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Rockland County Fire Training Center 35 Firemen's Memorial Drive Pomona, New York

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#### 1.0 RECORDS SEARCH REPORT

This Records Search report is prepared as part of a State Super Fund Consent Order requirement between the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and Rockland County for the Rockland County Fire Training Center located at 35 Firemen's Memorial Drive, Pomona, New York. The objective of the Consent Order is to conduct an environmental investigation at the Fire Training Center to determine whether groundwater contamination at nearby private and public wells is related to activities historically conducted at the Fire Training Center. The NYSDEC Site number for the RCFTC is 344079; Consent Order Index Number CO 3-20190108-20.

Materials and information used to prepare this report came from several sources including but not limited to review of historical aerial photographs, interviews with long-time employees of the Fire Training Center, Open Public Records Act Freedom of Information requests to the State of New York, the County of Rockland and the Town of Ramapo, New York. Information was also obtained through site reconnaissance conducted by Maser Consulting in October 2019 and March 2020.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION & HISTORY

#### **Site Description**

The Rockland County Fire Training Center is located at 35 Firemen's Memorial Drive in Pomona, New York; Section 33.14, Block 1, Lot 1. A Site Plan is included as Figure 1. The parcel is rectangularly shaped and has an area of approximately 19-acres. The site is bound by Firemen's Memorial Drive to the east (beyond which is the Palisades Interstate Parkway); an animal care facility and Rockland County Parkland to the north; to the west by undeveloped woodlands, wetlands and streams; and to the south by an athletic complex including a minor league baseball stadium with associated parking facilities and other support structures. To the southeast of the site is an office building/corporate park.

The RCFTC is provided with potable water, electric and sewer service from local utilities.

Much of the surrounding area is undeveloped woodland but there are also residential and limited light commercial land uses nearby.

The topography of the site is generally terraced with a gradient that slopes downward toward the west and the wetland areas. The topographic high point of the site is along the eastern perimeter with an approximate elevation of 150 feet.

Establishments located in the immediate vicinity of the RCFTC include:

- Hi-Tor Animal Care and Rockland County Park to the north
- Palisades Office Park to the south east
- Summit Professional Building to the south east and
- The Rockland Boulders Baseball Stadium to the south

#### **Physical Setting**

The 19-acre parcel that supports the fire training center lies at an elevation that ranges from 150 to 100 feet above mean sea level. The site is generally terraced with a topographic high point along the eastern perimeter and a low point along the western property line in the vicinity of the wetlands. The geology of the site is believed to be a thin layer of overburden consisting of glacial till. The overburden thickness is estimated to range from two feet to twenty feet thick over various portions of the site. Groundwater is anticipated to be in the depth range of 10 to 15 feet below ground surface on the western portion of the site.

According to information received from Rockland County, no previous environmental investigations have been conducted at this site. Records obtained through a Freedom of Information Request to the State of New York, record three spill events that have been investigated, remediated and closed.

#### Fish and Wildlife Resources

Natural resources surrounding the RCFTC consists of animal species common to a mixed deciduous forest. Both of these terrestrial areas may support herbivorous, omnivorous, and carnivorous bird and mammal species. An unnamed freshwater wetland borders the property to the west. The wetland appears to be associated with a small brook that passes through freshwater forested/shrub wetland as it flows. A freshwater pond is also present along the western border of the site adjacent to the active firefighting training area. Aquatic and terrestrial wildlife may utilize these areas for cover, forage or shelter.

A preliminary review of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation (**IPaC**) website was conducted to identify federally listed threatened or endangered species, or critical habitat that may be present at the site (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 2018, April 18). One species listed as Threatened is the Bog Turtle (*Clemmys muhlenbergi*). Several bird species were also identified as Birds of Conservation Concern including the Bald Eagle, the Black-capped Chickadee, the Rusty Blackbird, the Wood Thrush and the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker.

These species may be present at-or around the site for all or parts of the year. A copy of the IPaC report is provided in Attachment 1.

#### **Current Use and Site History**

RCFTC began operations on the site in the 1970's and has been in continuous operation since that time. The RCFTC is utilized for fire training purposes by all Rockland County paid and volunteer fire departments. Many fire departments from surrounding Counties and from New Jersey also utilize the Training Center for fire training and educational purposes.

The property supports the Main Building which houses the RCFTC's administrative offices, a truck garage, a fire fighters museum, classrooms and a lecture hall/auditorium. Outlying buildings include a second truck garage, a recycling center for household hazardous wastes, a Burn Building-used for fire fighter training and several smaller sheds and buildings also utilized for fire training. The Administration Building has a large diesel powered back-up generator with an above ground diesel fuel tank. The property also supports a helicopter landing zone, a large communications tower and support building used the dispatching of emergency services personnel.

Additional training facilities are located in the lower western portion of the site where controlled fire training is conducted with the use of a propane storage and distribution network.

According to historical aerial photographs, the site was undeveloped woodland until the 1970's when the existing facility was constructed. In 1975, only the Administrative Building to the east and Burn Building in the central portion of the site was constructed. A few minor structures were also apparent in the lower, western portion of the site. By 1985, additional structures had been constructed in the lower western portion of the site. By 1994, an addition had been made to the north side of the Administrative Building, the building which is presently used as the Hazardous Waste Recycling Center had been constructed to the northwest of the Administration Building. By 2006, the site generally appears as it does today, with the addition of a large radio tower and the radio tower control building. The vehicle extrication area appears to have been established by this point in time—as were the new truck garages and many of the smaller buildings and fire training apparatus also appear to have been present.

Attachment 2 provides a series of historical aerial photographs for the Fire Training Center as provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc.

#### 3.0 NATURE OF OPERATIONS/FIRE TRAINING

Since 1974, the Rockland County Fire Training Center has been training paid and volunteer fire fighters from New York and other states. Classroom training and lectures have been and continue to be held in the Administration Building—where a fire fighting museum is housed. Hands-on fire training is conducted at several stations throughout the property. The Burn Building located in the central portion of the site, is a 2 ½ story concrete structure used for live burns, flashover training and fire extinguishment tactics. It is also used for search and rescue operations. Additional search and rescue operations are also conducted in a 1-story wood framed building to the east of the Burn Building which is the Fire Prevention House, Search and Rescue Maze.

Associated with the Burn Building are several smaller structures also located in the central portion of the site. Each is designed to train fire fighters on specific tasks including electrical equipment de-energizing, natural gas utilities shut-offs and standpipe and sprinkler operations.

On the lower western portion of the site, larger scale training operations are held. The lower field has a network of underground fuel lines operated with propane to simulate real fire conditions. Controlled propane fires are used to simulate fuel fires, vehicle fires, railcar fires, chemical fires and others. A 5-story building is used for hose operations, ladder truck training and search and rescue.

In the lower training area, there is a circular roadway. Inside the circle is a grassy training area where various activities take place. Among the activities is the use of fire suppression foam. It is reported that fire suppression training has taken place in this area for approximately forty (40) years. This is also the area considered to be a possible source area for PFAS compounds. This is also the only area of the site where fire suppression foam has been used—according to RCFTC personnel. On an annual basis, it is estimated that fire suppression foam is used 4 to 5 times. The last time the fire suppression foam was used on-site was September 2019. Since that time no fire suppression foam has been used or stored at the site.

It is noted that the RCFTC no longer purchases or stores fire suppression foam. Fire suppression foam is reported to have been brought to the site by the fire departments/brigades who do the training. Nick Longo of the Office of Fire & Emergency Services (845) 364-8800 coordinates this training.

It is noted that in 2016, a representative of Rockland County completed a Class B Fire Suppression Foam Usage Survey and submitted it to NYSDEC. According to the survey, approximately 900 gallons of AFFF fire suppression foam--manufactured by National Foam was stored at the Fire Training Center. The foam was stored in 55-gallon drums.

#### **Vehicle Extrication Area**

Located to the west of the Administration Building in the central portion of the site is the Vehicle Extrication Area. This area is used by fire fighters to train on various techniques to extricate occupants of vehicle accidents. On the day of Maser Consulting's site reconnaissance, approximately forty (40) vehicles were observed in the area. Most of the vehicles were sedans and sport-utility vehicles, but there were also several pick-up trucks, vans and buses.

It is report by personnel at the RCFTC that all vehicles in the Extrication Area are purged of hazardous materials, fuel, oil and fluids before they are staged. This is done to minimize any potential release of substances into the environment. All materials purged from the vehicles is brought to the Hazardous Waste Recycling facility located just a few feet to the east of the Vehicle Extrication Area.

Vehicle Extrication training takes place approximately 36 times per year. Once the vehicles are reduced to parts in the extrication process, they are pick-up by Teplitz Recycling located in West Nyack, New York for proper disposal and/or recycling.

The Vehicle Extrication Area is operated by Peter Byrne, 25 Memorial Drive, Pomona, New York Vehicles are supplied by Glenn Zahlmann of the Rockland County Fire Chief's Association (845) 222-1364.

#### **Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Center**

The household hazardous waste center is operated by the Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (845) 753-2200/(845) 364-2444. On Monday through Friday between the hours of 9am and 1pm, Rockland County residents can utilize this drive-thru station to drop-off materials including paints, oils, fuel oil, electronics, batteries, chargers and appliances. Drop-offs are also scheduled one Saturday of each month as well.

On an annual basis, a report is submitted by the Solid Waste Management Authority to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. This report provides tonnage and volume information for the types of wastes that are collected and recycled at the Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Center.

#### 4.0 PUBLIC RECORD FILES

Through the Open Public Records Act (OPRA), Maser Consulting submitted Freedom of Information Requests to the Town, County and State. At the time of this writing, responses to those requests were received from the Town of Ramapo and the State of New York.

#### Town of Ramapo

Records obtained through the Town of Ramapo indicate that the property is owned and operated by the County of Rockland. The Town provided information stating that no permits or inspections have been conducted on that property by Township officials.

#### State of New York

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation provided documentation for three (3) spill/discharge events at the Fire Training Center in 1999, 2006 and 2007.

In 1999, a valve to an above ground storage tank was left open. As a result, approximately 500 gallons of the product Tekflame (fuel oil) leaked onto the training field. As reported by the Rockland County Department of Health, soils remediation was completed by Luzon Environmental. The spill case was closed on June 15, 2001.

In 2006, a NYSDEC Spill Report Form indicated that a spill occurred at the facility on September 8, 2006. Soil on the bottom of a retention pond was observed to contain oil—possibly due to a malfunction in the oil/water separator. Environmental samples were collected. The County Health Department was also involved with the incident. The spill was closed via No-Further Action declaration on April 5, 2010.

On February 5, 2007, a NYSDEC Spill Report Form documents the overfill of a diesel fuel tank which resulted in the release of approximately 20 gallons. The discharge was contained within the immediate vicinity of the tank's vent pipe—which is described as a berm-like catch basin around the tank. The discharge was contained and remediated with no connection to the environment. Spill was closed on March 8, 2007.

Attachment 3 provides the responses received through the Freedom of Information Requests.

#### 5.0 SITE SECURITY

Site security is maintained with a 6-foot high, vinyl-coated chain linked perimeter fence. Three strand barbed wire is affixed to the top of the perimeter fence. The driveway entrances and exits are protected with mechanically-operated gates to prevent unauthorized access to the facility. In addition, on the west side of the Administration Building, a second set of gates has been installed. These gates are manually operated and by policy- are kept locked to prevent access to the training facilities. Gates are opened by RCFTC personnel when training activities are taking place.

#### 6.0 CONTACT INFORMATION

Additional information about the operations performed at the Rockland County Fire Training Center may be obtained from the following personnel.

#### **General Information:**

Robert H. Gruffi, P.E., LEED AP Director, Facilities Management 50 Sanatorium Road Pomona, New York 10970 845.364.2958 gruffir@co.rockland.ny.us

#### **Household Hazardous Waste Recycling Center:**

Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority 172 Main Street Nanuet, New York (845) 753-2200/(845) 364-2175 x 3683 (Jeremy)

#### **Vehicle Extrication Training:**

Peter Byrne Rockland County Fire Training Center 35 Firemen's Memorial Drive Pomona, New York 10970 (845) 364-8800

#### **Vehicle Supply:**

Glenn Zahlmann Rockland County Fire Chiefs Association rocklandchiefs@gmail.com (845) 222-1364

#### **Vehicle Recycling:**

Teplitz Recycling 108 W. Nyack Road West Nyack, New York (845) 623-0040

# **Attachment 1:** Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) Report

**IPaC** 

**U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service** 

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

### **Project information**

NAME

35 Fireman's Memorial Rd Pomona NY

LOCATION

Rockland County, New York



### Local offices

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

**(**631) 286-0485

**(631)** 286-4003

340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258

New York Ecological Services Field Office

**(**607) 753-9334

**(607)** 753-9699

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385

http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

# Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Log in to IPaC.
- 2. Go to your My Projects list.
- 3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
- 4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Program</u> of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries 2).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shown on this list. Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more information.
- 2. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

### Reptiles

NAME STATUS

Bog Turtle Clemmys muhlenbergii
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
<a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962</a>

**Threatened** 

### Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

# Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act $^{1}$  and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act $^{2}$ .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The <u>Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act</u> of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <a href="http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf">http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf</a>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>below</u>. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found <u>below</u>.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A
BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED
FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE
BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR
PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN
THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED,
WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL
ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE
WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS
ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS
ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE
BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN
YOUR PROJECT AREA.)

#### Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31

#### Black-capped Chickadee Poecile atricapillus practicus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA

Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31

#### Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

#### Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

#### Yellow-bellied Sapsucker sphyrapicus varius

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8792">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8792</a>

Breeds May 10 to Jul 15

### **Probability of Presence Summary**

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ

"Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

#### Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### Breeding Season (=)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

#### Survey Effort (1)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

#### **Survey Timeframe**

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





#### Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur and be breeding in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

#### What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u> and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (<u>Eagle Act</u> requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or development.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the <a href="https://example.com/AKN Phenology Tool">AKN Phenology Tool</a>.

# What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the <u>Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)</u>. This data is derived from a growing collection of <u>survey, banding, and citizen science datasets</u>.

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available. To learn more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

#### How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide, or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

#### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in particular, to avoid and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concern. For more information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts and requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

#### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the Diving Bird Study and the nanotag studies or contact Caleb Spiegel or Pam Loring.

#### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

#### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of priority concern. To learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in your project area, please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location". Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s) that overlap your project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should presence be confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trust resources page.

### **Facilities**

## National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to <u>NWI wetlands</u> and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District</u>.

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

#### **Data limitations**

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude imagery. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inherent in the use of imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. Metadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. There may be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the map and the actual conditions on site.

#### **Data exclusions**

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations of aerial imagery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### **Data precautions**

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe wetlands in a different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

# Attachment 2: Historical Aerial Photographs

### **Rockland County Fire Training Center**

35 Firemens Memorial Drive Pomona, NY 10970

Inquiry Number: 5898071.1

December 09, 2019

# The EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package



### **EDR Aerial Photo Decade Package**

12/09/19

Site Name: Client Name:

Rockland County Fire Training 35 Firemens Memorial Drive Pomona, NY 10970 EDR Inquiry # 5898071.1 Maser Consulting P.A. 331 Newman Springs Road Red Bank, NJ 07701 Contact: John Fortunato



Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) Aerial Photo Decade Package is a screening tool designed to assist environmental professionals in evaluating potential liability on a target property resulting from past activities. EDR's professional researchers provide digitally reproduced historical aerial photographs, and when available, provide one photo per decade.

#### Search Results:

| <u>Year</u> | <u>Scale</u> | <u>Details</u>                   | Source                                  |
|-------------|--------------|----------------------------------|---|
| 2017        | 1"=500'      | Flight Year: 2017                | USDA/NAIP                               |
| 2013        | 1"=500'      | Flight Year: 2013                | USDA/NAIP                               |
| 2009        | 1"=500'      | Flight Year: 2009                | USDA/NAIP                               |
| 2006        | 1"=500'      | Flight Year: 2006                | USDA/NAIP                               |
| 1994        | 1"=500'      | Acquisition Date: April 20, 1994 | USGS/DOQQ                               |
| 1985        | 1"=500'      | Flight Date: March 16, 1985      | USDA                                    |
| 1975        | 1"=500'      | Flight Date: July 29, 1975       | USDA                                    |
| 1962        | 1"=500'      | Flight Date: March 25, 1962      | <b>EDR Proprietary Aerial Viewpoint</b> |
| 1952        | 1"=500'      | Flight Date: April 17, 1952      | USGS                                    |
| 1940        | 1"=500'      | Flight Date: April 06, 1940      | EDR Proprietary Aerial Viewpoint        |

When delivered electronically by EDR, the aerial photo images included with this report are for ONE TIME USE ONLY. Further reproduction of these aerial photo images is prohibited without permission from EDR. For more information contact your EDR Account Executive.

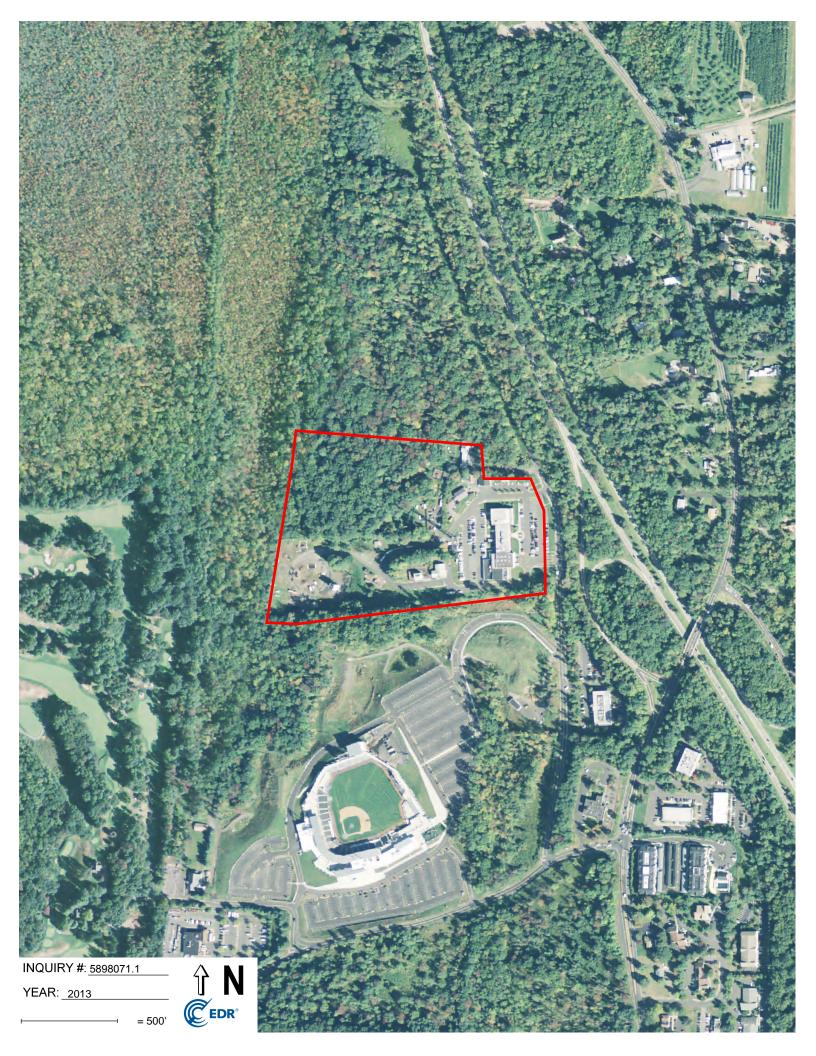
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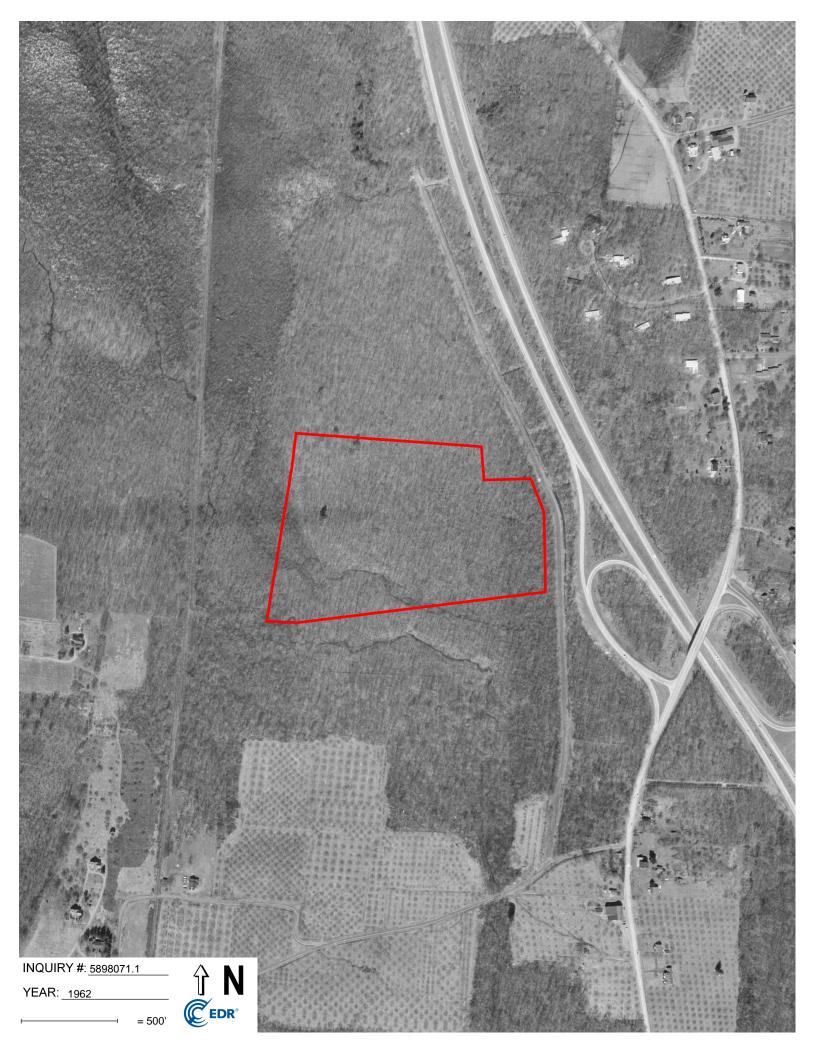


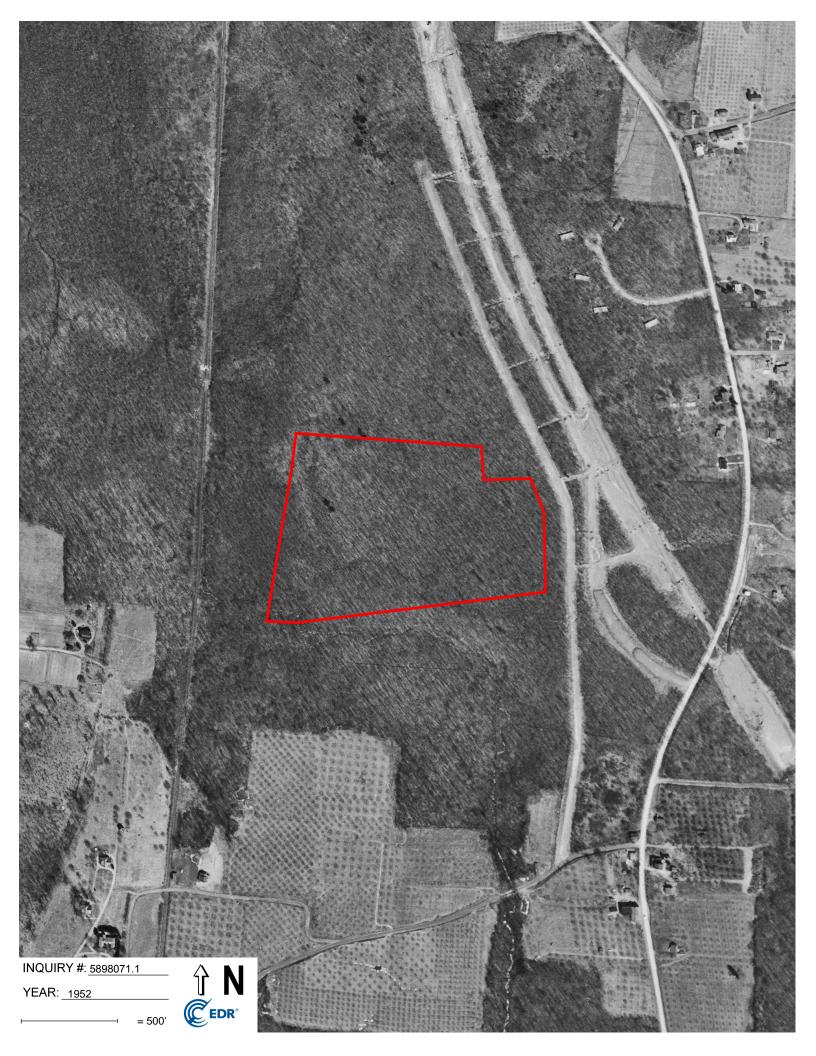














# Attachment 3: Freedom of Information Request Responses



#### NYSDEC SPILL REPORT FORM



| DEC REGION:  | _3                      |            |  | SPILL NUMBER:    | 0606589        |  |
|--|-------------------------|------------|--|------------------|----------------|--|
| SPILL NAME:  | FIRE TRAINI             | NG CENTER  |  | DEC LEAD:        | JKOMARA        |  |
| SPILL DATE:  | _                       | 09/08/2006 |  | _ SPILL TIME:    | 10:22 am       |  |
| CALL RECEIVED DATE: 09/08/200                          |                         | 09/08/2006 |  | _ RECEIVED TIME: | 10:22 am       |  |
| SPILL LOCATION   |                         |            |  |                  |                |  |
| PLACE:   | FIRE TRAINING CENTER    |            |  | COUNTY:          | Rockland       |  |
| STREET:  | 35 FIREMENS MEMORIAL DR |            |  | TOWN/CITY:       | Clarkstown     |  |
|  |                         |            |  | COMMUNITY:       | POMONA         |  |
| CONTACT:   | DAN GREELE              | Y          |  | CONTACT PHONE:   | (845) 364-8800 |  |
| CONT. FACTOR: Other SPILL REPORTED BY: Fire Department |                         |            |  |                  |                |  |

**WATERBODY:** 

**CALLER REMARKS:** 

**FACILITY TYPE:** 

CASTLETON ON SCENE AND FOUND CONTAMINATED SOIL; HEALTH DEPT ON SCENE ALSO;

Institutional, Educational, Gov., Other

MATERIALCLASSSPILLEDRECOVEREDRESOURCES AFFECTEDunknown petroleumPetroleum0 GSoil,

POTENTIAL SPILLERS

COMPANY ADDRESS CONTACT

FIRE TRAINING CENTER 35 FIREMENS MEMORIAL DR PAMONA NY DAN GREELEY

(845) 364-8800

Tank No. Tank Size Material Cause Source Test Method Leak Rate Gross Failure

**DEC REMARKS:** 

(M.M.)Soil on bottom of retention pond contained oil. Probably from oil/water separator. Oil/water separator shut down, sampl collected, area tarped off. K. Quinn n scene, discussed options w/ J.O'Mara.

4/5/10

Spill Cleaned up NFA Jo'm

PIN T & A COST CENTER

CLASS: C3 CLOSE DATE: 04/05/2010 MEETS STANDARDS: False

Created On: 09/08/2006

Date Printed: 11/14/2019 Last Updated: 04/05/2010 1



#### NYSDEC SPILL REPORT FORM



| DEC REGION:        | 3                        |                    | SPILL NUMBER:         | 0612296        |  |  |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|--|
| SPILL NAME:        | ROCKLAN                  | D CO. FIRE TRAININ | _ DEC LEAD:           | jbodee         |  |  |
| SPILL DATE:        |                          | 02/05/2007         | SPILL TIME:           | 12:00 pm       |  |  |
| CALL RECEIVED DATE |                          | 02/08/2007         | RECEIVED TIME:        | 4:21 pm        |  |  |
| SPILL LOCATION     |                          |                    |                       |                |  |  |
| PLACE:             | ROCKLAND                 | CO. FIRE TRAININ   | COUNTY:               | Rockland       |  |  |
| STREET:            | 35 FIREMANS MEMORIAL DR. |                    | TOWN/CITY:            | Haverstraw     |  |  |
|                    |                          |                    | COMMUNITY:            | POMONA         |  |  |
| CONTACT:           | RAY LYNCH                |                    | _ CONTACT PHONE:      | (845) 364-2757 |  |  |
| CONT. FACTOR: Tan  |                          | Overfill           | _SPILL REPORTED BY: _ | Other          |  |  |
| FACILITY TYPE      | : Comm                   | ercial/Industrial  | _WATERBODY:           |                |  |  |

#### **CALLER REMARKS:**

Tank overfill 19 gal of material was contained to the catch basin. One gallon was released to the generator room on top of tank and onto the floor. Clean up will be completed in the morning.

| MATERIAL | CLASS     | SPILLED | RECOVERED | <b>RESOURCES AFFECTED</b> |
|----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------------|
| diesel   | Petroleum | 20 G    | 20 G      | Soil,                     |

#### **POTENTIAL SPILLERS**

COMPANY ADDRESS CONTACT

SPRAGUE ENERGY ZZ GEORGE CONOVER\

(603) 502-1634

Tank No. Tank Size Material Cause Source Test Method Leak Rate Gross Failure

#### **DEC REMARKS:**

Fuel came out of vent pipe and went into catch basin. Catch basin is like a bern surrounding tank, all contained, not connecte to environment.

PIN T&A COST CENTER

CLASS: C4 CLOSE DATE: 03/08/2007 MEETS STANDARDS: True

Created On: 02/08/2007

Date Printed: 11/14/2019 Last Updated: 03/13/2007 2



#### NYSDEC SPILL REPORT FORM



| DEC REGION:                    | 3                         |                  | SPILL NUMBER:  | 9910344            |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|--|--|
| SPILL NAME:                    | ROCKLAND                  | CO TRAINING CENT | DEC LEAD:      | RCHD               |  |  |
| SPILL DATE:                    | _                         | 11/29/1999       | _ SPILL TIME:  | 9:00 am            |  |  |
| CALL RECEIVED DATE: 11/29/1999 |                           | 11/29/1999       | RECEIVED TIME: | 11:38 am           |  |  |
| SPILL LOCATION                 |                           |                  |                |                    |  |  |
| PLACE:                         | ROCKLAND CO TRAINING CENT |                  | COUNTY:        | Rockland           |  |  |
| STREET:                        | 35 FIREMANS MEMORIAL DR   |                  | TOWN/CITY:     | ***** Unknown **** |  |  |
|                                |                           |                  | COMMUNITY:     | POMONA             |  |  |
| CONTACT:                       | DAN GREELE                | EY               | CONTACT PHONE: | (914) 364-8800     |  |  |

FACILITY TYPE:

CONT. FACTOR:

Deliberate SPILL REPORTED BY: Responsible Party

Commercial/Industrial WATERBODY:

CALLER REMARKS:

VALVE LEFT OPEN AND TEKFLAME WAS LEAKED ONTO TRAINING FIELD. CLEAN UP CREWS ARE BEING CONTACTED.

MATERIALCLASSSPILLEDRECOVEREDRESOURCES AFFECTEDunknown petroleumPetroleum500 G0 GSoil,

POTENTIAL SPILLERS

COMPANY ADDRESS CONTACT

ROCKLAND CO TRAINING CENT 35 FIREMANS MEMORIAL DR PAMONA NY DAN GREELEY

(914) 364-8800

Tank No. Tank Size Material Cause Source Test Method Leak Rate Gross Failure

**DEC REMARKS:** 

Prior to Sept, 2004 data translation this spill Lead\_DEC Field was "RCDOH" 11/29/99 K. DORMBUSH RCHD. 6K AND 1K TANKS. STONE IS IMPACTED; RC HAZMAT ON SITE; CONTRACTOR ON SITE BY 2PM

06/15/01 PER C. QUINN (RCDOH) - "TEKFLAME" (= FUEL OIL) SPILL FROM AST WAS CLEANED UP BY LUZON OVER YEAR AGO. SPILL SHOULD BE CLOSED. NO FURTHER ACTION.

PIN T & A COST CENTER

CLASS: C3 CLOSE DATE: 06/15/2001 MEETS STANDARDS: True

Created On: 11/29/1999

Date Printed: 11/14/2019 Last Updated: 07/02/2001 3