····				
D.2. Project Op	erations				
				uring construction, operations, or both?	∐Yes Z No
		ation, grading or in	stallation of utilities	or foundations where all excavated	
materials will r If Yes:	emain onsite)				
	rpose of the excave	ation or dredging?			
ii. How much ma	terial (including ro	ck, earth, sediment	s, etc.) is proposed t	o be removed from the site?	
 Volume 	(specify tons or cu	bic yards):			
• Over wh	at duration of time	?			
in. Describe natu	re and characteristi	cs of materials to b	e excavated or dred	ged, and plans to use, manage or dispos	e of them.
iv. Will there be	onsite dewatering	or processing of ex	cavated materials?		Yes No
If yes, descri	0				
v What is the to	tal area to be dredg	ed or excavated?		acres	
				acres	
				feet	
	vation require blas			· ·	Yes No
ix. Summarize sit	e reclamation goals	and plan:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
·····			<u></u>		
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				crease in size of, or encroachment	☐ Yes ⁄⁄ No
-	ng wetland, waterb	ody, shoreline, bea	ch or adjacent area?		
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Identify the w	etland or waterbod	v which would be	affected (by name, y	water index number, wetland map numb	er or geographic
				,	

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placemer alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in squa	
iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	∐Yes∐No
iv. Will proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation?	☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes:	
 acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: purpose of proposed removal (e.g. basch clearing, investive species control, bost access); 	
 purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): 	
purpose of proposed removal (e.g. count of an age, in the set of a	
proposed method of plant removal:	
 if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): 	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:	
c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water?	Z Yes □No
c. will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: <a>	
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? If Yes:	∏Yes <mark>/</mark> ∏No ∕ system
Name of district or service area:	
• Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal?	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Is the project site in the existing district? 	□ Yes□ No
• Is expansion of the district needed?	□ Yes□ No
 Do existing lines serve the project site? 	□ Yes□ No
<i>iii.</i> Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? If Yes:	□Yes □No
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
• Source(s) of supply for the district:	
 Source(s) of supply for the district: iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? 	☐ Yes No
If, Yes:	
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
 Date application submitted or anticipated: Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: 	
 Proposed source(s) of supply for new district. v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: 	
vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), maximum pumping capacity: gallons/minu	
d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	□ Yes ZNo
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day <i>ii</i> . Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all of	components and
approximate volumes or proportions of each):	
iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities?	☐Yes Z No
If Yes: Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:	
 Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:	
 Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? 	☐ Yes ☐ No
 Is the project site in the existing district? 	∐Yes <u>No</u>
• Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes ☐ No
-	

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	
	□Yes □No
• Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project?	□Yes □No
If Yes:	
 Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project; 	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site?	Yes No
If Yes.	
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	·····
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge?	
v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, includ	ing specifying proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge, or describe subsurface disposal plans):	
Existing private wastewater system that serves SUNY Ulster will be used - subsurface disharge	
vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste:	
	·
e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point	Yes Z No
sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	
source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction?	
If Yes:	
i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?	
Square feet or acres (impervious surface) Square feet or acres (parcel size)	
Square feet or acres (parcel size)	
<i>ii.</i> Describe types of new point sources.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, ad	incomt proportion
groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	Jacent properties,
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	******
Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties?	Yes No
• Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? <i>iv.</i> Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater	
<i>iv.</i> Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwat f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fu	er? []Yes]No
<i>iv.</i> Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwat f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fu	er? []Yes]No
iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwat	er? []Yes]No
 iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwat f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fu combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? 	er? []Yes]No
 iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwate. f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fur combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify: i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles) 	er? []Yes]No
 iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwat f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fu combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify: 	er? []Yes]No
 <i>iv.</i> Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwate. f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fur combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify: <i>i.</i> Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles) <i>ii.</i> Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers) 	er? []Yes]No
 iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwate. f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fur combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify: i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles) 	er? []Yes]No
 <i>iv.</i> Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwate f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fur combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify: <i>i</i>. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles) <i>ii</i>. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers) <i>iii</i>. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation) 	er? Yes No lel Yes 2 No
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 iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwate f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including for combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? If Yes, identify: i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles) ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers) iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation) g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Peror Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? If Yes: i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to mambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate: 	er? []Yes]No iel []Yes]No ermit, []Yes]No
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Page	6	of	13	
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 h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes: 	∏Yes <mark>Z</mark> No
 i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):	enerate heat or
 Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): 	∐Yes ∑ No
 j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): i. Morning i. Evening i. Weekend i. Randomly between hours of to ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of semi-trailer truck trips/day: iii. Parking spaces: iii. Existing iii. Proposed action include any shared use parking? v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing a Note: project is expected to generate no more than 50 vehicle trips in off-peak hours. Fire apparatus will be less than 5 pieces	□Yes□No access, describe:
 vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? 	ØYes∏No ØYes∏No ∏YesØNo
 k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/le 	Yes No
other): <i>iii.</i> Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation?	∐Yes ZNo
1. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. ii. During Construction: i. During Construction: ii. During Operations: • Monday - Friday: 7am-7pm • S&urday: Not Anticipated • Sunday: Not Anticipated • Holidays: Not Anticipated • Holidays: Not Anticipated	

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 m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? If yes: i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration: <u>concrete mixers, truck deliveries, dump trucks and asphalt pavers</u>. anticipated 8:00am to 7:00pm large trucks expected to b 	
14 days total	e on site no more
 Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Describe:	Yes 2 No
n Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting?	Ves No
If yes: <i>i</i> . Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	
Pole or building mounted security lighting utilized (full cut-off) Fire equipment apparatus lights may be used during drills. All lighting	will be directed
inward. Nearest adjoining residence is over 700 ft away	
 Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Describe:	Yes No
o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day?	Yes No
If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	
 p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? If Yes: i. Product(s) to be stored 	∐ Yes ℤNo
<i>ii.</i> Volume(s) per unit time (e.g., month, year)	
iii. Generally describe proposed storage facilities:	
 q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? If Yes: 	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
i, Describe proposed treatment(s):	
ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices?	□ Yes □No
r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)?	🛛 Yes 🗌 No
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
• Construction: TBD tons per Year (unit of time) • Operation : 0.75 tons per Year (unit of time)	
<i>ii.</i> Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:	
Construction: Recycle of any packing material and construction debris waste	·
Operations OUNDAILING IN CONTRACTOR	
Operation:	
iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:	
Construction: Contractor approved Construction waste site	
Operation:Ulster County Resoulce Recovery Agency (UCRRA)	······
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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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s. Does the proposed action include construction or mod If Yes:	ification of a solid waste mana	agement facility?	🗌 Yes 🛛 No
i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or			
other disposal activities):			
Tons/month, if transfer or other non-	combustion/thermal treatment	, or	
 Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal 			
	years		
t. Will proposed action at the site involve the commercia	I generation, treatment, storag	e, or disposal of hazardous	∐Yes Ø No
waste? If Yes:			
<i>i</i> . Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be	e generated, handled or manag	ed at facility:	
• •			
<i>ii.</i> Generally describe processes or activities involving	hazardous wastes or constituer	nts	
n. Generally describe processes of activities involving	mazardous wastes of constituer		
<i>iii.</i> Specify amount to be handled or generatedt t <i>iv.</i> Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, red		onstituents	
W. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, rec	cycling of reuse of nazardous c	.onstituents.	
			······
v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing If Yes: provide name and location of facility:	g offsite hazardous waste facil	ity?	□Yes□No
If fest provide name and location of facility.			
If No: desgribe proposed management of any hazardous	wastes which will not be sent	to a hazardous waste facility	/:
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action			
E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site			
a. Existing land uses.			
i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the			
Urban Industrial Commercial Resid			
\Box Forest \blacksquare Agriculture \Box Aquatic \blacksquare Other <i>ii.</i> If mix of uses, generally describe:	r (specify): Existing College Cam	pus	
Sites lie within the existing lands of the SUNY Campus. The Cam	pus is bounded on the south and	east by lands in a state certifie	d agricultural district,
the west and southwest by rural non-farm residential uses. The b	usiness district of Stone Ridge lies	within 1,000 ft. to the west.	
b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.			
Land use or	Current	Acreage After	Change
Covertype	Acreage	Project Completion	(Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious	0	.75	.75
surfaces Forested		······································	
 Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non- 	0	0	0
• Meadows, grassiands or brushlands (non- agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	0	.0	.0
Agricultural	0	0	0
(includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	U	U	v
Surface water features	0	0	0
(lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	0	0	0
Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	0	0	0
• Other			
Describe: mowed fields/open areas	1.5	.75	-,75

 c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? <i>i.</i> If Yes: explain:	□Yes☑No
 d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? If Yes, i. Identify Facilities: SUNY Ulster, High Meadows School 	ØYes∏No
	•
 e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? If Yes: <i>i</i>. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment: Dam height: Dam length: Surface area: 	∐Yes <mark>∕</mark> No
Volume impounded:gallons OR acre-feet	
 ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: 	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facil If Yes:	Yes No
<i>i</i> . Has the facility been formally closed?	□Yes□ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	-
<i>ii.</i> Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
 g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes: 	∏YesℤNo
<i>i</i> . Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurre	ed:
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes:	Yes 🛛 No
<i>i</i> . Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:	☐Yes ☐No
Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s):	
 Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): Neither database 	····
<i>ii.</i> If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:	
<i>iii.</i> Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? If yes, provide DEC ID number(s):	Yes
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?	☐ Yes Z No
If yes, DEC site ID number:	
 Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): Describe any use limitations: 	
 Describe any use limitations: Describe any engineering controls: 	
 Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? 	Yes No
• Explain:	
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site?	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?%	∐YesℤNo
	%
	%
	_%
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: <u>4-5</u> feet	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: 40 % of site	
Moderately Well Drained: % of site	
Poorly Drained <u>60</u> % of site	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: $0-10\%$: 100% of site $10-15\%$: $\%$ of site	
$\square 10-15\%. \qquad 2001 \text{ site}$	
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:	☐ Yes ZNo
h. Surface water features. <i>i</i> . Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers,	□Yes 2 No
ponds or lakes)? ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?	□Yes ZNo
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.	
<i>iii.</i> Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency?	□Yes 2No
<i>iv.</i> For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:	
Wetlands: Name Approximate Size	<u></u>
 Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? 	□Yes Z No
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:	
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?	Yes No
j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain?	∐Yes Z No
k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain?	□Yes [No
1. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer?	V Yes No
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Name of aquifer:	
Note: result from DEC environmapper All on-site evidence indicates that this is in error	

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m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:	,
Rabbits	
Field mice	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? If Yes:	Yes No
i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation):	
<i>ii.</i> Source(s) of description or evaluation: <i>iii.</i> Extent of community/habitat:	
Currently: acres	
Following completion of project as proposed: acres	
• Gain or loss (indicate + or -):	
o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened sp	☑ Yes No ecies?
Indiana Bat, Northern Long-eared Bat	
Note: any tree cutting necessary will be done within the appropriate time window	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern?	☐Yes <mark>/</mark> No
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use:	☐Yes ZNo
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to	Yes
Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	
 b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? 	Yes No
ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s):	
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark?	∐Yes ZNo
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Nature of the natural landmark: <i>ii</i> . Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent:	
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes:	Yes
<i>i</i> . CEA name:	
 ii. Basis for designation:	

•	
e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places? Note: site is adjacent to on-campus Kelder House over 100 yrs. old NOT L	Yes No
If Yes: Site is within 2,500 ft. Stone Ridge Main Street Historic District	
<i>i</i> . Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District	
ii. Name:	
iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:	
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	ØYes ☐No
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? If Yes:	Yes ZNO
i. Describe possible resource(s):	
ii. Basis for identification:	
h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local	Ves No
scenic or aesthetic resource?	
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Identify resource: <u>Shawangunk Scenic Byway Rt. 213 in High Falls closest point</u> <i>ii</i> . Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or	scenic byway
etc.): Scenic Byway	seeme of way,
<i>iii.</i> Distance between project and resource: <u>1.45 miles.</u>	
i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?	☐ Yes ZNo
If Yes:	
i. Identify the name of the river and its designation:	
ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?	□Yes □No
F. Additional Information Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.	
See attached concept plan	naata niwa any
If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those in measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.	pacts plus any
G. Verification	
I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.	
I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge. Applicant/Sponsor Name Dennis Doyle Date 2.26.2018	

Signature____

Title____

PRINT FORM

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EAF Mapper Summary Report



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation · Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.I. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.I. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes

المعنى الدائمة المعنية Name]

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Full Environmental Assessment Form - FAF Manner Summary Report

Hamoj	
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No ·
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	,No
E.3.e. [National Register of Historic Places]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No
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U.C. Legislature, May 15, 2018

I want to build on the beginning I made with you in March and April, regarding wireless radiation in our time, which must from now on be a key factor in *everything* that we initiate and fund.

We've all heard about the electromagnetic field of the earth. To understand what wireless WiFi radiation is doing, we need to picture how the *natural* fields of the earth work: As described in Chapter 1 of *Bees, Birds and Mankind...*, the earth's magnetic field captures the cosmic radiation or solar wind of the sun "to create a protective shield for all life on earth...." Within this, the movements of the sun and moon, along with atmospheric events, generate variations and electrical eddy currents. Earth's fields *instantly permeate everything* on earth, and sustain our biosphere. Every location has its peculiarities, and each life-form depends upon 'reading' and using specific frequencies and changes in these natural fields.

In **The Electromagnetic Spectrum of frequencies chart** I've provided you, you'll see above the sun's frequencies the ionizing x-rays. Below are the radio-frequency and microwave radiations. Radio telescopes detect the radio-frequencies emitted by the sun, planets and stars. Life-forms on earth including ourselves exist within these delicate *cosmic* frequencies, and no doubt detect them, too.

But now our wireless, microwave/radio-frequency, WiFi communications, from primitive radios to our modern devices, have entered this life-supporting electromagnetic environment. How is it that WiFi is at all effective? It is because its power density *greatly exceeds* that of earth's fields. In *small* measure, this might not matter much, but the bombardment and swamping of our biosphere is now 24/7 and extreme. WiFi is not magic, and it is not harmless. [I'll speak to you next month about Lyme and WiFi.]

You'll see the two charts *from 1987*. One shows how the earth's fields went quiet at midnight at that time. The other shows how the bees responded by quieting: nature rested; nature is *supposed* to rest. *We* need to rest. You'll also see a graphic showing the effect of internet router WiFi on germinating seeds. This straightforward experiment needs to be done in every school, home and workplace, because we cannot see, touch, smell or normally hear or feel WiFi radiations. This means we must engage our *intelligence*. Animals can do no more than proceed in uncomprehending acceptance of their plight. But as human beings, it is imperative that we use our *cognitive* powers *while we still have them amidst the rising tide of dementia and Alzheimer's*, to understand what is quickly and silently overtaking us and to fashion the means to take charge of this situation, personally, collectively and legislatively.

Kate Reese Hurd

The Electromagnetic Spectrum

The Electromagnetic Spectrum, as this chart shows, takes in the span of frequencies from normal household AC current to X-rays and Gamma rays. The greater the number of cycles per second, the higher the frequency is of the electromagnetic signal, and this frequency of cycles is referred to in numbers of "Hertz."

The frequencies involved in electrical currents generate electromagnetic fields – EMFs. Household AC at 50 or 60 Hertz is referred to as producing Extremely Low Frequency EMF fields, or ELF fields. As the frequency increases, the terms used change (see the chart):

Extremely Low Frequency, ELF – indicated in *Hertz, Hz* Very Low Frequency, VLF – indicated in *Hertz, Hz* Radio Wave Frequency, RF – indicated in millions of Hertz, *MegaHertz, MHz* (*HF, VHF and UHF are below 1 GHz*) Microwave Frequency, MW – indicated in billions of Hertz, *GigaHertz, GHz*

This should help demystify the Hertz designations given on wireless devices.

As can be seen, at *1 billion billion Hz*, **X-rays** penetrate the tissues of the body and cause damage through heating and the ionization of DNA. Hence these frequencies are called ionizing radiations.

Radiation in frequencies below visible light down to ELF do not cause damage to bodily tissues through overt heating and ionization. Therefore, these frequencies are called "nonthermal" and "non-ionizing" radiation. For a long time it was put forth that these radiations simply do not and cannot damage tissues or interfere with bodily functions, though quite the contrary was already known. Decades ago, in 1971, the U.S. Office of Naval Medical Research issued a report documenting over 100 medical effects as consequences of these radiations, many of them serious - such as reproductive problems and DNA damage, cognitive, emotional and psychological disorders. It is now known that these non-ionizing frequencies trigger the Voltage-Gated Calcium Channels in the cell membrane. These frequency-sensitive VGCCs are key regulatory mechanisms in bodily systems, such as for the heartbeat and for the production and regulation of many hormones and all of the neurotransmitters. To begin learning about this, just search for the short YouTube, "Wireless Radiation Causes Health Effects Via VGCC: Dr. Martin Pall PhD." Dr. Pall brings together the research results from over 20,000 studies.

Electromagnetic Spectrum Source Frequency in hertz (Hz) 22 Gamma rays 10 X-rays. about 1 billion billion Hz. Eta Hz can penetrate the body and X-rays (billion-NZ NO damage internal organs and ssues by damaging important billion) molecules like DNA. This is called "ionization." Ultraviolet 16 radiation M Visiole 1014 light Infrared radiation Tera Hz THz (million-10 million) ą Microwaves, several billion H₄, 10 Non-Ionizing Radiation can have "thermal" or heating Microwaves 10⁹ effects on body tissues. Giga Hz GHz (billion) 10 0 800 - 1,900 MH Radar **Radio waves** Ĝ MHz Mega Hz 10 30 kHz (million) -90 H, Very low frequency (VLF) 104 3.000-30,000 H. Kila Hz KH₇ (thousand) Power-frequency EMFs, 50 or 60 Hz, carry very little energy, have no Extremely low 10² ionizing effects and usually no frequency (ELF) thermal effects. They 3-3.000 Hr can, however, cause AC Current very weak electric Hertz Hz 0 currents to flow **F**SS in the body.

Credit is gratefully given to CellSensorTM for the help of this chart, which has been improved with important frequency identifications for use here along with a detailed text to accompany it. The CellSensorTM is a rudimentary and inexpensive hand-held EMF/WiFi detector.

Be Wise: Downsize Your EMFs and WiFi

Canaries in the Mine

Quiet at Midnight – a pair of charts from 1987 from Bees, Birds and Mankind: Destroying Nature by 'Electrosmog,' by Ulrich Warnke, http://kompetenzinitiative.net/KIT/KIT/english-brochures/



Fig. 1 Top: The "midnight phenomenon". The activity of the electromagnetic impulses (shown on 5 different days) abruptly ends at midnight. Ref. Hans Baumer. (1987) Sferics. Die Entdeckung der Wetterstrahlung. Rowohlt, Hamburg

Bottom: Our original recorded activity cycles of 20 caged bees in a laboratory experiment. The vertical axis (ordinate) shows the total electrical field arising from the electrostatic charging of the wings. It is clear that the bees suddenly all come to rest at midnight. Acc. to Warke (1982), published in Baumer's book (1987) In 1987 the electromagnetic fields of the earth, fueled by solar radiation, quieted at midnight and the bees likewise rested. Nature could rest. We all could rest.

In 2018

we load our earth's biosphere with wireless, electromagnetic radiation 24/7. There is no longer normal rest.

Bees, Birds and Mankind, 2009, is Brochure 1 of Effects of Wireless Communication Technologies, A Brochure Series by the Competence Initiative for the Protection of Humanity, Environment and Democracy

Canaries in the Mine

This simple experiment needs to be done in all schools

See at: http://www.dr.dk/Nyheder/Andre_sprog/English/2013/05/17/130946.htm. Researchers from the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Sweden have shown great interest in the five girls' biology experiment. 17. maj 2013 13.17 English

"European acclaim for grade 9 experiment"

"Take 400 cress seeds and divide them into 12 trays. Then place the trays in two rooms at the same temperature, six in each room. Give the trays the same amount of water and sunlight over 12 days, but expose six of the trays to mobile phone radiation.

This is the recipe for a biology experiment so ingenious that it has attracted international attention from leading biologists and radiation experts. The experiment is the brainchild of five girls from class 9.b at Hjallerup School in North Jutland, and it all started when the girls were finding it difficult to concentrate in their lessons.

'We all thought we experienced concentration problems in school if we slept with our mobile phones at the bedside, and sometimes we also found it difficult sleeping,' explained Lea Nielsen, one of the five budding researchers." [The five are: Lea Nielsen, Mathilde Nielsen, Signe Nielsen, Sisse Coltau and Rikke Holm.]



The "healthy" cress, which was not exposed to radiation from the routers.



The "sick" cress, which was exposed to radiation from the routers.

"...The results spoke for themselves: the cress seeds alongside the routers did not grow at all, and some even mutated or died. ...'It's really frightening that there was such a big effect, and we were really struck by the results,' said Nielsen. ...'None of us sleep with our mobile phones at our bedside any more. Either we keep them at a distance or in another room. And we always turn off the computer,' she said."

Think About Autism and 5G Wireless → Blood Brain Barrier damage, also.

The wireless industries and utilities have always argued symptoms away by saying there's no known biological mechanism through which wireless emissions could cause the range of symptoms people report, through exposure to wireless devices. But present day reports merely repeat the findings of the U.S. Office of Naval Medical Research. Its **1971** report cited over 100 biological effects. It is crucial to understand, right now, that the mechanism behind all of these effects is in fact known and understood.

Internationally-honored scientist, Dr. Martin Pall, explains this mechanism in his clear, concise presentations on the body's Voltage-Gated Calcium Channels, VGCCs (see 14 min. YouTube first). Channel-blocker drugs attempt to control these channels. Each bodily system's intensely-sensitive VGCCs respond to specific frequencies; e.g., the VGCCs of my pacemaker cells have their own set. This explains exactly why and how wireless WiFi interferes with so many bodily functions to generate autism, cancer, infertility, Alzheimer's, insomnia, arrhythmias, damage to DNA – the human genome – and more. (See: YouTube...=CFBYRfmqS8Q; AutismOne, YT...=yydZZanRJ50.)

5G mini-towers on poles, in parks, in steeples will direct a focussed assault of wireless radiation frequencies directly into homes, workplaces and schools. This toxic rollout is being prepared or beginning everywhere. 5G is also cyber insecure, making us even more vulnerable to cyber threats. Please call all of your local, state and federal representatives and governor to oppose bills, resolutions and covert bill-or-budget-add-ins that promote 5G. Prevent U.S. Senate bills S-19 and S-88, U.S. House bill HR-4986, NY's S2042/A7489 and NY's S7635/A4484 from passing into law. The 1996 Telecom Act set up false standards portocols – demand repeal. Please educate yourself on the biohostility of wireless radiation. Pass the word: *Truly, our lives depend upon it*.

The Biohazards of EMFs & WiFi – Dr. Martin Pall's excellent talks

1. 15 min, at Oregon State's House of Rep's, posted March 2014 - Very good overview -"Wireless Radiation Causes Health Effects Via VGCC: Dr. Martin Pall PhD," https://www. youtube.com/watch?v=CFBYRfmqS8Q. (Or search using 'Pall' plus title.) 2. 30 min, Santa Clara County, Oct. 10, 2015. "Part 2 Martin Pall, PhD-How 20,000 studies. Wireless Devices Cause Cell Harm," YT...=J0zBoc0cL7I. 3. 1hour:17, Stockholm, Sweden, March 10, 2016, "Cell Phones and WIFI are Very Dangerous," https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rylxal-rMNs. This appears to be Part 3 of "Cell RE 'smart' meters see: YT...=9qfJyzD4j7c, 2:44 min. phones and WIFI causes illness." 4. 1hour:5, at AutismOne in Chicago, posted June 10, 2015, "The Autism Epidemic Is Caused by EMFs, Acting via Calcium Channels and Chemicals Acting via NMDA-Rs," → Also see "Bees, Birds and Mankind...." YT...=yydZZanRJ50. Technical, but essential. 5. A key paper: "Scientific evidence contradicts findings and assumptions of Canadian Panel 6," Apr. 2015; find at https://www.researchgate.net/directory/publications. 6. "How to approach the challenge of minimizing non-thermal health effects of microwave radiation from electrical devices," Sept. 2015 - find in the same directory as for 5. Short to-do list 1. Cellphone: see your phone's legal warnings; don't carry it on your body; use speaker phone or airtube headset; totally power off when not in use (not just airplane mode). 2. Internet: install ethernet ground cables or other ground connections to all device work stations; turn off your router WiFi (at your account webpage if the unit has no switch). 3. Cordless / DECT phones: install land phones (or use only the corded handset with only the line to the telephone jack unplug the power adapter that fuels the wireless). 4. Electronic devices: most produce big EMFs even on standby and even while powered off; plug them into power strips or into individual on/off switches at the outlet; cut the power when not in use (cut global warming, too); shut off the WiFi. 5. Use incandescent bulbs; shut off when not using. 6. Change dimmer switches to on/off switches. 7. Keep or get back your analog utility meter(s). 8. Reduce Dirty Electricity: install filters for this. 8. Get help: scientists4wiredtech.com; lessemf.com.

BE WISE → DOWNSIZE YOUR EMFs & WIFI

Canaries in the Mine

ADDRESSES, March 2018:

Assemblyman Kevin Cahill (Kingston, NPz), Legislative Office Bldg, Rm 716, Albany 12448 Assemblyman Kieran Lalor (east/south of Po'keepsie), LOB, Room 531, Albany NY 12448 Assemblyman Frank Skartados (Po'keepsie, Nbrgh), LOB, Room 435, Albany NY 12448 Senator Sue Serino, (Poughkeepsie area), LOB, Room 812, Albany NY 12247 Senator John Bonacic (New Paltz area), LOB, Room 503, Albany NY 12447 Senator George A. Amedore, Jr., (Kingston area) LOB Room 802, Albany NY 12447 Senator John Larkin, (Highland, Newburgh, south), LOB Room 502, Albany NY 12447 NYS Governor Cuomo, NYS Capitol Bldg, Albany NY 12224 → **History on cellphones: Federal:** thenation.com..how-big-wireless-made-us-think-that-cell-phones-are-safe Congressman John Faso, 19th, 1616 Longworth House Office Bldg, Washington DC 20515 Congressman Paul Tonko, 20th, 2463 Rayburn House Office Bldg, Washington, DC 20515 NY Senator Kirsten Gillebrand, 478 Russell Senate Office Bldg, Washington D.C. 20510 NY Senator Chuck Schumer, 322 Hart Senate Office Bldg, Washington D.C. 20510

 \rightarrow 5th generation 5G wireless radiation is dangerous. We are slowly but surely destroying our human genome with wireless/EMF radiation, which also generates autism, infertility, Alzheimer's and cancers.

→ BILLS OF CONCERN: Prevent U.S Senate bill S-19 ("Mobile Now") and S-88 (the "Digit" Act) from being enacted in the House. Oppose House bill HR 4986 – its Title VII promotes S-19. The 1996 Telecom Act set up false standards protocols – demand repeal. Oppose NY Senate S2042/A7489 and S6096/A10620 (all four gut Home Rule) and S7635/A8848 (prepares for 5G). → Please educate yourself and elected officials thoroughly on the bio-hostility of wireless radiation.

Please pass the word: our lives depend upon it.

NUMBERS, March 2018:

Assemblyman Lalor, east/south of Pok., 845-221-2202, 518-455-5725 Assemblyman Skartados, Pok., Newburgh, 845-562-0888, 518-455-5762 Assemblyman Cahill, Kingston, New Paltz, 845-338-9610, 518-455-4436 \rightarrow Also see Senator Serino, Poughkeepsie area, 229-0106, 518-455-2945 "Bees, Birds and Mankind: Senator Bonacic, New Paltz area, 845-331-3311, 518-455-3181 **Destroying Nature** Senator Amedore, Kingston, New Paltz, 845-331-3810, 518-455-2350 by Eletrosmog." Senator Larkin, Highland, Newburgh, south 845-587-1270, 518-4552770 NYS Governor Andrew M. Cuomo, 518-474-8390 \rightarrow History on cellphones: Federal: thenation.com...how-big-wireless-made-us-think-that-cell-phones-are-safe Congressman Sean Maloney, 18th, 202-225-5441, 845-561-1259 Congressman John Faso, 19th, 202-225-5614, 845-524-2322, 581-610-8133 Congressman Paul Tonko, 20th, 202-225-5076, 518-465-0700, 588-374-4547 Senator Kirsten Gillebrand, 202-224-4451, 518-431-0120, 212-688-6262 Senator Chuck Schumer, 202-224-6542, 518-431-4070, 212-466-4430

→ No longer need we proceed in the dark. We now know how wireless/EMFs cause the wide range of biological harms being reported. We are slowly but surely destroying our human genome with wireless/EMF radiation, which also generates autism, infertility, Alzheimer's and cancers. 5G 5th generation wireless radiation is dangerous. → BILLS OF CONCERN: Prevent U.S Senate bill S-19 ("Mobile Now") and S-88 (the "Digit" Act) from being enacted in the House. Oppose House bill HR 4986 – its Title VII promotes S-19. The 1996 Telecom Act set up false standards protocols – demand repeal. Oppose NY Senate S2042/A7489 and S6096/A10620 (all four gut Home Rule) and S7635/A8848 (prepares for 5G). → Please educate yourself and elected officials on the bio-hostility of wireless radiation. Please pass the word: our lives depend upon it.