DELBELLO DONNELLAN WEINGARTEN WISE & WIEDERKEHR, LLP

Anne E. Kline Associate aek@ddw-law.com COUNSELLORS AT LAW

The Gateway Building One North Lexington Avenue White Plains, New York 10601

(914) 681-0200 FACSIMILE (914) 684-0288 Connecticut Office 1111 SUMMER STREET STAMFORD, CT 06905 (203) 298-0000

January 9, 2020

By Hand Delivery

Honorable Dana A. Levenberg, Town Supervisor and Members of the Town Board Town of Ossining 16 Croton Avenue Ossining, New York 10562

Re: Application of CVE North America, Inc. for a Zoning Map Amendment to Permit the Development of a Tier 3 Solar Energy System at the Property Located at 90-94 Somerstown Road, Ossining.

Dear Supervisor Levenberg and Members of the Town Board:

This firm represents CVE North America, Inc. (the "Applicant") in connection with its proposed development of a Tier 3 solar energy system at the property located at 90 and 94 Somerstown Road, which is also designated on the tax assessment map of the Town of Ossining as Section 90.11, Block 1, Lots 1 and 2 (the "Property"). On behalf of the Applicant and pursuant to Sections 200-31.3(G) and 200-52 of the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Ossining (the "Zoning Ordinance"), we respectfully submit the enclosed application for an amendment to the Town Zoning Map to map the portion of the Property at 94 Somerstown Road as "Tier 3 Solar Energy System Floating Zone."

The Applicant and the Property

The Applicant is a subsidiary of CVE Group, an independent power producer with 208 megawatts of solar energy in operation and under construction in the United States, Chile and Europe. Unlike other solar energy companies, CVE Group develops, finances, builds and manages its solar energy systems. The Applicant has been operating in the United States since 2017, and its domestic portfolio includes seven (7) projects in Massachusetts. The Applicant is a NY Sun approved commercial and industrial contractor and has over 50 megawatts of solar energy projects in development.

The Property is located on the southeast side of Somerstown Road and is adjacent to the border of the Town of Ossining and the Town of New Castle. It is located in the R-40 One-family Residence District (the "R-40 District"), and consists of approximately 16.14 acres. The

portion of the Property located at 90 Somerstown Road is currently developed with a two (2) story single family residence, a pool, patio, garage and tennis court. The Applicant proposes subdividing the Property into two (2) lots to preserve the existing residence and to develop a Tier 3 solar energy system (the "Project"). The existing residence, located at 90 Somerstown Road, would be approximately 6.95 acres and the lot consisting of the currently undeveloped portion of the Property located at 94 Somerstown Road would be approximately 9.19 acres in size. The proposed configuration preserves environmental features of the Property, including wetlands.

The Current Application

The Project consists of the installation of 1,816 ground-mounted solar panels, which would generate approximately one (1) megawatt of power. The solar panels would be approximately 6.5 feet high and be installed in an approximately 35,230 square foot area. The Project will also include the construction of equipment and stormwater management areas, an 18-foot wide access drive to Somerstown Road, and fencing. The Project is permitted in a mapped "Tier 3 Solar Energy System Floating Zone" subject to a conditional use permit and site plan approval from the Planning Board.

The proposed Tier 3 solar energy system would be consistent with purposes of the Section 200-31.3 of the Zoning Ordinance, and would comply with the dimensional and special standards contained in that section. The proposed solar system would significantly advance the Town Board's objective to foster sources of renewable energy and decrease the cost of electricity to the Town residents. In addition, the Project would have significantly less impact on traffic and community services than conventional residential development in accordance with the regulations of the R-40 District.

Although the Project requires the removal of approximately 437 trees, the solar array would be located to minimize impacts to wetlands and steep slopes located on the Property. The tree cover at the Property would be preserved to the maximum extent practicable by only removing trees within the solar array area. Trees within the required 100-foot setback will remain to screen the facility as required by Section 200-31.3(I)(4)(a) of the Zoning Ordinance.

Related Applications

The Project requires a conditional use permit and site plan approval from the Planning Board pursuant to Section 200.31.3(H) and (I) of the Zoning Ordinance. The Project will also require subdivision approval, and steep slopes, stormwater and tree removal permits from the Planning Board, applications for which will be filed in due course.

Required Submissions

In support of this application for an amendment to the Zoning Map and in accordance with the Town's requirements, we respectfully submit the following:

¹ The existing lots are approximately 9.7 acres and 6.45 acres, respectively.

- 1. Ten (10) copies of the completed Planning Board Application form;
- 2. Ten (10) sets of the following drawings:

Drawing Number	Title	Prepared By	Dated or Last Revised
SK-100	Cover Sheet	Tectonic Engineering &	7/3/2019
		Surveying Consultants P.C.	
		("Tectonic")	
SK-101	Adjoiners' List, Zoning	Tectonic	7/3/2019
	Table, Legend & Notes		
SK-102	Concept Plan	Tectonic	7/3/2019
SK-103	Slope Map	Tectonic	7/3/2019

- 3. Ten (10) copies of the completed long Environmental Assessment Form with a check in the amount of \$100.00 made payable to the Town of Ossining, for the associated fee;
- 4. A check in the amount of \$1,500.00 made payable to the Town of Ossining, for the application fee; and
- 5. A check in the amount of \$25,000.00 made payable to the Town of Ossining, to be held by the Town in escrow and applied in accordance with Section 200-51(B) of the Zoning Ordinance.

Conclusion

We respectfully request that this matter be placed on the next available agenda of the Town Board for commencement of review of the application. In the interim, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or if you need any additional information.

We look forward to meeting with the Board.

Very truly yours,

ANNE E. KLINE

Enclosures

cc: Travis Scott, CVE

Christie Tomm Addona, Esq., Town of Ossining Lara Pruschki, P.E., Tectonic Engineering

Application Form

Town of Ossining (Westchester County, New York) Application for Planning Board

A copy of this form accompanied by a \$250.00 Filing Fee, Escrow Deposit as outlined on the Town fee schedule, 10 Copies and 1 PDF of an accurate intelligible plan of the property. This must be submitted to the Planning Board Secretary on the specified submission date prior to the regularly scheduled meeting (see Calendar).

I, (We) <u>CVE North America, Inc.</u>
Address 109 West 27th Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001
Phone Number 301.254.2923 Email travis.scott@cvegroup.com
Request a Planning Board Hearing for:
Preliminary Site Plan Review
Architectural Review
Site Plan Approval
Conditional Use Permit
X Rezoning Application
Subdivision Approval
Filling and Grading Permit
Wetland Approval
Section of Property 90-94 Somerstown Road Section 90.11 Plate Block 1 Lot(s) 1 & 2 Present Zoning R-40
Purpose of Hearing: Zoning amendment to permit a Tier 3 solar energy system at the CVE North America, Inc. By its attorneys DelBello Donnellan Weingarten Wise & Wiederkehr, LLP By: Anne E. Kline
Date: January 9, 2020 Signature of Applicant
Note: The applicant is responsible for complying with all rules and regulations with respect to filing of final subdivision plats with the Westchester County Clerk.
Submission Checklist: Application Form & Plans (10) & (1) PDF File Environmental EAF Fees, Section 200-51 Property Owner Authorization

Project Drawings

CVE - OSSINING

90-94 SOMERSTOWN ROAD TOWN OF OSSINING, NEW YORK WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NEW YORK

R-40 SITE Rando godo

Zoning Districts

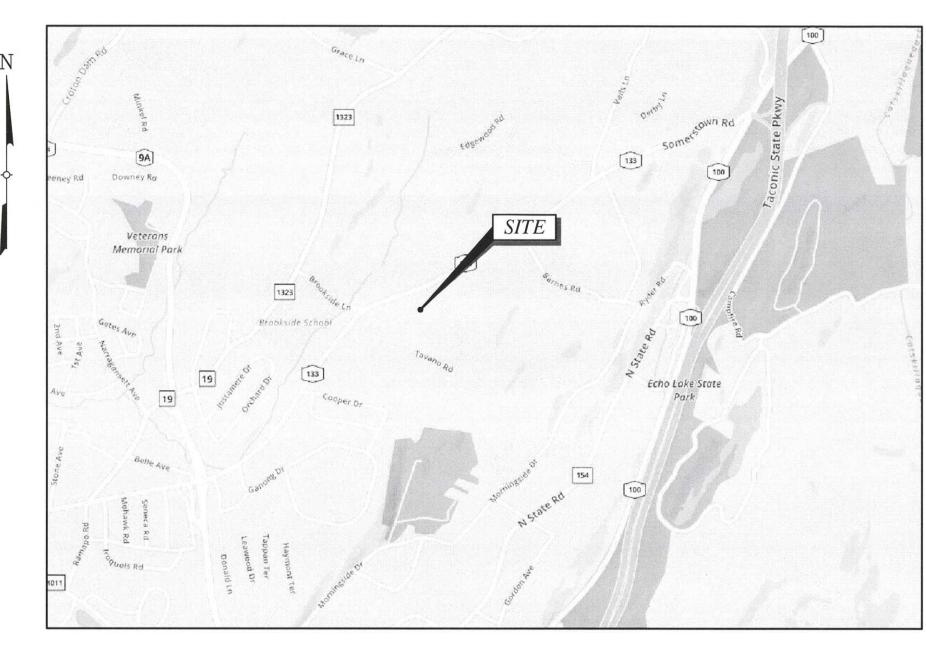
R-40 One-Family Residence District
R-30 One-Family Residence District
R-20 One-Family Residence District
R-20A One-Family Residence District
R-15 One-Family Residence District
R-10 One-Family Residence District
R-7.5 One-Family Residence District
R-5 One-Family Residence District
R-5 One-Family Residence District
MF Multifamily Residence District
MF-I Multifamily - Inn Residence District
NC Neighborhood Commercial District
R-10 One-Family Residence District
R-20 One-

Business Education District

ZONING MAP

LIST OF DRAWINGS

SK-100	COVER SHEET
SK-101	ADJOINERS' LIST, ZONING TABLE, LEGEND & NOTES
SK-102	CONCEPT PLAN
SK-103	SLOPE MAP



LOCATION MAP

SCALE: 1" = 1,000'

PROJECT DESIGN

TECTONIC ENGINEERING & SURVEYING CONSULTANTS P.C. 70 PLEASANT HILL ROAD MOUNTAINVILLE, NY 10953 (845) 534-5959

APPLICANT

CVE GROUP. 109 W 27TH ST., 8TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10001

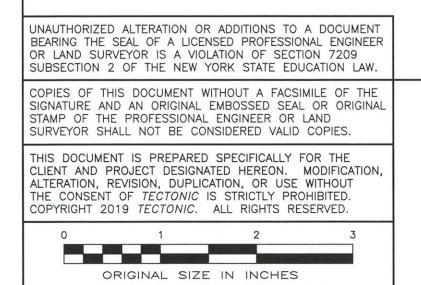
ALEXANDER V. FOX (866) 214-2947

APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE

ANNE E. KLINE, ESQ
DEBELLO, DONNELLAN, WEINGARTEN, WISE &
WIEDERKEHR, LLP
ONE NORTH LEXINGTON AVENUE, 11TH FLOOR
WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK 10601
(914) 681-0200

OWNER

3G LAND GROUP LLC 90 SOMERSTOWN RD OSSINING, NY 10562



Rev	Date	Revision	Approved	DI	RAWING CONTRO)L	
1	11/18/19	TOWN BOARD SUBMITTAL		Designed LAP		Checked M.	Toot
				Purpose	Released by	Da	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
				O For Comment			PRACTICAL SOLUTIO
				O For Approval			Tectonic Engineering 8 70 Pleasant Hill Road
				O For Bid			P.O. Box 37 Mountainville, NY 10953
				For			www.tecton



www.tectonicengineering.com



COVER SHEET
CVE - OSSINING
90-94 SOMERSTOWN ROAD
TOWN OF OSSINING, NEW YORK COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER
COCKII OI WESTCHESTER

 Date
 B/07/2019
 Work Order
 Drawing No.
 Rev

 Scale
 AS NOTED
 C-100
 1

ADJOINER MAP SCALE: NTS

LIST OF PROPERTY OWNERS

SECTION 90.11, BLOCK 1, LOT 1 (OWNER) 3G LAND GROUP LLC 90 SOMERSTOWN RD OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 90.11, BLOCK 1, LOT 2 (OWNER) 3G LAND GROUP LLC 90 SOMERSTOWN RD OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 90.11, BLOCK 1, LOT 8 ZAPPICO CONSTRUCTION LLC 123C MORNINGSIDE DR OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 90.11, BLOCK 1, LOT 3 SCHLESINGER, RICHARD B 32 TAVANO RD OSSINING, NY 10562

SECTION 90.10, BLOCK 3, LOT 7 CHESS, DANIEL L 19 TAVANO RD OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 90.10, BLOCK 3, LOT 6 LARRAMENDI, GUSTAVO A 13 TAVANO RD OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 90.10, BLOCK 3, LOT 5 DESMARAS, CARLOS 78 SOMERSTOWN RD OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 90.11, BLOCK 1, LOT 3 D AMICO, JOSEPH C 83 SOMERSTOWN RD OSSINING, NY 10562 SECTION 91.10-2, BLOCK 2, LOT 11 (NEW CASTLE) ABILITY BEYOND DISABILITY SOMERSTOWN RD OSSINING, NY 10562

ZONING TABLE

TOWN OF OSSINING - ZONING DISTRICTS R-40 SINGLE FAMILY	LOT NUMBER 90.11-1-1		
PROPOSED SPECIAL PERMIT: SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM ARRAY (TIER III)			
REQUIREMENTS	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROVIDED
MINIMUM LOT AREA (SOLAR) (R-40, TIER III)	4 AC	6.45 AC	9.19 AC
MAXIMUM HEIGHT (SOLAR)	15 FT	0 FT	±6.42 FT
MINIMUM SETBACK (SOLAR IN R-40)			
MINIMUM SETBACK FROM PROPERTY LINE	100 FT	100 FT	100 FT
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE (SOLAR)	35%	0%	9.20%

TOWN OF OSSINING - ZONING DISTRICTS R-40 SINGLE FAMILY		LOT NUMBER	90.11-1-2
PROPOSED SUBDIVISION RESIDENTIAL			
REQUIREMENTS	REQUIRED	EXISTING	PROVIDED
MINIMUM LOT AREA	40,000 SF	422,048 SF	302,853 SF
MINIMUM FRONT YARD	40 FT	583 FT	583 FT
MINIMUM REAR YARD	38 FT	439 FT	439 FT
MINIMUM SITE YARD (ONE)	20 FT	114.5 FT	124.5 FT
MINIMUM SITE YARD (COMBINED)	42 FT	305.5 FT	315.5 FT
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH	150 FT	355 FT	355 FT
MINIMUM LOT DEPTH	150 FT	1142 FT	1142 FT
MAXIMUM HEIGHT	35 FT	<35 FT	<35 FT
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE	18%	1.2%	1.7%
MINIMUM ACCESSORY BUILDING SETBACK	10 FT	0 FT	10 FT
MINIMUM PAVED AREA SETBACK	4 FT	0 FT	4 FT
MAXIMUM ACCESSORY BUILDING HEIGHT	15 FT	?	?
MAXIMUM AGGREGATE ACCESSORY BUILDING COVERAGE IN SETBACK (REAR OR SIDE YARD)	30%	7%	4%

WETLAND REQUIREMENTS

TOWN OF OSSINING - ZONING DISTRICTS R-40 SINGLE FA	AMILY	LOT NUMBER 90.11-1-
PROPOSED SPECIAL PERMIT: CHAPTER 105: FRESHWATER	WETLANDS, WATERCOURSES AND	WATER BODY PROTECTION)
REQUIREMENTS	REQUIRED	PROVIDE
MINIMUM BUFFER FROM OUTERMOST BOUNDARY OF WETLAND (§105-3B (1))	100 FT	100 FT

TREE CLEARING AND MITIGATION REQUIREMENTS

TOWN OF OSSINING - ZONING DISTRICTS R-40 SINGLE FAMILY CHAPTER 182: TREE PROTECTION

TREE SAMPLE AREA 0.25 AC

DENSITY 37 TREES AT 640" AGGREGATE DIAMETER 37/0.25 AC X 3.2 AC = 474 TREES

3.2 AC

LOT NUMBER 90.11-1-1

TOTAL DISTURBANCE AREA TOTAL AGGREGATE TREES DIAMETER PER DISTURBANCE AREA

TOTAL TREES PER DISTURBANCE AREA

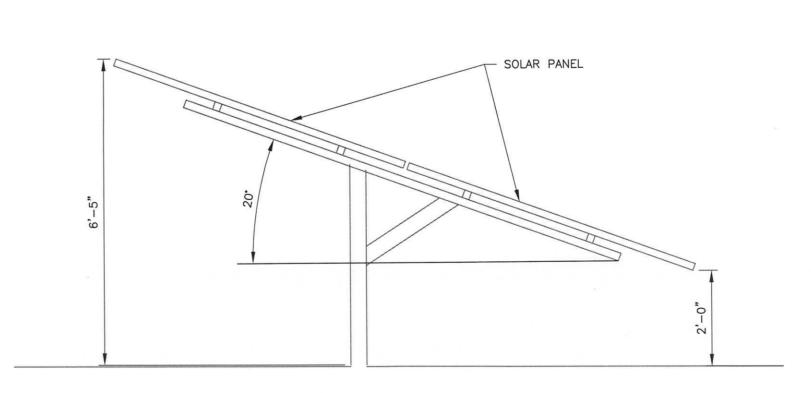
640"/0.25 AC X 3.2 AC = 8192" **REQUIRED PROVIDED**

MINIMUM TREE REPLANTING DENSITY **

≥1 TREE REPLANTED: * 1 TREE REMOVED ≥ 1" NEW:2" OLD (AGGREGATE)

MINIMUM TREE REPLACEMENT DIAMETER RATIO: **

* TREES MUST BE OF A SIMILAR SPECIES ** PLANNING BOARD REVIEW AND DETERMINATION OF RELIEF REQUIRED





LEGEND

LEGEND	
	PROPERTY LINE
	ADJOINING PROPERTY LINE
	EASEMENT LINE
	PROPOSED TOWN EASEMENT
DESCRIPTION SERVICES PRODUCT SERVICES DESCRIPTION	ZONE BOUNDARY
	INDEX CONTOUR
	CONTOUR
	WETLANDS DELINEATION
	100' WETLANDS BUFFER
	YARD SETBACK
, where the substitute of the	100' COMMERCIAL SETBACK
	SWALE
	CURB LINE
	EDGE OF CONCRETE
	EDGE OF GRAVEL
	EDGE OF PAVEMENT
OHW	OVERHEAD WIRES
	CHAIN LINK FENCE
xxxx	PROPOSED CHAIN LINK FENCE
w 0 0 0 0 0 0	GUIDE RAIL
	PAINTED TRAFFIC LINES
-00000000000000000000000000000000000000	STONE WALL
	TREE LINE
	STRUCTURE
±	MONUMENT FOUND
+	DRILL HOLE FOUND
C	UTILITY POLE
EEE	CATCH BASIN
MB	MANHOLE (UNKNOWN)
0	SIGN
•	BOLLARD
Ering)	TREE
\odot	BUSH
≥16	WETLANDS FLAG
Larr	

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Rev Date Revision DRAWING CONTROL Drawn ECM 1 11/18/19 TOWN BOARD SUBMITTAL Released by Purpose For Comment Approval

Tectonic Engineering Consultants, Geologists & Land Surveyors, D.P.C.

www.tectonicengineering.com

70 Pleasant Hill Road

Mountainville, NY 10953

P.O. Box 37

Phone: (845) 534-5959 (800) 829-6531

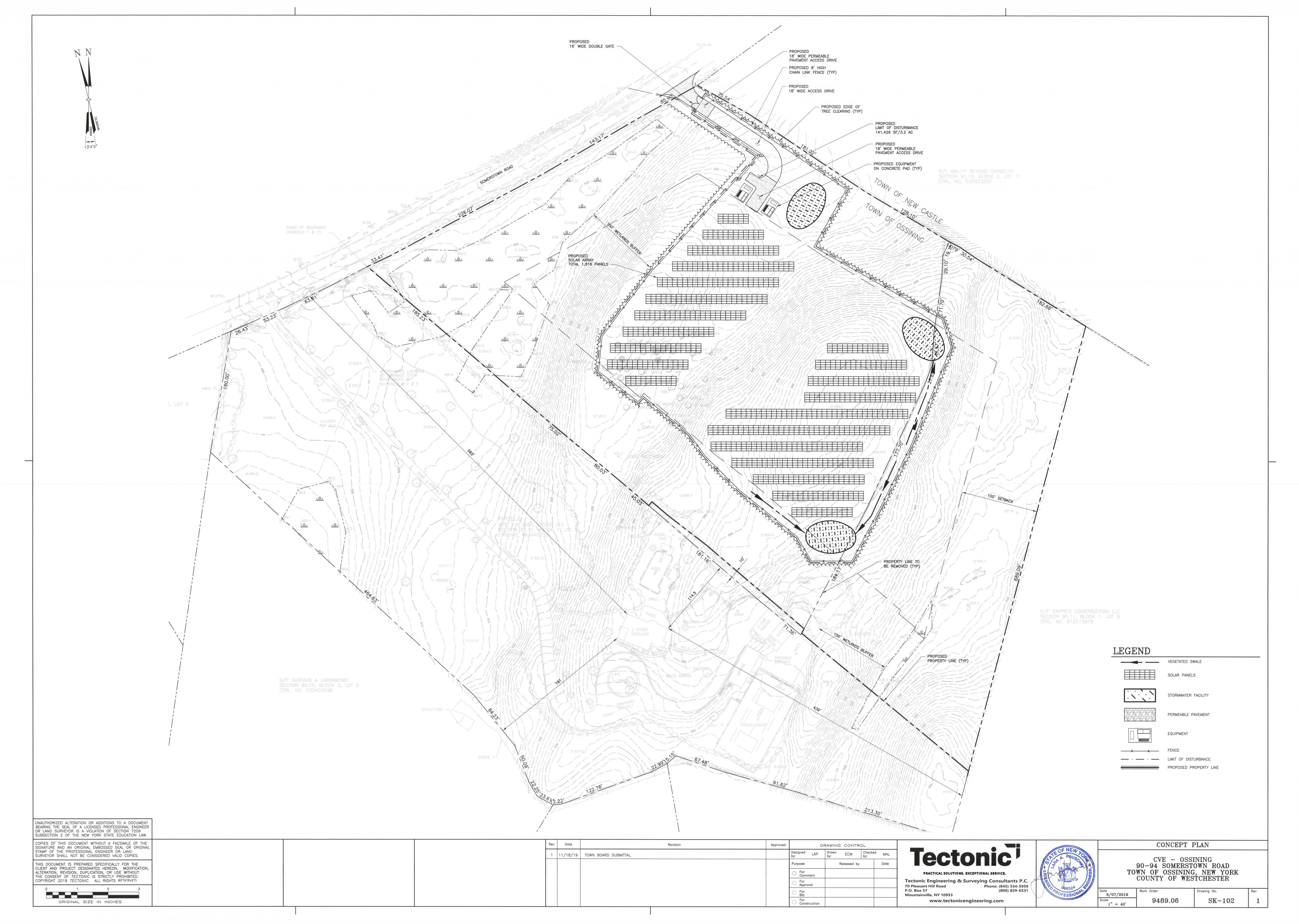
ADJOINERS LIST, ZONING TABLE, LEGEND & NOTES CVE - OSSINING

90-94 SOMERSTOWN ROAD TOWN OF OSSINING, NEW YORK COUNTY OF WESTCHESTER

8/07/2019 AS NOTED

SK-101

ORIGINAL SIZE IN INCHES







Full Environmental Assessment Form

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 applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project:		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone:	
Tunio di Appireuni Sponsoi.		
	E-Mail:	
Address:		
Address.		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
City/1 o.	State.	zip couc.
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone:	
	E-Mail:	
Address:		
Tidd Voo.		
C'. DO	g, ,	7' 0 1
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:	
	E-Mail:	
	E Mun.	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Spot assistance.)	nsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, tax	relief, and any other	forms of financial
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application (Actual or p	
a. City Counsel, Town Board, ☐ Yes ☐ No or Village Board of Trustees			
b. City, Town or Village ☐ Yes ☐ No Planning Board or Commission			
c. City, Town or ☐ Yes ☐ No Village Zoning Board of Appeals			
d. Other local agencies □ Yes □ No			
e. County agencies □ Yes □ No			
f. Regional agencies □ Yes □ No			
g. State agencies □ Yes □ No			
h. Federal agencies □ Yes □ No			
i. Coastal Resources.i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Wat	erway?	□ Yes □ No
 ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? □ Yes □ No iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? □ Yes □ No 			
C. Planning and Zoning			
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.			
only approval(s) which must be granted to enal • If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.	mendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or ble the proposed action to proceed? mplete all remaining sections and questions in Par	-	□ Yes □ No
C.2. Adopted land use plans.			
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, vil where the proposed action would be located?	lage or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) is	nclude the site	□ Yes □ No
	ecific recommendations for the site where the pro-	posed action	□ Yes □ No
	ocal or regional special planning district (for exa nated State or Federal heritage area; watershed ma		□ Yes □ No
c. Is the proposed action located wholly or part or an adopted municipal farmland protection If Yes, identify the plan(s):	ially within an area listed in an adopted municipan plan?	al open space plan,	□ Yes □ No

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?	□ Yes □ No
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	□ Yes □ No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? If Yes,	□ Yes □ No
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site?	
C.4. Existing community services.	
a. In what school district is the project site located?	
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?	
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?	
d. What parks serve the project site?	
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 components)?	, include all
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? acres c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? acres	
c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use?	□ Yes □ No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, square feet)? % Units:	housing units,
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?	□ Yes □ No
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum Maximum	
e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? i. If No, anticipated period of construction: months ii. If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
 Total number of phases anticipated Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) month year Anticipated completion date of final phase month year Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress determine timing or duration of future phases: 	

	t include new resid				□ Yes □ No
If Yes, show num	bers of units propo				
	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase					
At completion					
of all phases				- -	
D 4	1 1 1		1	1	- 77 - 77
	osed action include	new non-residentia	al construction (inclu	iding expansions)?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes,	of structures				
ii Dimensions (in feet) of largest p	ronosed structure	height:	width; andlength	
iii. Approximate	extent of building s	space to be heated	or cooled:	square feet	
				I result in the impoundment of any	□ Yes □ No
				agoon or other storage?	□ Tes □ No
If Yes,	s creation of a water	suppry, reservoir,	, pond, lake, waste ia	igoon of other storage:	
	impoundment:				
ii. If a water imp	impoundment:oundment, the prince	cipal source of the	water:	☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water stream	s □ Other specify:
iii. If other than w	vater, identify the ty	pe of impounded/o	contained liquids and	d their source.	
iv. Approximate	size of the proposed	d impoundment.	Volume:	million gallons; surface area:	acres
v. Dimensions o	f the proposed dam	or impounding str	ucture:	height; length	
				ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, conc	rete):
D.2. Project Op	erations				
			ning on Anadaina da	i	D Vas D Na
				uring construction, operations, or both? or foundations where all excavated	□ Yes □ No
materials will r		mon, grading or in	stanation of utilities	or foundations where all excavated	
If Yes:	cmam onsite)				
	rnose of the excava	tion or dredging?			
				be removed from the site?	-
	at duration of time?				
				ged, and plans to use, manage or dispose	of them.
iv. Will there be	onsite dewatering of	or processing of ex	cavated materials?		□ Yes □ No
v What is the to	ital area to be dredg	ed or excavated?		acres	
vi What is the m	aximum area to be	worked at any one	time?	acres	
		•		feet	
	vation require blast		7 drod5m5	1000	□ Yes □ No
		<u> </u>			
				crease in size of, or encroachment	□ Yes □ No
•	ng wetland, waterb	ody, shoreline, bea	ch or adjacent area?		
If Yes:	.1 1 . 1 . 1	1.1 11.	CC 4 1 /1		
				vater index number, wetland map number	
description):					

<i>ii.</i> Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:	
iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	Yes □ No
<i>iv</i> . Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed:	
expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion:	
• purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):	
proposed method of plant removal:	
if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s):	
v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:	
. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	
i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: gallons/day	
ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	
Name of district or service area:	
Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Let be a principle of the principle of 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? Will be a serve the project site?	□ Yes □ No
ii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes:	□ Yes □ No
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
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:	□ Yes □ No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
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), what is the maximum pumping capacity:	_ gallons/minute.
. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	
i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day	11 . 1
ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe a approximate volumes or proportions of each):	
approximate volumes of proportions of each).	
i. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:	
Name of district:	
 Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? 	□ Yes □ No
 Is the project site in the existing district? 	□ Yes □ No
 Is expansion of the district needed? 	□ Yes □ No

Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	□ Yes □ No
• Will a 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, including speci	fying proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	
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 sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	□ Yes □ No
sources (i.e. thenes, pipes, swales, curbs, guiters of other concentrated flows of stormwater) of 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)	
ii. Describe types of new point sources.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent pr groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties?	□ Yes □ No
<i>iv.</i> Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	□ Yes □ No
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	□ Yes □ No
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 Permit,	□ Yes □ No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	- 1 c 5 - 110
If Yes:	
i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet	\square Yes \square No
ambient 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:	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF ₆)	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)	
• Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (includ landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes:		□ Yes □ No
i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination mean electricity, flaring):	asures included in project design (e.g., combustion to ge	enerate heat or
Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutar quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., die)		□ Yes □ No
j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in a new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): □ Randomly between hours of to to	☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐ Weekend 	□ Yes □ No
 iii. Parking spaces: Existing	ting roads, creation of new roads or change in existing a vailable within ½ mile of the proposed site? ortation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric	Yes No
 k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial profor energy? If Yes: i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of th ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project other): iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to 	te proposed action:t (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/lo	
Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction:	 ii. During Operations: Monday - Friday:	

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction,	□ Yes □ No
operation, or both? If yes:	
i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:	
	
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen?	□ Yes □ No
Describe:	
n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? If yes:	□ Yes □ No
i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	
<i>ii.</i> Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen?	□ Yes □ No
Describe:	
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)	□ Yes □ No
or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage?	
If Yes:	
i. Product(s) to be stored	
iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:	
q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides,	□ Yes □ No
insecticides) during construction or operation?	
If Yes: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	□ Yes □ No
of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? If Yes:	
<i>i.</i> Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
• Construction: tons per (unit of time)	
• Operation : tons per (unit of time)	
ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:Construction:	
Construction.	
Operation:	
iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:	
Construction:	
Operation:	

s. Does the proposed action include construction or mod	ification of a solid waste mana	gement facility?	□ Yes □ No	
If Yes:				
i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or				
other disposal activities):				
ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:				
• Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or				
• Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment				
iii. If landfill, anticipated site life:	years			
t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the comme	ercial generation, treatment, sto	rage, or disposal of hazard	ous □ Yes □ No	
waste?				
If Yes:				
i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be	e generated, handled or manage	ed at facility:		
				
=				
ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving	hazardous wastes or constituen	ts:		
iii. Specify amount to be handled or generatedt	ons/month			
<i>iv.</i> Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, rec		onstituents:		
w. Describe any proposais for on-site minimization, rec	Lyching of feuse of hazardous e	onstituents.		
v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing	g offsite hazardous waste facili	ty?	□ Yes □ No	
If Yes: provide name and location of facility:				
If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous	wastes which will not be sent	to a hazardous waste facilit	ty:	
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action				
E 1 Land uses an and suppounding the preject site				
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 project site.				
□ Urban □ Industrial □ Commercial □ Residential (suburban) □ Rural (non-farm)				
	r (specify):			
ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:				
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	ricreage	Troject Completion	(Pieres 17)	
surfaces				
• Forested				
Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non- minute of the order of t				
agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)				
Agricultural				
(includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)				
• Surface water features				
(lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)				
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)				
Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)				
• Other				
Describe:				
 -				

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation?	
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:	□ Yes □ No
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes:	□ Tes □ No
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
• Dam height: feet	
• Dam length: feet	
• Surface area: acres	
• 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 facility Yes:	□ Yes □ No lity?
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:	□ Yes □ No
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?	□ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr	□ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr 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?	□ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr 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: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site	□ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: 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 red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr 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: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes - Spills Incidents database	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr 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: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes - Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): Neither database ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database?	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No
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: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr he proposed waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurr he proposed site? If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes - Spills Incidents database	□ Yes □ No red: □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses?	□ Yes □ No
 If yes, DEC site ID number: Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): 	
 Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): 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? feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?%	
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	%
	% %
	%
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: feet	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: % of site	
□ Moderately Well Drained:% of site	
□ Poorly Drained% of site	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: % of site	
□ 10-15%:% of site □ 15% or greater:% of site	
	D.V. D.N.
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:	□ Yes □ No
1 200, 400011001	
h. Surface water features.	
i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers,	□ Yes □ No
ponds or lakes)?	
ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?	\square Yes \square No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.	
iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal,	□ Yes □ No
state or local agency? iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information	on.
• Streams: Name Classification	
 Lakes or Ponds: Name Classification 	
Wetlands: Name Approximate Size Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)	e
• 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	□ Yes □ No
waterbodies?	- 1 c s - 110
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 □ 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?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes: i. Name of aquifer:	
6. I raine of aquiter.	

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy	or use the project site:	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant na If Yes: i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function)	atural community? on, and basis for designation):	□ Yes □ No
 ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: iii. Extent of community/habitat: Currently: Following completion of project as proposed: Gain or loss (indicate + or -): Does project site contain any species of plant or animal 	acres acres acres	□ Yes □ No
	dentified as habitat for an endangered or threatened spec	
 p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or an special concern? If Yes: i. Species and listing: 	•	□ Yes □ No
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for h If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action		□ Yes □ No
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project	Site	
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a design Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	303 and 304?	□ Yes □ No
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive s i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s):	•	□ Yes □ No
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantural Landmark? If Yes: i. Nature of the natural landmark: □ Biological (ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including value)		□ Yes □ No
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state list If Yes: i. CEA name: ii. Basis for designation:		□ Yes □ No
iii. Designating agency and date:		

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissi Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places:	
i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: □ Archaeological Site □ Historic Building or District ii. Name: □ Historic Building or District	
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?	□ Yes □ No
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
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 scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
i. Identify resource:ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or etc.):	r scenic byway,
iii. Distance between project and resource: miles.	
 i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: 	□ Yes □ No
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.	
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.	mpacts plus any
G. VerificationI certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.	
Applicant/Sponsor Name Date	
Signature And Title	



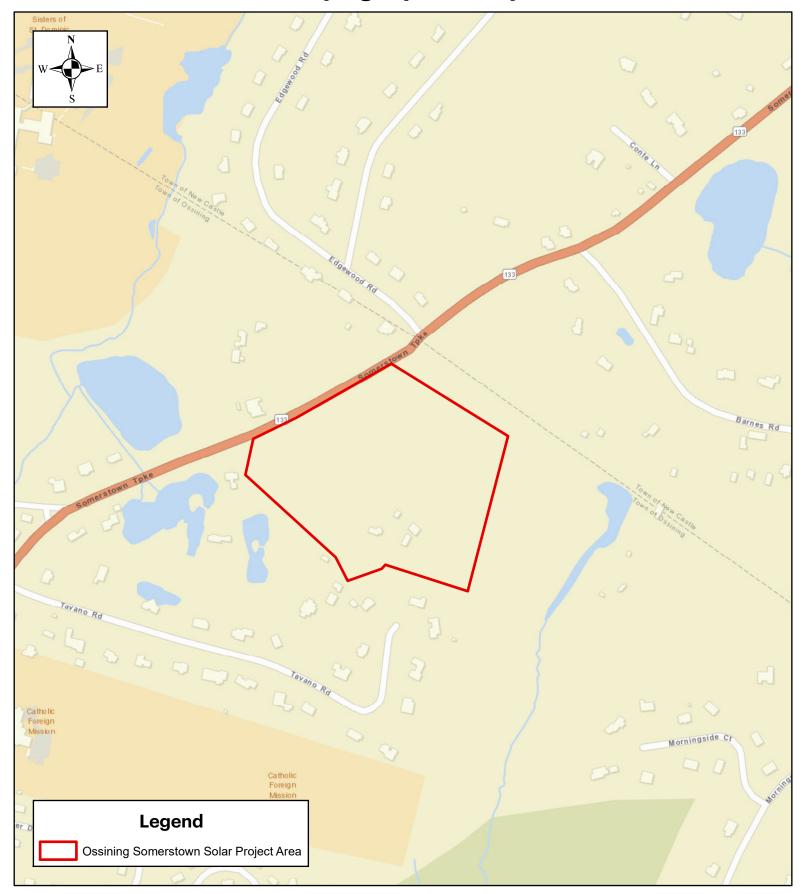
Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



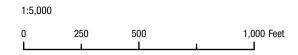
B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are 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]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
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]	No
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No
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 or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	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

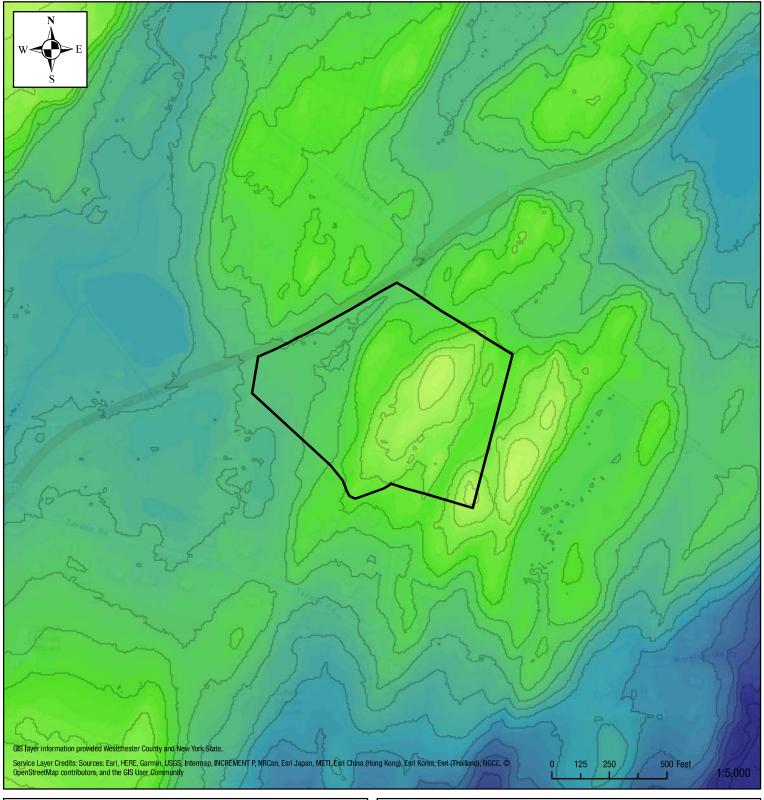
Topographic Map

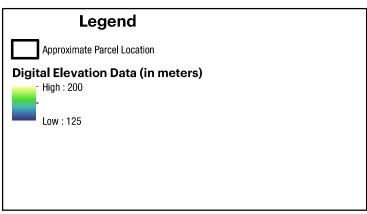




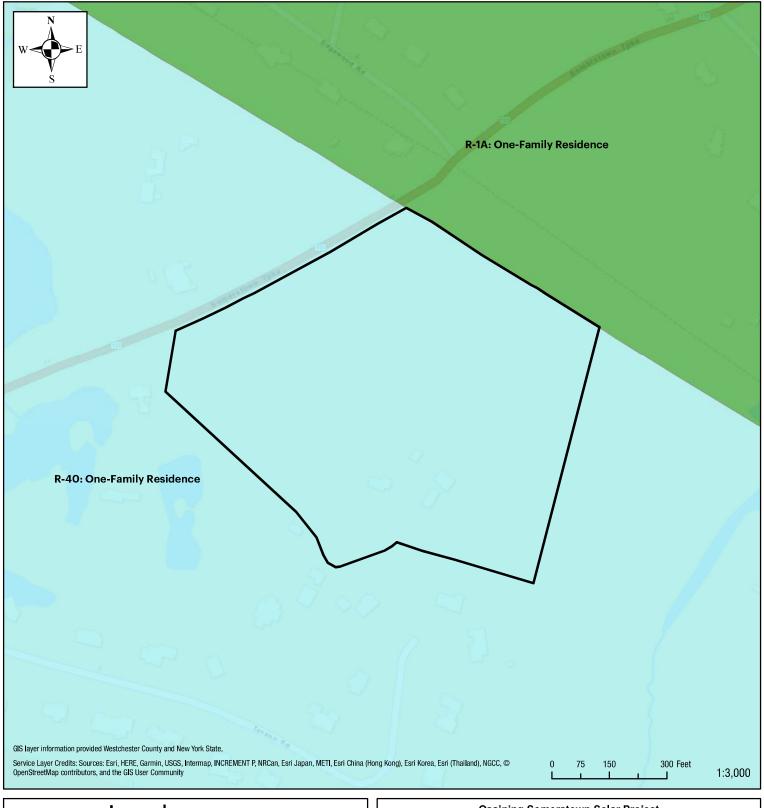


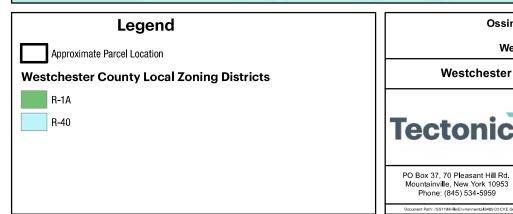
Ossining Somerstown CVE Solar Project 90 & 94 Somerstown Road Town of Ossining Westchester County, New York

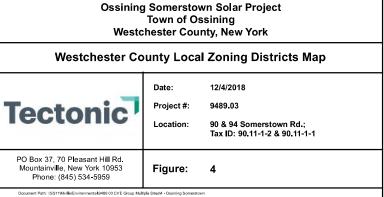




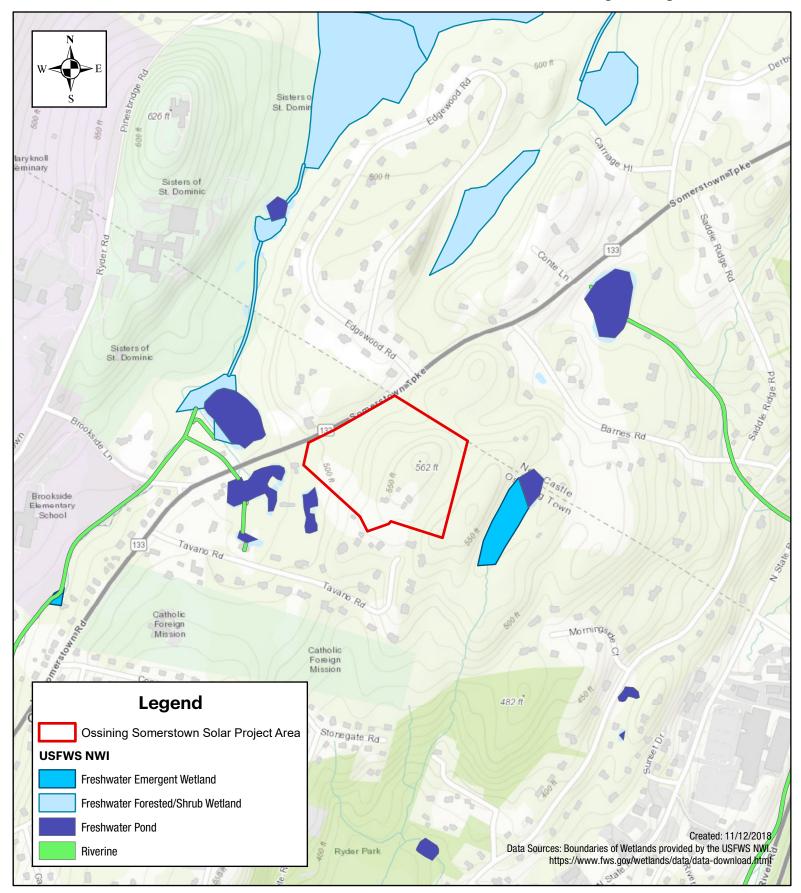




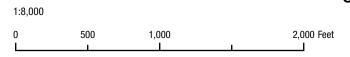




USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

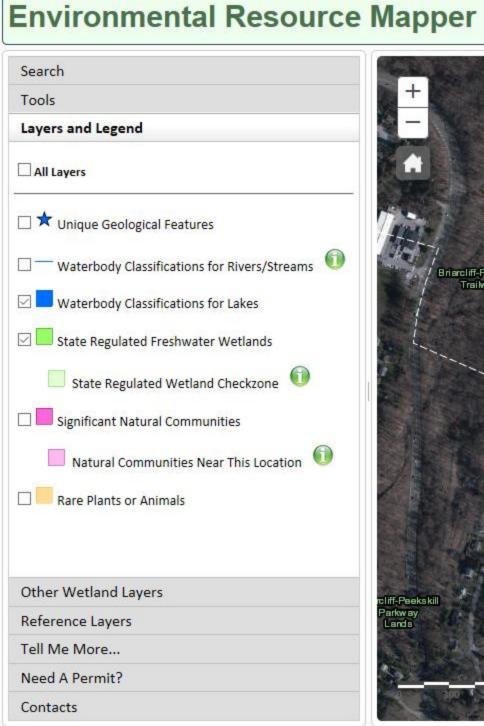






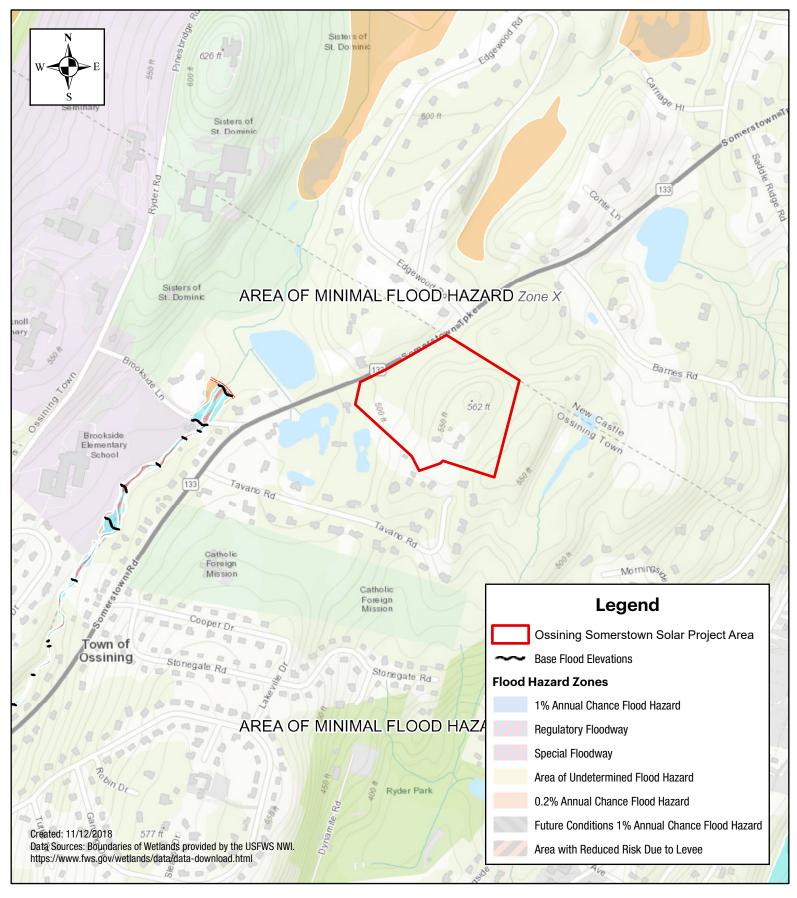
Ossining Somerstown CVE Solar Project 90 & 94 Somerstown Road Town of Ossining Westchester County, New York

Base Map: Satellite with Labels Vusing this map

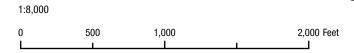




USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

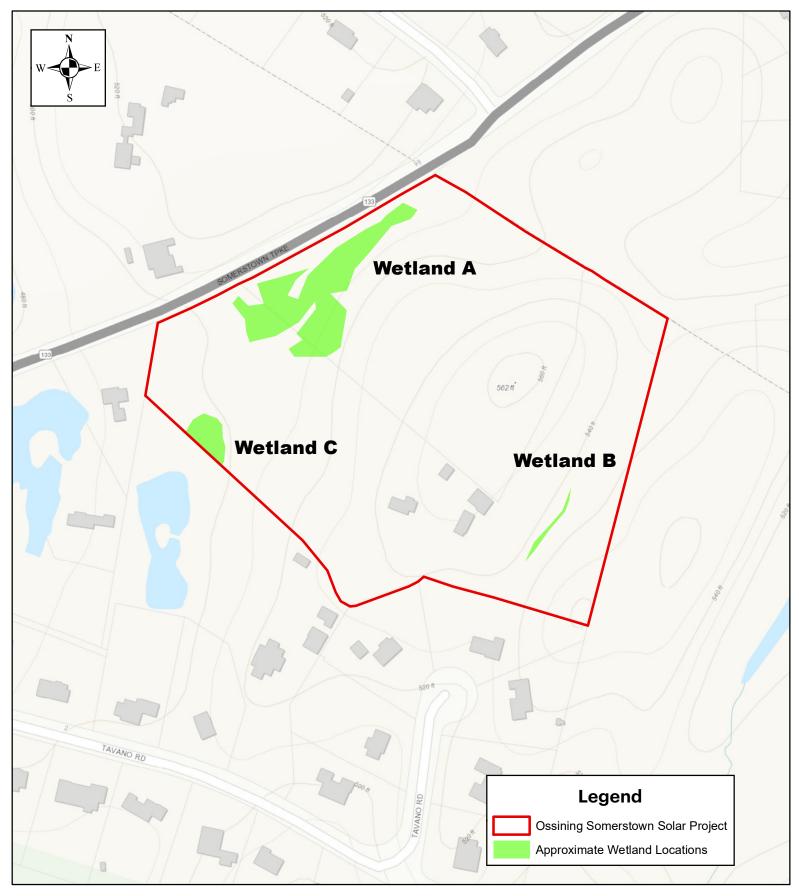






Ossining Somerstown CVE Solar Project 90 & 94 Somerstown Road Town of Ossining Westchester County, New York

Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Map







Ossining Somerstown Solar Project 90 & 94 Somerstown Road Town of Ossining Westchester County, New York



Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Westchester County, New York



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o)

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

Spoil Area



Stony Spot

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Very Stony Spot

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Wet Spot Other

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Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

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: Westchester County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 3, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Oct 5, 2016

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
CrC	Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	12.7	76.7%
CsD	Chatfield-Charlton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	3.7	22.2%
LcB	Leicester loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony	0.2	1.1%
Totals for Area of Interest	'	16.5	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate

pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An *association* is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Westchester County, New York

CrC—Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w698

Elevation: 0 to 1,550 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 50 percent Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Charlton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chatfield, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 2 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Ground moraines, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Hollis, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

CsD—Chatfield-Charlton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w69k

Elevation: 0 to 1,290 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 45 percent Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Chatfield, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 2 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways, hills, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hollis, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, nose slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills, ridges Hydric soil rating: No

Sutton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent Landform: Hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

LcB—Leicester loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd8w

Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F

Frost-free period: 115 to 215 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Leicester, somewhat poorly drained, and similar soils: 50 percent

Leicester, poorly drained, and similar soils: 35 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Leicester, Somewhat Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Hills, ridges, till plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy acid till derived mostly from schist and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loam

H2 - 8 to 26 inches: sandy loam C - 26 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Leicester, Poorly Drained

Setting

Landform: Till plains, hills, ridges

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy acid till derived mostly from schist and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 8 inches: loam

H2 - 8 to 26 inches: sandy loam C - 26 to 60 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Moderate (about 7.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Sun

Percent of map unit: 7 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

Sutton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Hydric soil rating: No

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Hydric soil rating: No

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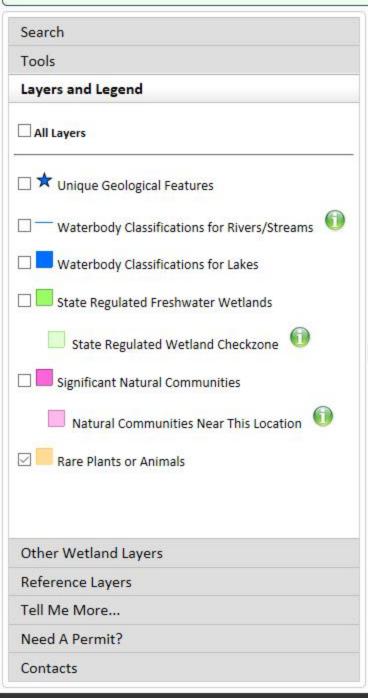
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Environmental Resource Mapper

Base Map: Satellite with Labels Vusing this map





IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation

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

Ossining Somerstown - 90

LOCATION

Westchester County, New York



DESCRIPTION

wetland delineation

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

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 Fisheries²).

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

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

THERE ARE NO ENDANGERED SPECIES EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

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 below.

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/
 birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/
 conservation-measures.php

 Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

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

Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399

Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus

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

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis

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

Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974

Dunlin Calidris alpina arcticola

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

Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus

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

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

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/1680

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Breeds Apr 29 to Jul 20

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 1 to Aug 20

Breeds elsewhere

Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745

Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus

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

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Long-eared Owl asio otus

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631

Nelson's Sparrow Ammodramus nelsoni

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

Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor

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

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus

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

Red-throated Loon Gavia stellata

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

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

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

Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla

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

Snowy Owl Bubo scandiacus

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

Willet Tringa semipalmata

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

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

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

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 (III)

Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 15 to Sep 5

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

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 (I)

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.

							1	1.7	probability of presence	breeding se	eason I survey e	effort — no data
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (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.)	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	IIII	IHI	<u>"</u>	-Hil	1111	1111	IIII	ш
Black-billed Cuckoo BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	+111	*+++	++++	++++	#+#+	11++	++++	++++
Bobolink BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	HH	++++	dili.	1111	ItII	+111	11++	**++	++++	++++
Canada Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	#II II #	++++	++++	++111	***	++++	++++	++++
Cerulean Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	+++ <mark> </mark>	# ###	++++	++++	++++	++++	# +++	++++	++++

 11/2010						11 40. 1100041	000					
Dunlin BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)	++++	++++	++++	+ +++	** ++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	**++	++++
Eastern Whip-poor-will BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++•	++++	++++
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (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.)	++++	++++	* +++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++••	++++	++++
Golden-winged Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++	+++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
Kentucky Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++11	1111	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++#	++++	++++	++++	++++
Long-eared Owl BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	+#++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT:	NOV	DEC
Nelson's Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	1111	[+++	++++	++++	++++
Prairie Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	+++#	4++	1111	THE	+11++	***	++++	++++	++++
Red-headed Woodpecker BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	+00+	+#11+	888+	**+*	+	1111	1111	++++	 +	++++	+++#	■
Red-throated Loon BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	****	+111	++++	++++	++++	++++	++••	++#+	++111+
Rusty Blackbird BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++#+	++++	+11+	++++	1111	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++#	**++	++++
Semipalmated Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	1111	++++	++++	+ +++	++++	++1111		##++	++++	++++	++++
Snowy Owl BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	1111	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++111+
Willet BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++ <mark>++</mark>	++++	++++	++++	1+++	+++	++++	++++	++++

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

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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 Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) 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 <u>E-bird Explore Data Tool</u>.

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</u> <u>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 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 Birds of Conservation Concern (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 Northeast Ocean Data Portal. 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 NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

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 <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit 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

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands 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.

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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

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Project information

NAME

Ossining Somerstown - 94

LOCATION

Westchester County, New York



DESCRIPTION wetland delineation

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

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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 Fisheries²).

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

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

THERE ARE NO ENDANGERED SPECIES EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

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 below.

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

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/
 birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/
 conservation-measures.php

 Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

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

Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399

Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus

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

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis

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

Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974

Dunlin Calidris alpina arcticola

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

Eastern Whip-poor-will Antrostomus vociferus

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

Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos

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/1680

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Breeds Apr 29 to Jul 20

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 1 to Aug 20

Breeds elsewhere

Golden-winged Warbler Vermivora chrysoptera

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745

Kentucky Warbler Oporornis formosus

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

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Long-eared Owl asio otus

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631

Nelson's Sparrow Ammodramus nelsoni

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

Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor

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

Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus

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

Red-throated Loon Gavia stellata

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

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

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

Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla

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

Snowy Owl Bubo scandiacus

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

Willet Tringa semipalmata

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

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

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

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 (III)

Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds May 15 to Sep 5

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds elsewhere

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

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 (I)

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.

							1	1.7	probability of presence	breeding se	eason I survey e	effort — no data
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (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.)	Ш	Ш	Ш	Ш	IIII	IHI	<u>"</u>	-Hil	1111	1111	IIII	ш
Black-billed Cuckoo BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	+111	*+++	++++	++++	#+#+	11++	++++	++++
Bobolink BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	HH	++++	4111	1111	ItII	+111	11++	**++	++++	++++
Canada Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	#II II #	++++	++++	++111	***	++++	++++	++++
Cerulean Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	+++ <mark> </mark>	# ###	++++	++++	++++	++++	# +++	++++	++++

11/1/2010						ir ac. Nesoui	1003					
Dunlin BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)	++++	++++	++++	+ +++	** ++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	** ++	++++
Eastern Whip-poor-will BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++•	++++	++++
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (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.)	++++	+++#	+++ +	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++••	++++	++++
Golden-winged Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
Kentucky Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++##	+++1	1111	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++#	++++	*+++	1111	++++
Long-eared Owl BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	+###	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Nelson's Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	+	++++	++++	1111	<u>[</u> +++	++++	++++	++++
Prairie Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	+++#	**+	1111	1111	+#++	#+++	++++	++++	++++
Red-headed Woodpecker BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	+###	+11+	000+	**+*	+	itti.	1117	++++	 +	+++	+++•	##+#
Red-throated Loon BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	****	+111	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++++	++1111+
Rusty Blackbird BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++#+	++++	+11+	# ###	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	+++#	**+	++++
Semipalmated Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	1111	++++	++++	#+++	++++	++11111	1111++	**++	++++	++++	++++
Snowy Owl BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	1+++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++101+
Willet BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	++++	1+++	++++	++++	++++	++++

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

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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 Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) 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 E-bird Explore Data Tool.

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</u> <u>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 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 Birds of Conservation Concern (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 Northeast Ocean Data Portal. 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 NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

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 <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Loring</u>.

What if I have eagles on my list?

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

11/1/2018 IPaC: Resources

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

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to NWI wetlands 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.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office 340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258 Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003



In Reply Refer To: November 01, 2018

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0069

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2019-E-00152 Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 90

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258 (631) 286-0485

This project's location is within the jurisdiction of multiple offices. Expect additional species list documents from the following office, and expect that the species and critical habitats in each document reflect only those that fall in the office's jurisdiction:

New York Ecological Services Field Office

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 (607) 753-9334

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0069

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2019-E-00152

Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 90

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: wetland delineation

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.175294602370954N73.82433508686992W



Counties: Westchester, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 0 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <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.

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385

Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699 http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm



In Reply Refer To: November 01, 2018

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2019-SLI-0249

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2019-E-00826 Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 90

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This list can also be used to determine whether listed species may be present for projects without federal agency involvement. New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list.

Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list. If listed, proposed, or candidate species were identified as potentially occurring in the project area, coordination with our office is encouraged. Information on the steps involved with assessing potential impacts from projects can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/

<u>eagle_guidance.html</u>). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Services wind energy guidelines (<u>http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/</u>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the ESA. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 (607) 753-9334

This project's location is within the jurisdiction of multiple offices. Expect additional species list documents from the following office, and expect that the species and critical habitats in each document reflect only those that fall in the office's jurisdiction:

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258 (631) 286-0485

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2019-SLI-0249

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2019-E-00826

Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 90

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: wetland delineation

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.175294602370954N73.82433508686992W



Counties: Westchester, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 0 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <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.

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office 340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258 Phone: (631) 286-0485 Fax: (631) 286-4003



In Reply Refer To: November 01, 2018

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0070

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2019-E-00154 Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 94

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

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We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

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340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258 (631) 286-0485

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New York Ecological Services Field Office

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 (607) 753-9334

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1LI00-2019-SLI-0070

Event Code: 05E1LI00-2019-E-00154

Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 94

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: wetland delineation

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.176086013024275N73.82417799122177W



Counties: Westchester, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

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United States Department of the Interior

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In Reply Refer To: November 01, 2018

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2019-SLI-0250

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2019-E-00828 Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 94

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

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Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

340 Smith Road Shirley, NY 11967-2258 (631) 286-0485

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2019-SLI-0250

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2019-E-00828

Project Name: Ossining Somerstown - 94

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: wetland delineation

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/41.176086013024275N73.82417799122177W



Counties: Westchester, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

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Critical habitats

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ANDREW M. CUOMO

Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

May 01, 2019

Mr. Kristofer Mierisch Senior Environmental Analyst/Principal Investigator Tectonic Engineering and Surveying Consultants P. C. 70 Pleasant Hill Road Mountainville, NY 10953

Re: USACE

Ossining Somerstown CVE Solar Project Town of Ossining, Westchester County, NY

19PR02935

Dear Mr. Mierisch:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

Based upon this review, the New York SHPO has determined that no historic properties will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,

Michael F. Lynch, P.E., AIA

Director, Division for Historic Preservation

Section E.3 – Designated Public Resources on or near Project site

Η.

Is the project site within five (5) miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?

Parks/ Distance from Project Site:

- Briarcliff Peekskill Trailway .90 miles NW
- Teatown Lake Reservation 2.27 miles N
- Bald Mountain 3.07 miles N
- Cortlandt Park 4.12 miles NNW
- Croton Gorge Park 3.72 NNW
- Croton Gorge County Park 3.24 NNW
- Black Rock Park 3.36 NNW
- Old Croton Trailway State Park 3.2 NW
- Cedar Lane Town Park 1.75 NW
- Silver Lake Park 3.07 NW
- Croton Landing Park 4.12NW
- Senasqua Park 3.77 NW
- Croton Point Park 2.92 W
- Van Cortlandt Manor 2.64 W
- Crawbuckie park 2.31W
- Old Croton Aqueduct Trail 2.06 W
- Tommy Thurber Preserve 0.98 SW
- Hook Mountain State Park 4.9 SW
- Hardscrabble Wilderness Area 1.5 SSE
- Wildlife park 3.28 S
- Pocantico Lake County park 3.47 S
- Rockefeller Park Preserve 4.25 S
- Sculpture Garden Park 4.33 S
- Graham Hills Park 3.68 SSE
- Nannahagen Park 3.91 SE
- Whippoorwill Park 4.35 E
- Echo Lake State Park 0.58 E
- Pinecliff Audubon Sanctuary 2.84 E
- Gedney Park 1.22 E
- Gedney Borrk Sanctuary 2.49 E
- Pruyn Audubon Sanctuary 2.60 E
- Choate Audubon Sanctuary 4.28 NE
- Kitchawan Preserve 3.66 NE