CHAPTER 8:

OTHER IMPACT CATEGORIES

INTRODUCTION

The following impact categories were reviewed to determine whether there was a potential for significant impacts from the Extended LAP: visual character, community facilities, traffic, air, noise, and hazardous materials. It was determined that there are no potential impacts and no additional analysis is warranted. The support for this determination is discussed below under each impact category.

VISUAL CHARACTER

Extended LAP acquisitions would preserve low density and vacant land with natural features. No structures are proposed and no view corridors would be altered. Visual character would remain unaltered. Therefore, through conservation of existing natural landscapes, Extended LAP is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact to visual character in the watershed towns.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The Extended LAP would not directly displace community facilities since Extended LAP would primarily acquire vacant or low-density residential property, occasionally with vacant or uninhabited existing structures. In addition, it is not anticipated that Extended LAP would result in new or increased levels of development or would substantially change population patterns. Therefore, it would not generate increased demand for community facilities such as schools, libraries, police, or hospitals. Because the Extended LAP is not expected to significantly displace populations, for reasons presented in Chapter 3, *Socioeconomic Conditions*, it would not significantly contribute to declining enrollment. In addition, Chapter 3 concluded that the Extended LAP would not have a significant impact on school district revenues. With respect to fire services, the land acquired is currently vacant and would remain so into the future, thereby not impacting fire services. If, absent the program, particular parcels were to be developed, it is not anticipated that developed parcels would place a lesser burden on fire services. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not expected to result in a potential significant adverse impact on community facilities in the watershed towns.

TRAFFIC

The Extended LAP would not generate new increased levels of development or associated vehicular trips. No significant displacement effects are projected and any shifts in locations of development are expected to be localized in nature. In addition, Extended LAP purchases would not occur within hamlets or hamlet expansion areas, thus leaving historic and current development patterns largely unchanged.

While as discussed in Chapter 6 *Open Space and Recreation*, the Extended LAP is expected to result in an increase in the lands available for recreational use, the associated traffic impacts are expected to be minimal as documented in the July 2008 Negative Declaration for the Proposed Amendments to the Rules for the Recreational Use of Waters Supply Lands and Waters. The Extended LAP would not substantially alter traffic flows. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not

expected to result in the potential for significant adverse impacts on traffic conditions in the watershed towns.

NOISE

As discussed under "Traffic" above, the program would not generate significant increases in traffic (new mobile sources of noise). In addition, the Extended LAP would not result in the creation of new stationary noise sources due to the fact that no new development would occur on lands acquired. Any increased use of these lands for recreational purposes and traffic or other noise associated with those uses would not be expected to result in significant elevated noise levels given the large and relatively isolated areas and the numbers of visitors at a given time and as documented in the July 2008 Negative Declaration for the Proposed Amendments to the Rules for the Recreational Use of Waters Supply Lands and Waters. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not expected to result in the potential for significant adverse impacts on noise conditions in the watershed towns.

AIR QUALITY

As explained above in "Traffic" and "Noise," no significant generation of mobile or stationary sources are expected as a result of Extended LAP activity. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not expected to result in the potential for significant adverse impacts on air quality conditions in the watershed towns.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

In general, the Extended LAP would not result in construction activity or excavation on acquired property. Some demolition of vacant structures on the acquired sites may take place and may require the removal of foundations. Prior to demolition, these structures would be surveyed to determine whether they contain asbestos or hazardous substances. Any identified materials would be remediated following the laws of the State of New York, the City of New York and any applicable local regulations. Prior to acquiring title of a piece of property, the City will conduct a Phase I site assessment to investigate the possible presence of hazardous materials. If evidence of hazardous materials are found, the City would not proceed with the purchase until all issues related to the materials are resolved in accordance with federal, State and local regulations. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not expected to result in the potential for significant adverse hazardous materials impacts.

SOLID WASTE

The Extended LAP would not generate a significant increase in solid waste. LAP acquired lands would be preserved. Recreational activities may increase, but should not result in significant generation of solid waste. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not expected to result in the potential for significant adverse solid waste impacts.

ENERGY

As stated above, the Extended LAP would not result in construction activity that would require energy resources. LAP acquired lands would be preserved and it is not anticipated maintenance of these lands would require significant energy resources. Therefore, the Extended LAP is not expected to result in the potential for significant adverse impacts on energy.