Town of Farmington

ONTARIO COUNTY, NEW YORK 14425

SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW (SEQR) SUPPORTING INFORMATION

AUGUST 2022

Prepared by



THE CULVER ROAD ARMORY
145 CULVER ROAD, SUITE 160, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14620
TELEPHONE: (585) 381-9250 FACSIMILE: (585) 381-1008

Note: All potential impacts that have been identified in the Full EAF Part 2 as No or Small Impacts have been described in this document. Numbering is consistent as outlined in Full EAF Part 2.

- 1. IMPACT OF LAND The proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1)
 - a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.
 - According to the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey, groundwater may be present less than 3' below the surface in portions of the project area. Appropriate dewatering measures and drainage measures will be installed during construction if groundwater is encountered. The project will meet all NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) requirements to assure that erosion and sedimentation are managed throughout the construction phase of the project and all water quality practices required are in place.
 - e. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides)
 - This project will include storm sewer improvements, sanitary sewer repairs, and improvements to the existing wastewater treatment plant. During the construction phase, portions of the project will be stripped of vegetation and bare soils will be exposed for periods of time during construction. The site will be susceptible to potential erosion with the potential of discharge of sediment into the existing waterways. Approved erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the design plans will be implemented during construction. Erosion and sediment control measures will be inspected to ensure proper installation and function throughout the construction project.
- 3. IMPACTS ON SURFACE WATER The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h)
 - d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.
 - The proposed action may require construction within and adjoining a State Class C stream, as well as multiple federal wetlands. No impacts are anticipated, nor is it expected that permits will be required. Should any work require disturbance or impacts to wetlands or other waterbodies, coordination with the applicable permitting agencies will occur, and any required permits will be obtained. All work will be performed in compliance with all requirements of any required permits, and in accordance with the NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control to ensure that contamination by silt, sediment, fuels, solvents, lubricants, or any other pollutant associated with the project are prevented, and that all disturbed areas are promptly stabilized after construction.

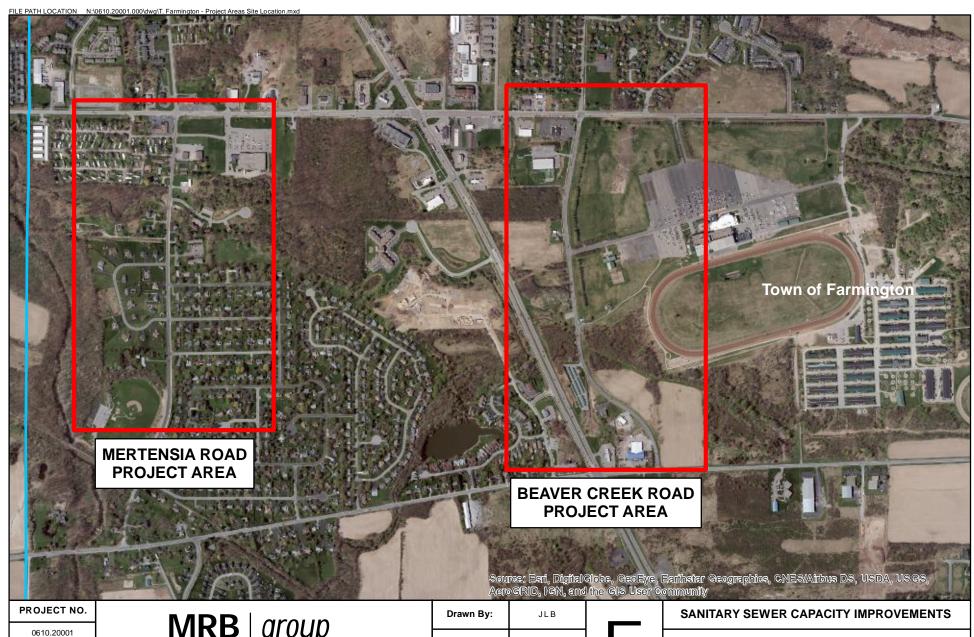
- e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.
 - Potential impacts to the stream and federal wetlands that may occur during the construction phase will be minimized through the use of erosion and sediment controls designed in accordance with the 2016 New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
- h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.
 - During the construction phase, portions of the project will be stripped of vegetation and bare soils will be exposed for periods of time during construction. The site will be susceptible to potential erosion with the potential of discharge of sediment into the existing waterways. Approved erosion and sediment control measures as outlined in the design plans will be implemented during construction. Erosion and sediment control measures will be inspected to ensure proper installation and function throughout the construction project.
- i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.
 - The site will be susceptible to potential erosion during construction with the
 potential of discharge of sediment into the stream, as well as federal
 wetlands. Erosion and control measures will be designed and installed per
 the requirements set forth in the latest edition (2016) of the New York
 Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.
- 7. IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2, m.-q.)
 - a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.
 - b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.
 - The NYSDEC Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Mapper did identify
 the presence of Twinleaf, a Natural Communities, Endangered and/or
 Threatened Species, and Rare Plans and/or Animals within or near the
 project area. No critical habitats under USFWS jurisdiction have been
 identified within the project areas. The U.S. Department of Interior Fish
 and Wildlife Service was consulted regarding the proposed project.
 - The proposed action will be located primarily within the exiting road rights-of-way. It is not anticipated that any trees will need to be removed as a result of the construction, and the project will comply with all of the NYSDEC DFWMR New York Natural Heritage Project and USFWS requirements.

- **10. IMPACT ON HISTORIC AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES** The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.)
 - b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.
 - According to the NYSDEC Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Mapper and the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historical Preservation (NYSOPRHP) "Circles & Squares" mapper portions of the proposed project are located within an archeological sensitive area. We have begun consultation using the SHPO Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) website. We anticipate a response that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking and issuance of a No Impact Letter provided.
- **13. IMPACT ON TRANSPORTATION** The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems. (See Part 1.D.2.j)
 - f. Other impacts: During construction activities only.
 - During construction some detours may need to be implemented; however these impacts will be small to moderate and would be temporary in nature. Proper signage to help direct traffic and pedestrians safely around the construction zones will be provided.
- **15. IMPACT ON NOISE, ODOR, AND LIGHT** The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting. (See Part 1.D.2.m.,n., and o)
 - f. Other impacts: During construction activities only.
 - During construction noise levels may exceed ambient conditions, however, these impacts will be small to moderate and would be temporary in nature. Construction activities would be limited to the days and times allowed by local regulation.
 - During the construction phase mobile sources associated with construction may temporarily emit air emissions, however, these impacts will be small to moderate and would be temporary in nature.
- **16. IMPACT ON HUMAN HEALTH** The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.)
 - c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.
 - The NYSDEC Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Mapper did identify an Environmental Site Remediation on or near the project area. This location is identified as the Former Griffin Technology Site located along NYS Route 96. This location is near the project site, but not within the project limits. The proposed sanitary sewer improvements project will have no impact on this site. We have attached the database records to this document.

FIGURE A

PROJECT MAPS

- PROJECT AREA BOUNDARY MAPS
 - MERTENSIA ROAD PROJECT AREA
 - BEAVER CREEK ROAD PROJECT AREA
- NRCS SOILS MAPPING
 - MERTENSIA ROAD PROJECT AREA
 - O BEAVER CREEK ROAD PROJECT AREA
- FEMA FIRM PANEL
 - MERTENSIA ROAD PROJECT AREA
 - O BEAVER CREEK ROAD PROJECT AREA
- ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MAPPER
 - MERTENSIA ROAD PROJECT AREA
 - O BEAVER CREEK ROAD PROJECT AREA
- NYS DEC Environmental Site Remediation Database
 - MERTENSIA ROAD PROJECT AREA



SHEET NO.

1 of 1

MRB | group

Engineering, Architecture, Surveying, D.P.C. 145 Culver Road, Suite 160, Rochester, New York 14620 585-381-9250 FAX 585-381-1008 www.mrbgroup.com

Drawn By:	JLB
Scale:	1" = 1,025'
Date:	APR 2020

TOWN OF FARMINGTON, ONTARIO COUNTY

PROJECT AREA LOCATIONS



MAP LEGEND

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Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

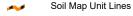
Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12.000.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Ontario County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 16, 2019

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

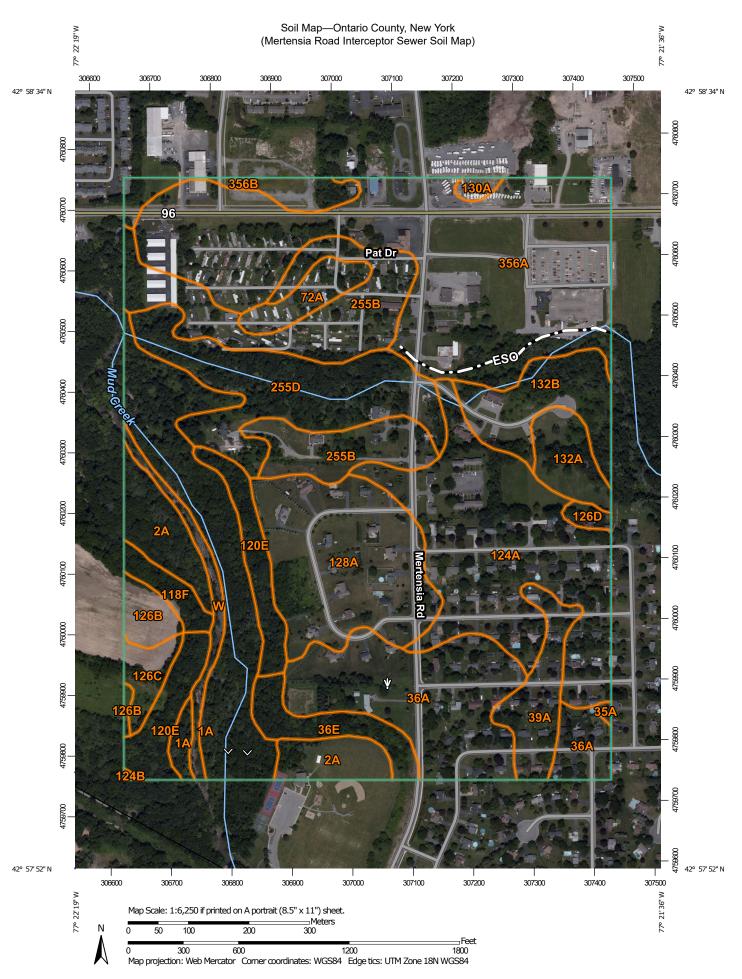
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 9, 2019—Jul 15, 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
3A	Hemlock silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	18.8	5.6%
5A	Wayland soils complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	29.2	8.7%
18A	Homer fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	6.6	2.0%
19A	Fine-loamy, mixed, active, mesic, Typic Argiaquolls, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.3	1.6%
34A	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3.4	1.0%
35A	Odessa silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	11.7	3.5%
35B	Odessa silty clay loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	14.4	4.3%
36C	Schoharie silty clay loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.1	0.0%
37B	Schoharie silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.6	0.2%
39A	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	7.4	2.2%
46A	Galen fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	3.1	0.9%
126A	Palmyra gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	11.4	3.4%
126B	Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	16.7	5.0%
128A	Palmyra gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.0	1.5%
128C	Palmyra gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.9	0.3%
130A	Farmington loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	8.2	2.5%
130B	Farmington loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	18.3	5.5%
210A	Phelps gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	8.3	2.5%
255B	Cazenovia silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	24.3	7.3%
304A	Kendaia loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	41.5	12.4%
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	98.1	29.3%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.5	0.1%
W	Water	0.4	0.1%
Totals for Area of Interest		334.4	100.0%



MAP LEGEND

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Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

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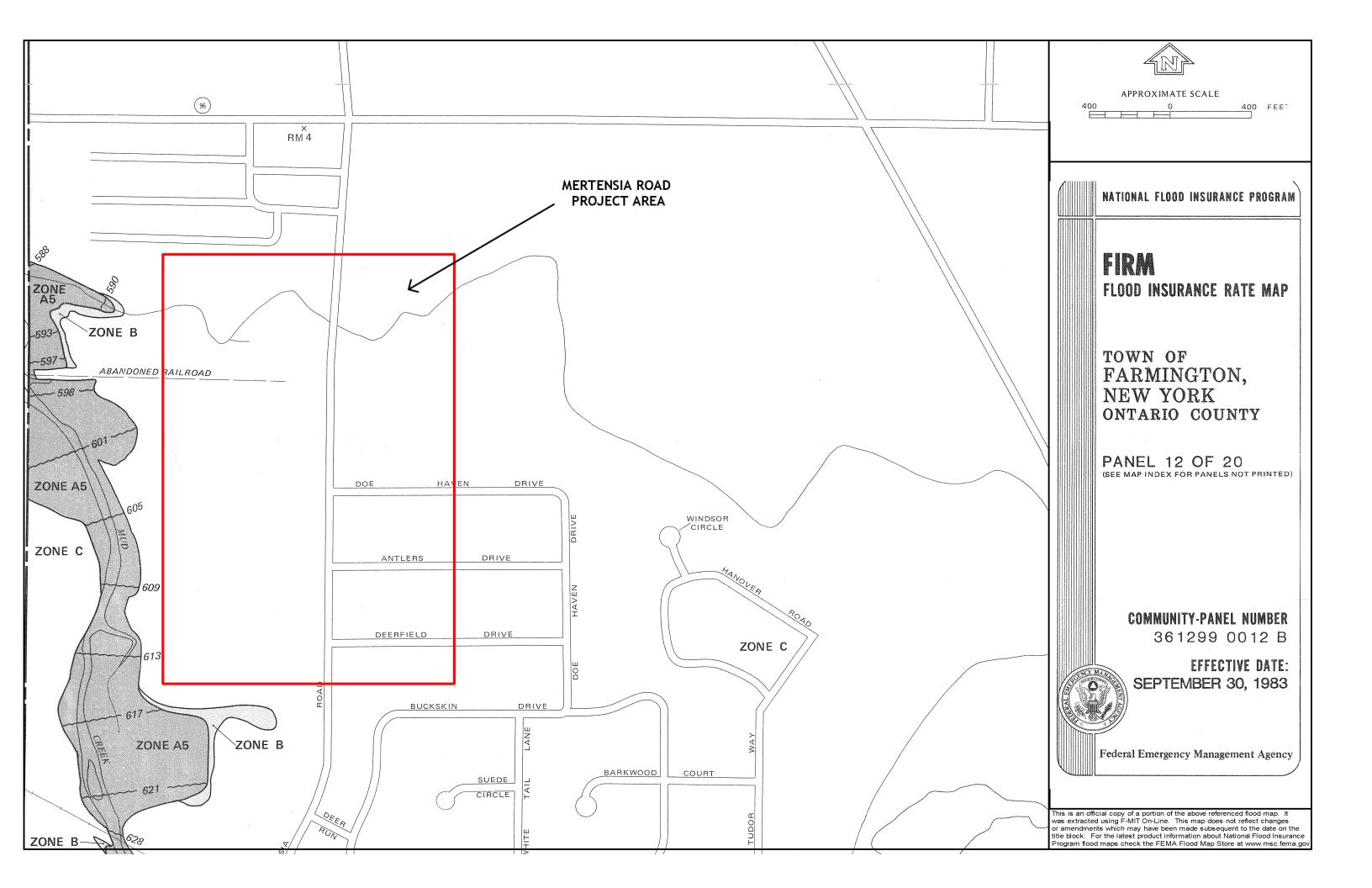
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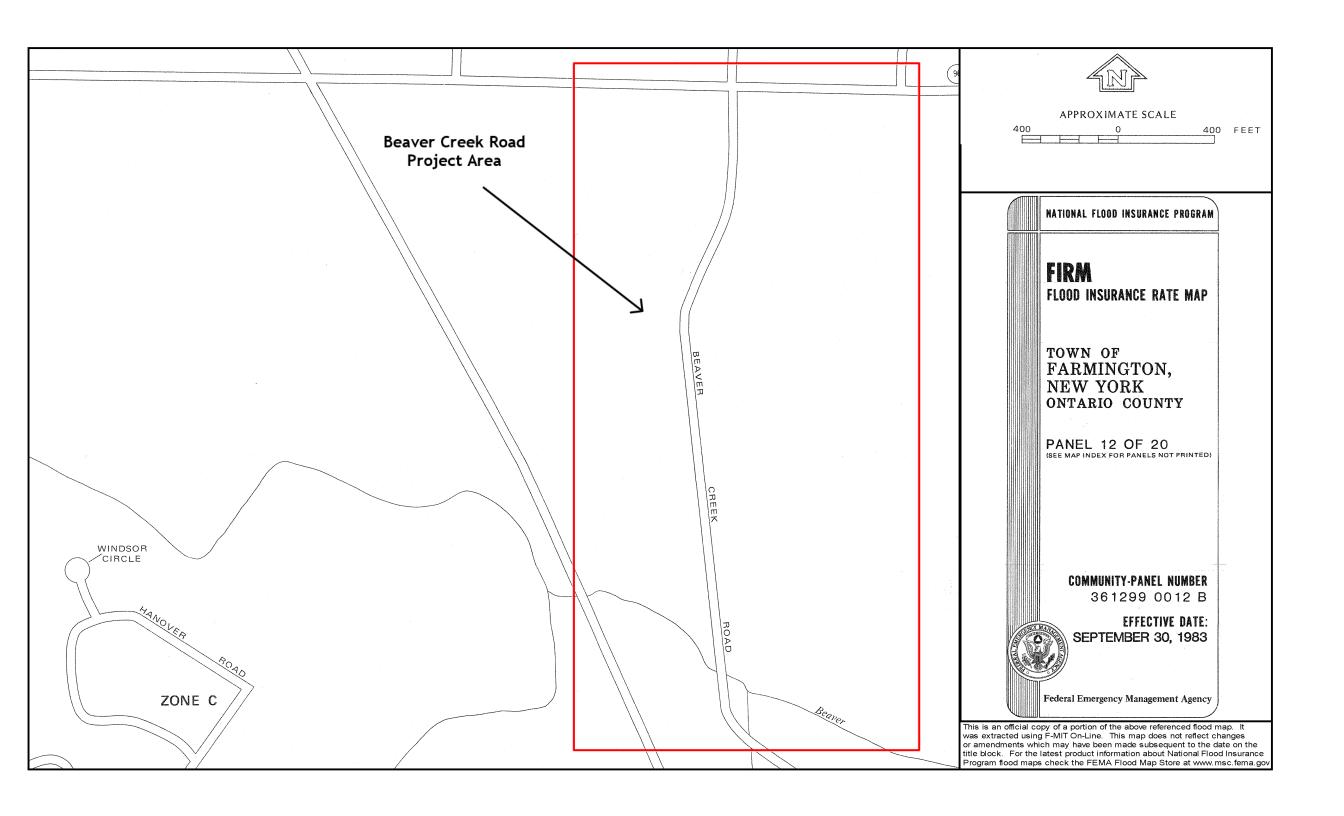
The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
1A	Fluvaquents-Udifluvents complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	16.4	8.3%
2A	Geneseo silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	7.3	3.7%
35A	Odessa silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.2	0.1%
36A	Schoharie silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	18.1	9.1%
36E	Schoharie silty clay loam, 25 to 45 percent slopes	3.9	2.0%
39A	Rhinebeck silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.0	2.5%
72A	Darien-Ilion silt loams, 0 to 3 percent slopes	2.8	1.4%
118F	Ontario, Honeoye, and Lansing soils, 35 to 55 percent slopes	1.9	1.0%
120E	Palmyra and Howard soils, 25 to 45 percent slopes	7.3	3.7%
124A	Palmyra fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	24.5	12.4%
124B	Palmyra fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.1	0.0%
126B	Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.2	1.1%
126C	Palmyra gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.1	1.0%
126D	Palmyra gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.7	0.3%
128A	Palmyra gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	17.0	8.5%
130A	Farmington loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.6	0.3%
132A	Galoo loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, rocky	3.6	1.8%
132B	Galoo loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	7.1	3.6%
255B	Cazenovia silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	17.0	8.6%
255D	Cazenovia silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	14.7	7.4%
356A	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	40.4	20.4%

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
356B	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	3.2	1.6%
W	Water	2.5	1.3%
Totals for Area of Interest		198.5	100.0%





Mertensia Road Interceptor Sewer



April 7, 2020 1:9,028

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 mi

Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Beaver Creek Road PS-1 Diversion Sewer



April 7, 2020 1:9,028

0 0.05 0.1 0.2 mi

Esri, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user community, Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community



Environmental Site Remediation Database Search Details

Site Record

Document Repository

Site-related documents are available for review through the DECInfo Locator on line at DECInfoLocator

Administrative Information

Site Name: Former Griffin Technology Site

Site Code: C835008

Program: Brownfield Cleanup Program

Classification: C EPA ID Number:

Location

DEC Region: 8

Address: 6132 Victor Manchester Road

City:Farmington Zip: 14425

County: Ontario

Latitude: 42.975011576 Longitude: -77.36024422

Site Type:

Estimated Size: 3.64 Acres

Institutional And Engineering Controls

Control Type:

Environmental Easement

Control Elements:

Ground Water Use Restriction
Vapor Mitigation
Soil Management Plan
Landuse Restriction
Building Use Restriction
Site Management Plan

Site Owner(s) and Operator(s)

Current Owner Name: Case realty 6132, llc Current Owner(s) Address: 6162 State Route 96

Farmington, NY, 14425-1003

Site Document Repository

Name: Victor Free Library Address: 15 West Main Street

Victor, NY 14564

Site Description

Location: The Griffin Technology site is located at 6132 Victor-Manchester Road in the Town of Farmington, Ontario County. The site is located on an ~ 4 acre parcel. The site is immediately bordered by wooded areas (north), Victor-Manchester Road (south), wooded areas (east), and an auto repair facility (west). Site Features: There is a vacant 12,000 square foot manufacturing building on the southern portion of the property. Current Zoning/Use(s): The zoning for the Site is commercial. Historical Use(s): The Griffin Technology Site has been manufacturing laminated (photocoating) plastic identification cards at this location from 1975 until the mid-1990s. The manufacturing process generated a small amount of trichloroethene (TCE) wastes. From 1975 until 1986, these wastes were disposed of in small batches directly onto the ground surface immediately to the west of the building. This practice resulted in groundwater contamination, but no clearly identifiable residual source. Soil borings in the area of the disposal did not detect significant contamination. Griffin Technology entered into a consent order with the NYSDEC in March 1991. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: The onsite geology consists of shallow fractured dolostone and shale bedrock ranging from 4.5 to 12 feet below ground surface. Overburden soils consist of fine grained sand and silt. Groundwater flow direction has been clearly established in the overburden aquifer to be in the south-southwest direction towards Beaver Creek. Groundwater flow in the bedrock aguifer is not as well defined, with a portion flowing in the same direction as the overburden and a portion flowing to the west to northwest.

Summary of Project Completion Dates

Projects associated with this site are listed in the Project Completion Dates table and are grouped by Operable Unit (OU). A site can be divided into a number of operable units depending on the complexity of the site and the number of issues associated with a site. Sites are often divided into operable units based on the media to be addressed (such as groundwater or contaminated soil), geographic area, or other factors.

Project Completion Dates

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)

Contaminant Name/Type

trichloroethene (TCE)

1,1 dichloroethene

Site Environmental Assessment

Nature and Extent of Contamination: Prior to remediation: Investigations, have shown only groundwater to be affected by contamination from the site. There have been no significant levels of contamination detected in on-site and off-site soils, sediments or surface water. Groundwater: TCE was believed to be present in liquid waste that was released onto the ground outside the western door of the site building from approximately 1975 until 1986. It is estimated that approximately 490 gallons of waste was released in 5 gallon increments or less over that time. The contaminated wastewater migrated downward through the soil in the release area and into the groundwater, where it subsequently migrated away from the release area, towards the southwest, in the direction of groundwater flow. Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were detected in site groundwater samples above Class GA groundwater quality standards. Contaminants included TCE; cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE); and vinyl chloride (VC). Analytical data indicated that the groundwater contamination had naturally degraded since its release, based on the presence of DCE and vinyl chloride which are degradation products of TCE. The highest groundwater contaminant levels were found in wells MW-05S and MW-05D with levels of TCE at 350 parts per billion (ppb) and 1000 ppb, respectively. The groundwater standard for TCE is 5 ppb based on drinking water quality. The MW-05 bedrock/overburden cluster is located approximately 150 feet directly down gradient from the historic disposal area on Griffin property. The TCE levels at MW-10S and MW-10D, which are approximately 1000 feet down gradient near Beaver Creek, were found at 7.8 ppb and 8.2 ppb, respectively. Investigations to date indicate that no drinking water wells or other public water sources have been affected. Soil: Analytical results indicated only two of the 19 samples contained organic compounds above Part 375 soil cleanup objectives for unrestricted site use and for the protection of groundwater. The initial detection in 1991 of organic compounds above SCOs was not confirmed by subsequent analysis of soil samples from the same area in 1999 and 2007, which found no evidence of contamination. Post-Remediation (On-site): On-site remediation at the site is complete. A groundwater remediation system (pump and treat) was implemented at the site in 1997 and operated for approximately 10 years. The extent of groundwater contamination was reduced by the system; however, concentrations of the TCE still exceeded Class GA groundwater quality standards. To address the remaining groundwater contamination, the site was admitted into the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), and In-Situ chemical Oxidation (ISCO) was applied in 2008. Groundwater sampling and analysis also showed a decline in average onsite TCE concentration from approximately 140 ppb to approximately 40 ppb in groundwater. Periodic post remediation groundwater testing has indicated contaminant levels in groundwater rebounded to original concentration. Additional remedial measures were required. Two separated additional injections of solublized vegetable oil took place in the spring and fall of 2016. Contaminant levels in groundwater have decreased. Continued periodic groundwater monitoring is required. Post-Remediation (Off-site): An off-site plume extends approximately 1000 feet in a west southwesterly direction, down gradient from the site and beneath a number of properties. Griffin Technology signed a consent order to investigate off-site soil vapor and to monitor off-site

groundwater. The results of the soil vapor investigation indicated that no further actions are required. Griffin Technology continues to monitor off-site groundwater on a periodic basis.

Site Health Assessment

A portion of the site is covered by a building and pavement, so no contact with the soil is expected. The rest of the site is grass covered, soils have been sampled, and determination made that exposure to soils is not a media of concern. No one is drinking the groundwater since the area is served by public water. The potential for soil vapor intrusion will be evaluated should the site building be reoccupied and/or if new construction is planned on-site in the future.

For more Information: E-mail Us

Refine This Search