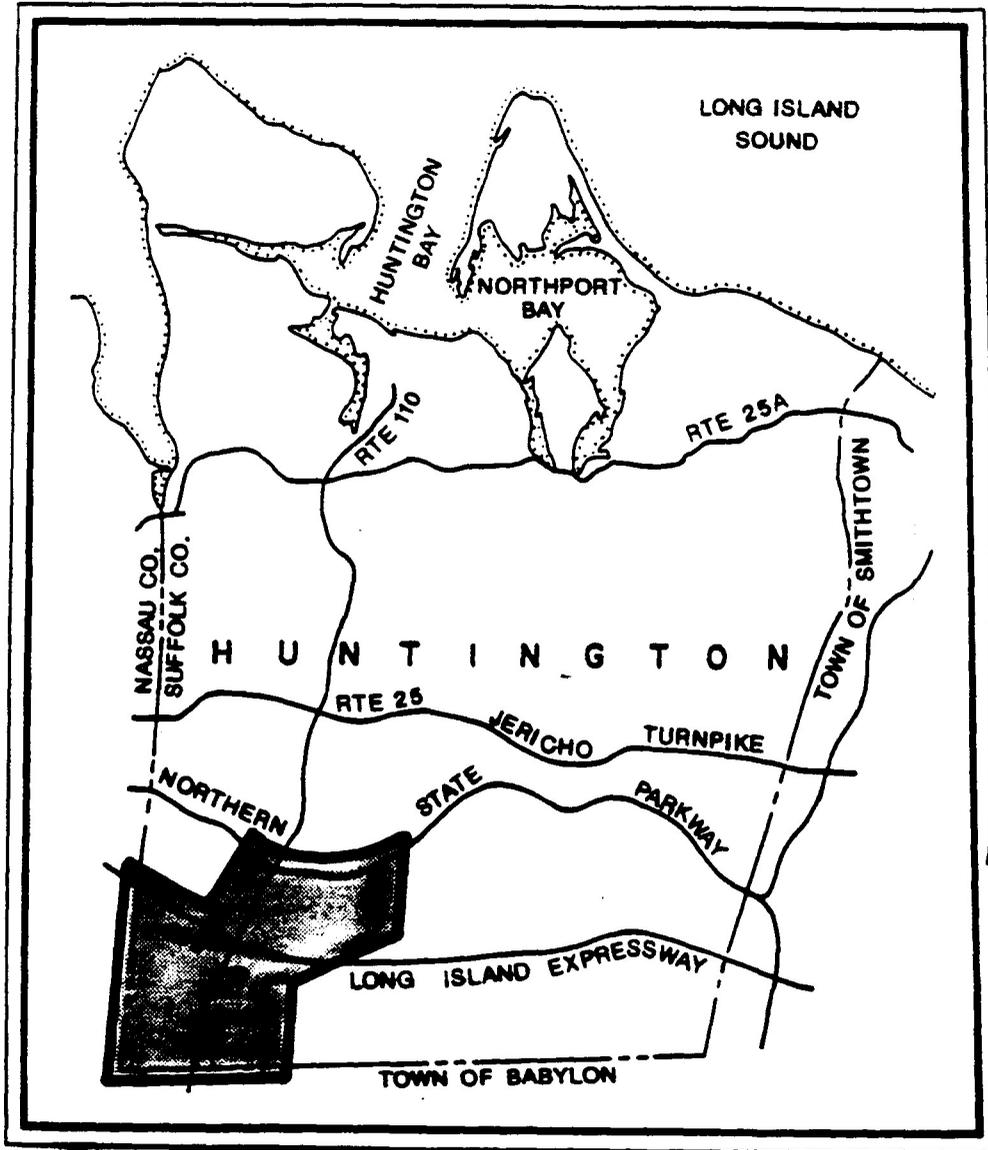


APPENDICES
DRAFT GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
MELVILLE - ROUTE 110 AREA



RECEIVED
 DEC - 9 1987
 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL



TOWN OF HUNTINGTON



LOCKWOOD, KESSLER & BARTLETT, INC.
 CONSULTING ENGINEERS SINCE 1889
 SYOSSET, NEW YORK

RPPW PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANTS
 TARRYTOWN, N.Y.

DECEMBER 1987

APPENDIX A

Soils -	A-1
Plant Species -	A-2
Wild Life Species -	A-3

APPENDIX A -2

LIST OF PLANT SPECIES FOUND IN THE AREA OF MELVILLE, NEW YORK

<u>Species Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>
<u>Acer rubrum</u>	red maple
<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>	ragweed
<u>Ambrosia trifida</u>	giant ragweed
<u>Artemisia vulgare</u>	wormwood
<u>Betula populifolia</u>	poplar birch
<u>Carya ovalis</u>	pignut
<u>Castanea sp.</u>	chestnut
<u>Celastrus scandens</u>	bittersweet
<u>Cirsium sp.</u>	thistle
<u>Comptonia perigrina</u>	sweetfern
<u>Convolvus sp.</u>	bindweed
<u>Cyperpedium acubea</u>	lady slipper's orchid*
<u>Dennstaedtia punctilobula</u>	hay-scented fern
<u>Erigeron sp.</u>	fleabane
<u>Hypericum perforatum</u>	St. Johns wort
<u>Gaylussaccia sp.</u>	dangleberry
<u>Juncus tenuis</u>	path rush
<u>Kalmia sp.</u>	laurel
<u>Lonicera japonica</u>	Japanese honeysuckle
<u>Maianthemum canadense</u>	Canada mayapple
<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	Virginia creeper

*Protected Species on New York State public land.

<u>Phytollaca americana</u>	polkweed
<u>Pinus rigida</u>	pitch pine
<u>Prunella vulgaris</u>	self-heal
<u>Prunus serotina</u>	fire cherry
<u>Prunus sp.</u>	cherry
<u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	bracken fern
<u>Quercus alba</u>	white oak
<u>Quercus rubra</u>	red oak
<u>Quercus velutina</u>	black oak
<u>Rhus radicans</u>	poison ivy
<u>Rubus sp.</u>	raspberry
<u>Rumex crispus</u>	curly dock
<u>Sambucus canadensis</u>	elderberry
<u>Sassafras albidum</u>	sassafras
<u>Smilacina racemosa</u>	false solomon's seal
<u>Smilax rotundifolia</u>	smilax
<u>Solanum dulcamara</u>	nightshade
<u>Solidago graminifolia</u>	solidago
<u>Solidago juncea</u>	common goldenrod
<u>Vaccinium sp.</u>	blueberry
<u>Viburnum acerifolium</u>	maple-leaved viburnum

APPENDIX A-3

Avian SpeciesCommon Name

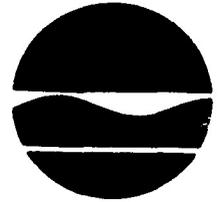
<u>Agelaius phoeniceus *</u>	Red-winged Blackbird
<u>Cardinalis cardinalis</u>	Cardinal
<u>Centurus carolinus</u>	Red-bellied Woodpecker
<u>Contopus virens</u>	Eastern Wood Peewee
<u>Corvus brachyrhyncus</u>	Common Crow
<u>Cyanocitta cristata</u>	Blue Jay
<u>Dumetella Carolinensis</u>	Grey Catbird
<u>Melospiza melodia</u>	Song Sparrow
<u>Parus atricapillus</u>	Black-capped Chickadee
<u>Parus bicolor</u>	Tufted Titmouse
<u>Quiscalus quiscula</u>	Common Grackle
<u>Sitta carolensis</u>	White-breasted Nuthatch
<u>Sturnus vulgaris</u>	Starling
<u>Turdus migratorius</u>	American Robin
<u>Zenaida macroura</u>	Mourning Dove

Mammals

<u>Didelphis virginiana</u>	Opossum
<u>Peromyscus leucopus</u>	White-footed Mouse
<u>Orictib lotor</u>	Raccoon
<u>Rattus norvegicus</u>	Brown Rat
<u>Sciurus carolinensis</u>	Common Grey Squirrel
<u>Sylvilagus floridanus</u>	Eastern Cottontail

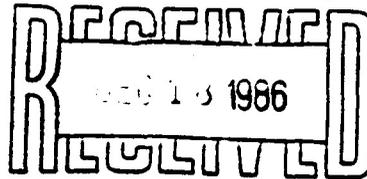
6136-01

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
SUNY, Bldg. 40
Stony Brook, NY 11794-3070



Henry G. Williams
Commissioner

Lockwood, Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.



December 5, 1986

Lockwood, Kessler & Bartlett, Inc.
One Aerial Way
Syosset, NY 11791

Dear Jeff:

I have checked our files in response to your November 4, 1986, request for endangered/threatened species information for the Melville Industrial Area, Town of Huntington - GEIS. We currently have no record of occurrence for the tiger salamander (Ambystonia tigrinum) within the project boundaries as delineated on the map you enclosed with your letter of request.

Similarly, there are no "significant habitat" reports now on file for that area. In case you are not familiar with the significant habitat program, I have enclosed a pamphlet describing this program.

If I can be of further assistance, please call me at 751-7900, Ext. 248.

Regards,

Michael S. Scheibel
Wildlife Biologist

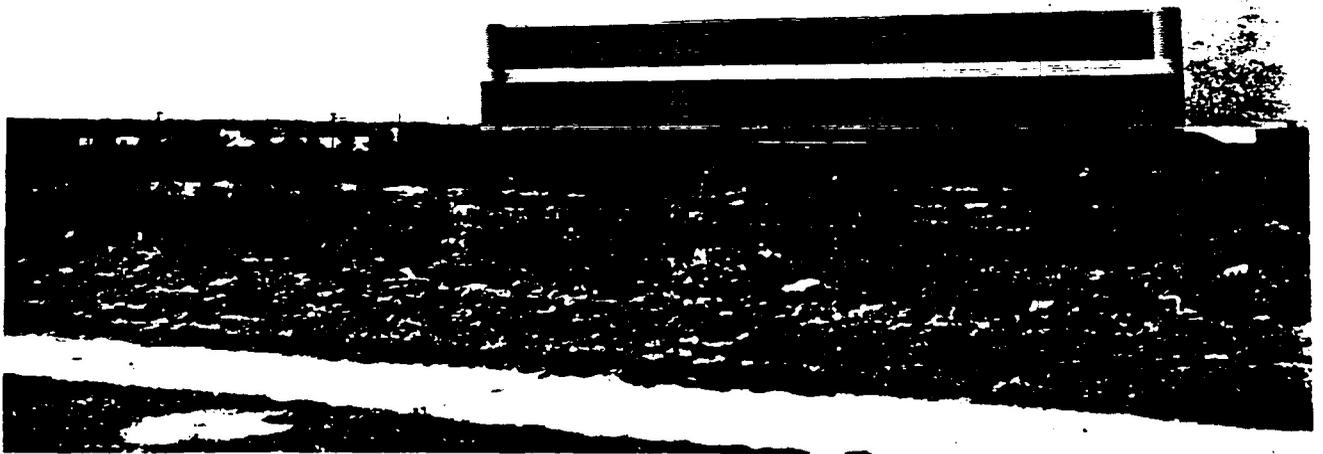
MSS:cmp

APPENDIX C

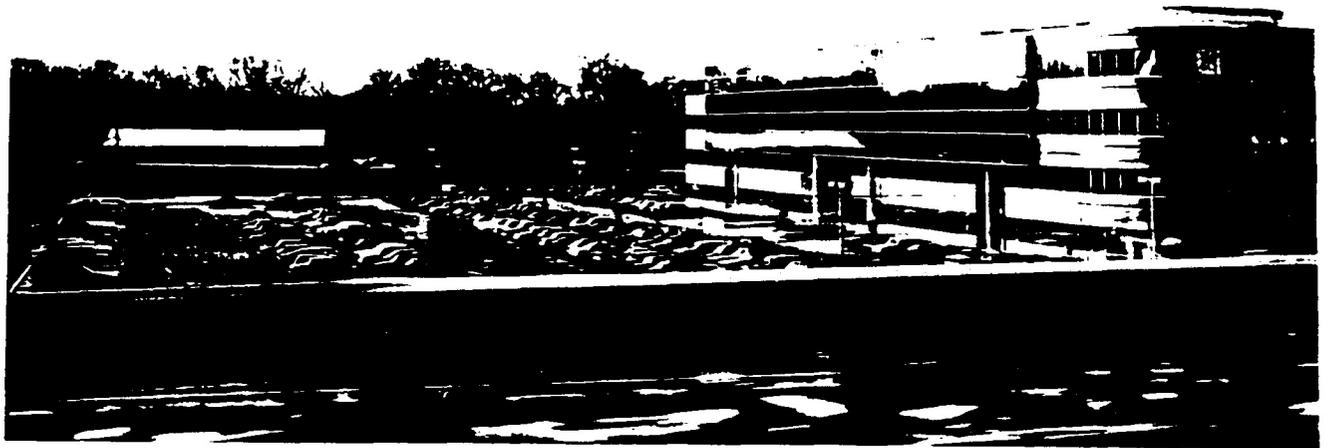
Study Area Photos

APPENDIX B

Traffic Impact Study
(Separate Volumes)



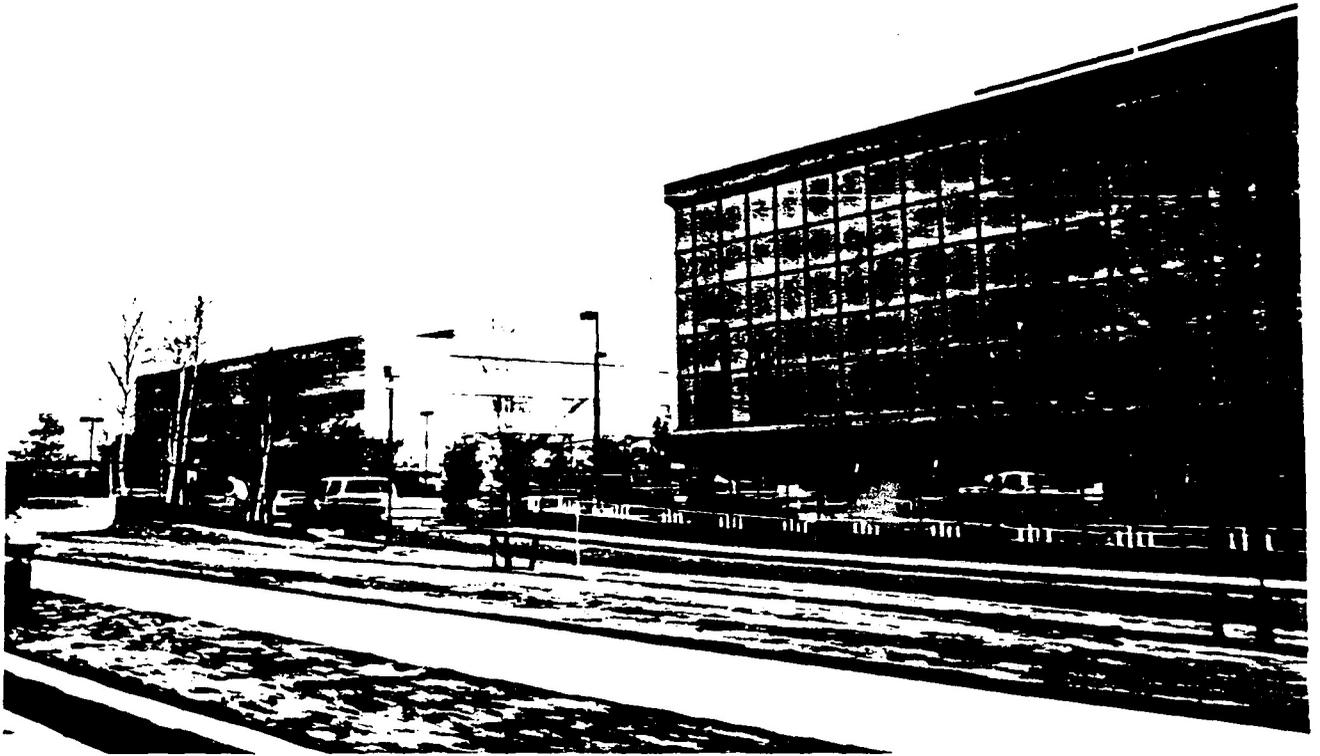
Visually the study area projects a range of images from a growing suburban office/industrial complex to farmland and hilly wooded areas.



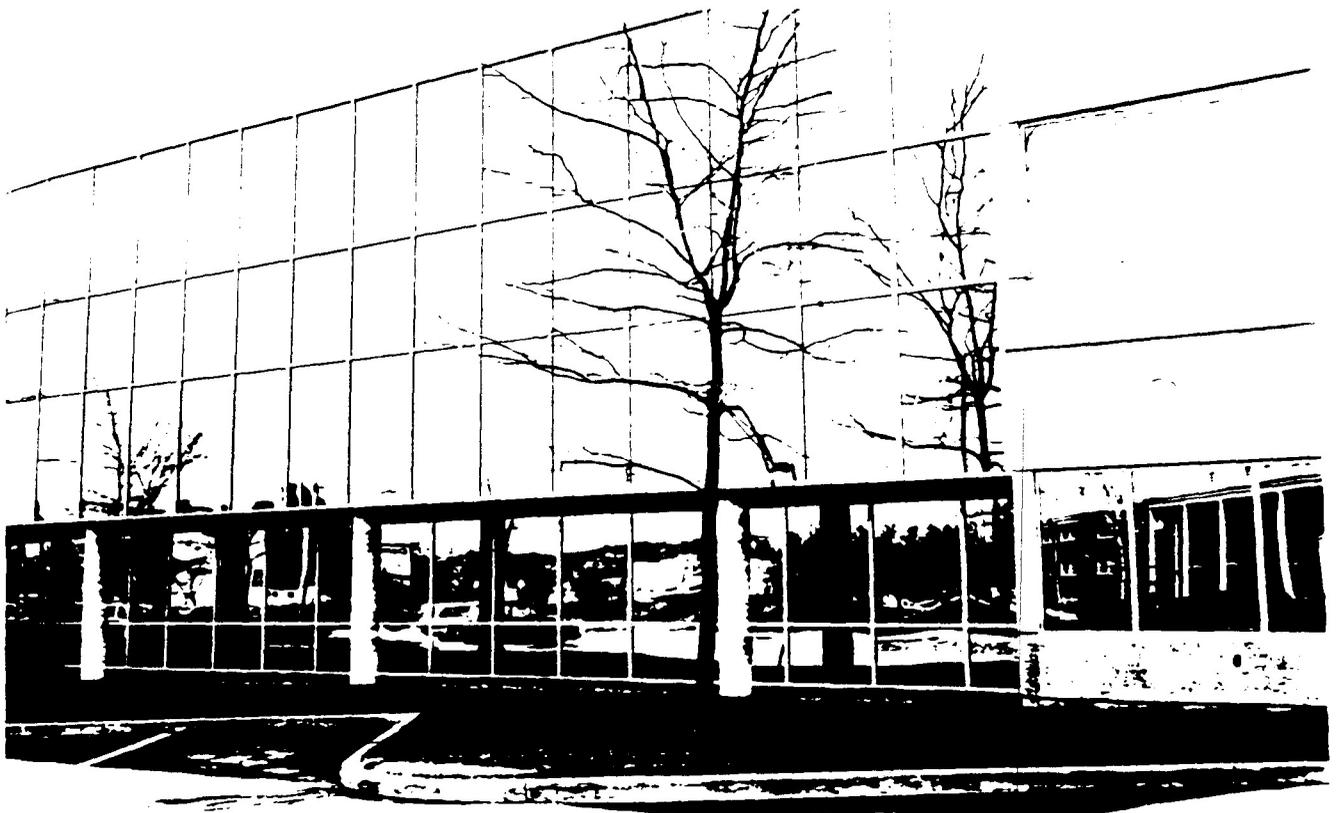
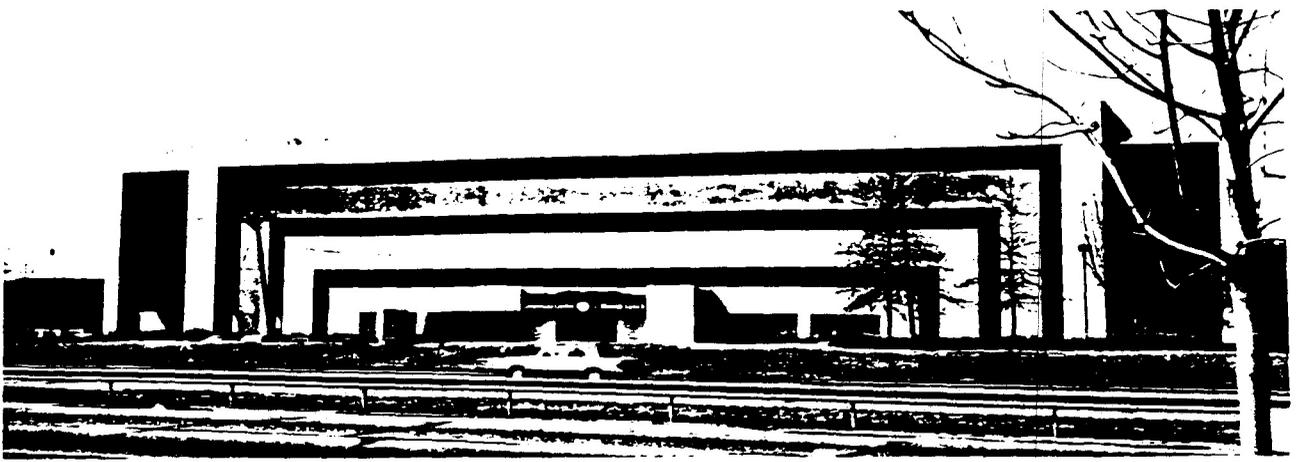
A variety of land uses can be observed from the Long Island Expressway that bisects the study area.



Office uses dominate the view along Route 110. The width of this roadway does not allow a development pattern that would have an intimate effect.



A variety of architectural styles are represented along Route 110.



Office buildings along Route 110



* *Landscaping is more pleasant in front of the office buildings than in the rear parking areas.*



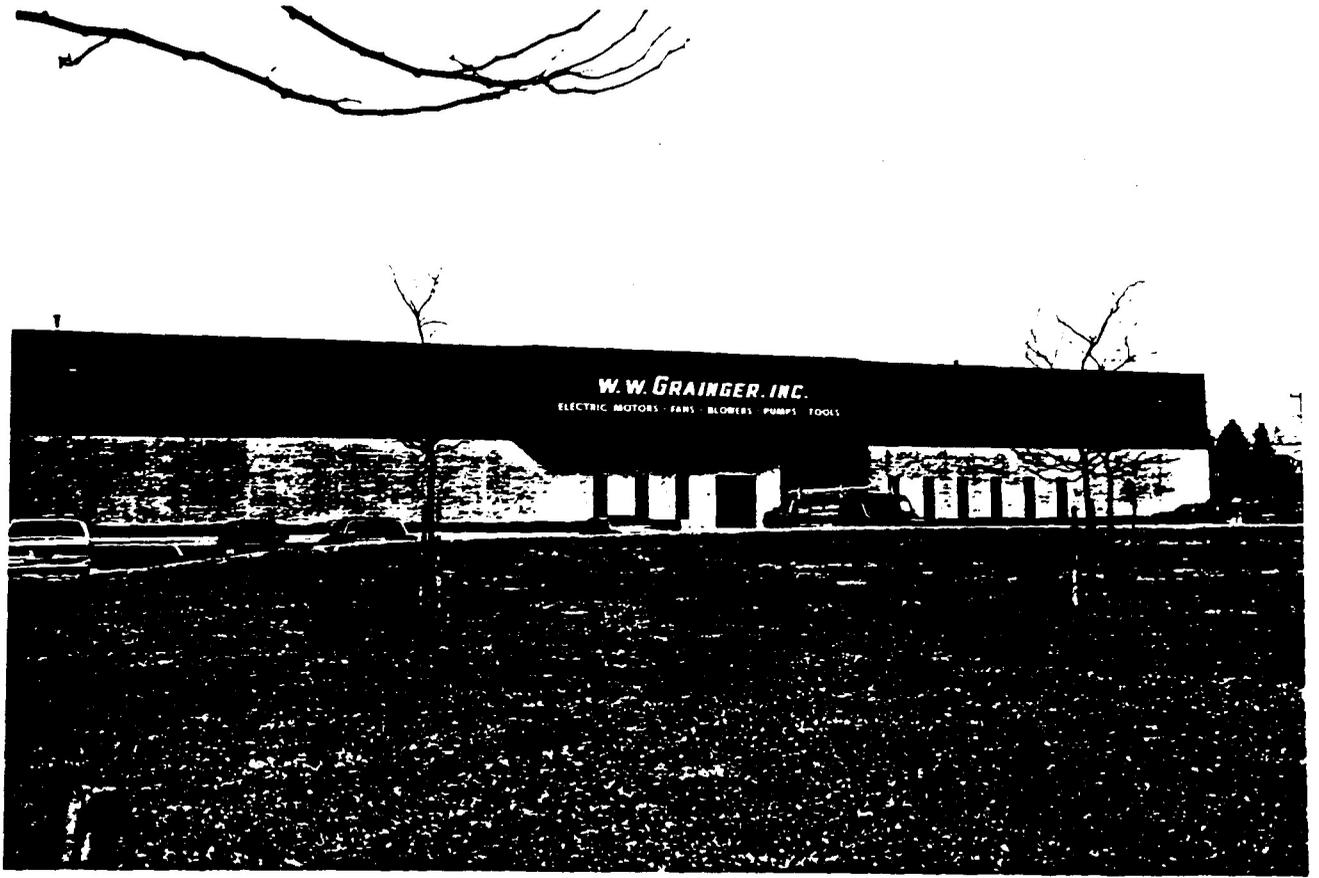
Some of the more recent office buildings have been developed at densities that require the construction of parking structures.



The commercial area north of Pinelawn Road would benefit from some visual improvements.



Construction activities between the LIE and Northern State Parkway.



A typical industrial building (top) and a hotel under construction (bottom).



A historic home along Old Country Road (top). A residential neighborhood east of Walt Whitman Road (bottom).



The commercial area south of Bethpage Spagnoli Road (top) and the neglected LILCO property (bottom).



*A house under construction near the Long Island Development Center (top).
The Center has large open fields (bottom).*



*Townhouse development off Old Walt Whitman Road (top).
A few houses form a small enclave along Duryea Road (bottom).*

APPENDIX D

Chloride Loading Calculations



PRECIPITATION ^① 45"/YR → 21" RECHARGES TO GROUND

STUDY AREA = 3860 acres

TOTAL PROPOSED ROAD AREA TO BE ADDED - 17.20 miles

DEICING SALT RATE - ^② = 400-600 lb/lanemile/application ;

AUG. RATE PER YEAR ^③ - 1800 lbs/lanemile/year

$$\text{FORMULA} = \frac{\text{TOTAL LBS}}{\text{TOTAL AREA}} = \frac{\text{TOTAL (MG)}}{\text{TOTAL (L)}}$$

$$17.20 \text{ miles of road} \times 1800 \text{ lbs/mi} = 30,960 \text{ lbs}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cl}^- \text{ CONCENTRATION} &= \frac{(30,960 \text{ lbs}) \left(\frac{453.69}{1 \text{ lb}} \right) \left(\frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} \right)}{(3860 \text{ ac}) \left(\frac{43560'}{1 \text{ ac}} \right) \left(\frac{1.75'}{\text{yr}} \right) \left(\frac{7.48 \text{ gal}}{1 \text{ ft}^3} \right) \left(\frac{3.785 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ gal}} \right)} \\ &= \frac{1.4 \times 10^{10}}{8.3 \times 10^9} = 1.69 \text{ mg/L} = \\ &\text{CONCENTRATION} \\ &\text{REACHING GROUNDWATER} \\ &\text{PER AVERAGE YEAR} \end{aligned}$$

- ① LIRPS - 208 STUDY
- ② SCDPW STANDARD APPLICATION
- ③ 208 STUDY