Appendix 12-1

Wildlife Site Characterization Report



Wildlife Site Characterization Report

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Brookside Solar Project

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AES

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Notation Definition

Brookside Solar Brookside Solar, LLC

EAF Environmental Assessment Form ECL **Environmental Conservation Law ERM Environmental Resource Mapper**

ESA Endangered Species Act HUC Hydrologic Unit Code IBA Important Bird Area

IPaC Information for Planning and Consultation

MBTA Migratory Bird Treaty Act

MRLC Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics

NLCD National Land Cover Database

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

NWI **National Wetlands Inventory NWR** National Wildlife Refuge NYBBA New York Breeding Bird Atlas

NYCRR New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations **NYNHP** New York Natural Heritage Program

NYS New York State

NYSDEC New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

ORES Office of Renewable Energy Siting

Protected Areas Database of the United States **PADUS**

PFO Palustrine forested POI point of interconnection Project Brookside Solar Project

Project Area Brookside Solar Project totaling 1,432 acres of leased, private land

Species of Greatest Conservation Need **SGCN**

SOSC Species of Special Concern

SPCN Species of Potential Conservation Need

SWAP State Wildlife Action Plan

U.S. **United States**

USFWS

USACE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers **USDA** U.S. Department of Agriculture

USEPA U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service **USGS** U.S. Geological Survey **WMA** Wildlife Management Area **WRP** Wetlands Reserve Program

WSCR Wildlife Site Characterization Report



Table 1-1. Required Information Locations in Wildlife Site Characterization Report

| Reg Stipulation | Documentation | Located |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 900-1.3 (g)(1) | At the earliest point possible in the applicant's preliminary project planning, the applicant shall conduct a wildlife site characterization summarizing existing public information on bird, bat, and other species, including, but not limited to, New York's Environmental Assessment Form Mapper, New York Natural Heritage Program, United States Fish and Wildlife Service Information for Planning and Consultation and ECOS databases, New York's Environmental Resource Mapper, Nature Explorer, and Biodiversity and Wind Siting Mapping Tool, eBird, Audubon Christmas Bird Counts, United States Geological Survey breeding bird surveys, the current New York Breeding Bird Atlas III program, New York State Ornithological Association, local birding organizations, Bat Conservation International's database on bat species ranges, New York State Department of Conservation bat information. | Section 2.0; Appendix B; Appendix C |
| 900-1.3 (g)(1)(i) | NYS threatened or endangered species or Species of Special Concern documented at the proposed facility, access roads, interconnections, connecting lines, from available data sources. A subset of New York State threatened or endangered species identified within the last five (5) years shall be provided. | Section 3.7; Appendix B |
| 900-1.3 (g)(1)(ii) | For each listed animal species documented from available data sources, provide an evaluation of current habitat suitability for those species at the project site. | Sections 3.1 through 3.6 |
| 900-1.3 (g)(1)(iii) | Landscape features and resources of potential concern within five (5) miles of the facility that may function to funnel or concentrate birds and bats, with a focus on NYS threatened or endangered species, during migration or for feeding, breeding, wintering, or roosting activities, such as national wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, grassland focus areas, core forest blocks (contiguous areas of one hundred fifty (150) acres or larger), Audubon Important Bird Areas, high elevation mountaintops, prominent ridgelines, forested riparian areas, known hibernacula, records of caves and mines, or other significant habitat areas. | Sections 3.1 through 3.6 |
| 900-1.3 (g)(1)(iv) | Geographical, topographical, and other physical features within five (5) miles of the facility, interconnections, connecting lines, and access roads. | Section 3.3 |
| 900-1.3 (g)(1)(v) | National Wetlands Inventory and NYSDEC mapped wetlands, streams, waterbodies, state forests, parks, land use, and other available information relevant to siting the facility. | Section 3.2; Appendix A |
| 900-1.3 (g)(1)(vi) | A review of National Audubon Society climate change modeling for listed bird species documented in the wildlife site characterization, and review of other climate change models relevant to listed bird species and other wildlife species documented at the facility site, as available. | Section 3.8 |



1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

Brookside Solar, LLC (Brookside Solar) proposes the construction of the Brookside Solar Project (Project), an approximate 100-megawatt photovoltaic solar energy generation facility in the Towns of Burke and Chateaugay, Franklin County, New York. The Project will be sited and developed on approximately 1,432 acres of leased, private land owned by a number of participating landowners (Project Area) (Figure 1, Appendix A). The Project Area consists of 28 leased parcels located approximately 1.5 miles west of the Village of Chateaugay. Project facilities will include commercial-scale solar arrays, access roads, buried and/or overhead electric collection lines, and electrical interconnection facilities (i.e., a collection substation and point of interconnection switchyard). The proposed collection substation and point of interconnection switchyard will be located on leased land within the Project Area.

1.2 Objectives

TRC was contracted by Brookside Solar to characterize wildlife use and areas of critical environmental or regulatory concern that could impact Project development. The purpose of the Wildlife Site Characterization Report (WSCR) is to support the development of an application to the New York State (NYS) Office of Renewable Energy Siting (ORES) to construct the Project under Section 94-c of New York Executive Law (New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Chapter XVIII, Title 19 Part 900, subparts 900-1 through 900-14). The WSCR is intended to meet the requirements of §900-1.3 (g)(1) of that regulation. A 5-mile buffer was applied to the Project Area, as specified by resource in §900-1.3 (g)(1) and is herein referred to as the "5-mile Study Area" (Figure 2, Appendix A). The following information is provided to:

- Characterize wildlife species with the potential to occur within the Project Area by summarizing existing public information on bird, bat, and other species (Wildlife Inventory Tables, Appendix B).
- With respect to NYS threatened or endangered species or Species of Special Concern (SOSC), this wildlife site characterization includes an evaluation of the following within the Project Area:
 - Species observations within the last five years and associated habitat suitability;
 - NWI-identified and NYSDEC-mapped wetlands and waterbodies;
 - Land use and vegetation cover types; and
 - A review of National Audubon Society climate change modeling for listed bird species documented within the Project Area and a review of other climate change models relevant to listed bird species and other wildlife species documented within the Project Area
- With respect to NYS threatened or endangered species or SOSC, this wildlife site characterization includes an evaluation of the following within the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area:
 - Geographical, topographical, and other physical features including prominent ridgelines and high elevation mountaintops; and



Landscape features, resources of potential concern, and significant natural communities including Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs), National Wildlife Refuges (NWRs), core forest blocks, Audubon Important Bird Areas (IBAs), known hibernacula, wildlife concentration areas, grassland focus areas, forested riparian areas, and potential roosting habitat.



2.0 Methods

TRC, on behalf of Brookside Solar, conducted site visits and desktop analyses of the Project Area and desktop analyses of the 5-mile Study Area to characterize wildlife species and habitats potentially affected by Project development. The results of the desktop analyses and site visits are presented in Section 3.0. The WSCR is being prepared concurrently with ongoing on-site surveys as the Project transitions from the requirements under Article 10 to those required under §900-1.3(g). As such, both desktop analyses and field results are presented in this WSCR.

The publicly available resources used in the desktop analyses, as identified in the Section 94-c regulations, and listed as follows:

- Google Earth Pro;
- Multi-Resolution Land Characteristics (MRLC) Consortium National Land Cover Database (NLCD);
- New York Ecoregion Maps;
- New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP);
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Mapper;
- New York State Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM);
- NYSDEC Animal Species Databases;
- NYSDEC Atlases for Reptiles, Amphibians, and Fish;
- NYSDEC State Wildlife Action Plan;
- NYSDEC Grassland Focus Areas mapping;
- NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland mapping;
- NYSDEC Nature Explorer;
- NYSDEC WMAs mapping;
- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
 Grassland Focus Areas;
- USDA Ecoregion Maps;
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) Protected Areas Database of the United States (PADUS);
- USGS Burke, Chateaugay, Churbusco, Chasm Falls, and Brainardville 7.5-minute quadrangles;
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapping;
- USFWS NWRs mapping:
- USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) report;
- USFWS Northern long-eared bat hibernacula and maternity roost tree locations;
- Bat Conservation International's database;
- New York Breeding Bird Atlas (NYBBA);
- Audubon IBAs;



- National Audubon Society 'Survival By Degrees' climate change model;
- Journal of Fish and Wildlife Management;
- USGS Breeding Bird Survey;
- eBird Database; and
- New York State Ornithological Association.

Bird, bat, and other species occurrences within the 5-mile Study Area, as determined upon review of the aforementioned resources, are provided as a series of wildlife inventory tables in Appendix B. Agency consultation and species review records with the NYNHP; NYSDEC EAF, ERM, and Nature Explorer; and USFWS are provided in Appendix C.

In addition to the sources utilized during the desktop review, field surveys were conducted within the Project Area for grassland breeding birds, winter raptor use, and wetland and waterbodies (TRC 2020a,b; TRC 2021). Although not required by Section 94-c regulations for the WSCR, these surveys were conducted in anticipation of a request from the NYSDEC Region 5 Office. Avian surveys were conducted following the NYSDEC Draft Survey Protocol for State-listed Breeding Grassland Bird Species and NYSDEC Draft Survey Protocol for State-listed Wintering Raptor Species. Surveys were conducted from late May through July of 2020 and December 6, 2019 to March 30, 2020, respectively. Survey results have been submitted to NYSDEC under separate cover (August 2020 and July 2020, respectively). Survey results specific to NYS-listed species documented within the Project Area are summarized in this WSCR.

Wetland and waterbody delineations were performed in accordance with criteria set forth in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0) (United States Army Corps of Engineers [USACE] 2012).

Information from these surveys is being used to inform facility design which will, once completed, be submitted to the ORES and NYSDEC as part of ongoing Section 94-c pre-application consultation.



3.0 Results

3.1 Land Use and Vegetation Cover

Agriculture, consisting of planted hay, pasture lands, and cultivated crops, is the primary land use within the Project Area (approximately 75 percent). A patchwork of deciduous, evergreen, and mixed forest occur throughout the Project Area, totaling approximately 19 percent of the Project Area. Forested wetlands and emergent herbaceous wetlands are present as a minor occurrence, comprising approximately 3 percent of the Project Area. In addition, shrubland and grassland/herbaceous vegetation cover types are present as a minor occurrence, comprising approximately less than 1 percent of the Project Area. Developed land use, including low, moderate, and high intensity use, and open space, comprise approximately 2 percent of the Project Area (MRLC Consortium 2016). Developed uses observed via aerial imagery include existing road and transmission line rights-of-way, residential and commercial developments, and wind turbines. Several farm buildings and/or rural residences are located adjacent to County Road 23 and State Route 11 (US-11, Military Turnpike). Table 3-1 summarizes land use and vegetation cover types within the Project Area. Figure 3 (Appendix A) illustrates land use and vegetation cover types within the Project Area.

Table 3-1. Land Use and Vegetation Cover Types Identified within the Project Area

| Land Use/Vegetation Cover Type | Acres within Project Area | Percentage of Project Area |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Barren Land | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Cultivated Crops | 259.1 | 18.1% |
| Deciduous Forest | 153.9 | 10.7% |
| Developed, High Intensity | 0.2 | 0.0% |
| Developed, Low Intensity | 1.8 | 0.1% |
| Developed, Medium Intensity | 0.2 | 0.0% |
| Developed, Open Space | 23.4 | 1.6% |
| Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands | 2.9 | 0.2% |
| Evergreen Forest | 17.8 | 1.2% |
| Grassland/Herbaceous | 2.9 | 0.2% |
| Mixed Forest | 103.6 | 7.2% |
| Open Water | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Pasture/Hay | 820.4 | 57.3% |
| Shrub/Scrub | 6.9 | 0.5% |
| Unclassified | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Woody Wetlands | 38.9 | 2.7% |
| Total | 1,432.0 | 100.0% |

Source: MRLC Consortium 2016.

3.2 Wetlands and Waterbodies

The Project Area is located within the Chateaugay English sub-basin (Hydrologic Unit Code [HUC] 04150308), with the majority of parcels located in the Allen Brook-Chateaugay River sub-watershed (HUC 041503080204) and portions of the easternmost parcels located within the



Bailey Brook-Chateaugay River sub-watershed (HUC 041506080104) (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency [USEPA] 2017).

The NYSDEC classifies watersheds more generally within the State of New York. Unlike mapping efforts outlined by the USEPA above, the NYSDEC uses the definitions of watersheds and drainage basins interchangeably. New York's waters (e.g., lakes, rivers, wetlands, and streams) fall within one of seventeen major drainage basins. The NYSDEC defines these drainage basins or watersheds as an area of land that drains water into a specific body of water within or adjacent to New York State and includes networks of rivers, streams, lakes, and the surrounding lands. The NYSDEC-classified watersheds are separated by high elevation geographic features (e.g., mountains, hills, and ridges). Each major drainage basin corresponds to one or more USGS subbasins (USGS HUC 8-digit codes). The Project Area is located within the St. Lawrence River Watershed (NYSDEC 2014).

According to the initial desktop analysis, approximately 38.5 acres of NWI-identified wetlands were identified within the Project Area (USFWS 2020a; Figure 4, Appendix A). The USFWS NWI is a publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of nationwide wetlands (where mapped). NWI wetlands were used as a reference guide to conduct a more informed site survey in the demarcation or delineation of wetlands and streams, which could be subject to federal and state regulation. No NYSDEC-regulated wetlands were identified by the NYSDEC within the Project Area (NYSDEC 2021a). Based on the results of a wetland delineation survey, approximately 70.0 acres of wetlands were delineated within the Project Area, including 25 palustrine emergent wetlands, 9 palustrine scrubshrub wetlands, 8 palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands, and 1 palustrine unconsolidated bottom wetland (TRC 2021). Table 3-2 identifies the delineated wetlands within the Project Area.

According to the NYSDEC, seven NYSDEC-designated streams (totaling approximately 5.6 linear miles) were identified within the Project Area (NYSDEC 2021a). One named waterbody, Allen Brook, occurs within the Project Area. The Chateaugay River is located at its closest point approximately 35 feet immediately north of the Project Area and runs parallel to the northeastern boundary of the Project Area. In addition, the Marble River is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast and east of the Project Area. NYSDEC-designated streams within the Project Area are listed in Table 3-3 and depicted in Figure 5 (Appendix A).

Based on the results of a waterbody delineation survey, a total of 25 waterbodies (totaling approximately 4.9 linear miles) were identified within the Project Area, including 7 perennial waterbodies, 14 intermittent waterbodies, and 4 ephemeral waterbodies (TRC 2021). Table 3-3 identifies the delineated waterbodies within the Project Area.

Identified wetlands and waterbodies may be considered jurisdictional and subject to regulation pursuant to NYSDEC 900.1-3 (e) and (f), respectively.



Table 3-2. Delineated Wetlands within the Project Area

| Cover | Cover Type Classification ¹ and Acreage | | Total Wetland Acreage within Survey Area | Stream Present Within Wetland | Linear Feet of Stream Within Wetland | Presumed Jurisdiction | Latitude of Centroid | Longitude of Centroid | |
|-------|---|-----|--|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| PEM | PSS | PFO | PUB | | Welland | | | | |
| 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9296 | -74.1345 |
| 5.5 | 4.2 | - | - | 9.7 | S-JJB-2 | 616 | USACE | 44.9234 | -74.1380 |
| 0.3 | - | - | ı | 0.3 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9274 | -74.1374 |
| 3.0 | - | - | - | 3.0 | - | - | USACE | 44.9306 | -74.1305 |
| - | 2.7 | - | - | 2.7 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9273 | -74.1271 |
| - | - | - | 0.2 | 0.2 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9247 | -74.1259 |
| - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.22 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9288 | -74.1251 |
| - | 0.2 | 1.3 | - | 1.5 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9270 | -74.1241 |
| <0.1 | - | - | - | <0.1 | - | - | USACE | 44.9360 | -74.1285 |
| 5.0 | - | - | - | 5.0 | S-JJB-4 S-WCR-2 | 97 437 | USACE | 44.9334 | -74.1253 |
| - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.2 | S-JJB-6 | 156 | USACE | 44.9180 | -74.1313 |
| 1.0 | - | - | - | 1.0 | S-JJB-9 | 161 | USACE | 44.9157 | -74.1353 |
| 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.3 | - | - | USACE | 44.9171 | -74.1353 |
| 2.5 | 10.2 | - | - | 12.6 | S-JJB-11 S-JJB-13 S-JJB-14 | 1000 15 1451 | USACE | 44.9198 | -74.1357 |



| Cove | Cover Type Classification ¹ and Acreage | | Total Wetland Acreage within Survey Area | Stream Present Within Wetland | Present Stream Within Wotland | Presumed Jurisdiction | Latitude of Centroid | Longitude of Centroid | |
|------|---|-----|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| PEM | PSS | PFO | PUB | - | | | | | |
| | | | | | S-JJB-2 | 564 | | | |
| 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.3 | S-JJB-12 | 30 | USACE | 44.9170 | -74.1332 |
| 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.3 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9167 | -74.1216 |
| 6.0 | - | - | - | 6.0 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9177 | -74.1168 |
| 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | USACE | 44.9202 | -74.1156 |
| 0.3 | - | - | - | 0.3 | - | - | USACE | 44.9225 | -74.1134 |
| 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 | S-JJB-17 | 29 | USACE | 44.9200 | -74.1056 |
| 0.6 | - | - | - | 0.6 | - | - | USACE | 44.9195 | -74.1051 |
| 0.6 | - | - | - | 0.6 | - | - | USACE | 44.9214 | -74.1349 |
| - | 1.7 | - | - | 1.7 | S-JJB-16 | 26 | USACE | 44.9226 | -74.1248 |
| 1.6 | - | - | - | 1.6 | - | - | USACE | 44.9209 | -74.1012 |
| 0.1 | - | 0.2 | - | 0.3 | - | - | USACE | 44.9202 | -74.1025 |
| 4.2 | - | - | - | 4.2 | - | - | USACE | 44.9234 | -74.1286 |
| 0.1 | - | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9250 | -74.1294 |
| 0.9 | - | - | - | 0.9 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9353 | -74.1314 |
| - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 | | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9156 | -74.1343 |
| 1 | - | 2.6 | ı | 2.6 | S-NSD-1 | 38 | USACE | 44.9372 | -74.1321 |



| Cover Type Classification ¹ and Acreage | | Total Wetland Acreage within Survey Area | Stream Present Within Wetland | Linear Feet of Stream Within Wetland | Presumed Jurisdiction | Latitude of Centroid | Longitude of Centroid | | |
|--|-----|--|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|----------|
| PEM | PSS | PFO | PUB | | Wetland | | | | |
| | | | | | S-WCR-2 | 876 | | | |
| - | - | 1.7 | 1 | 1.7 | - | - | USACE | 44.9249 | -74.1378 |
| - | - | 0.6 | ı | 0.6 | S-WCR-1 | 473 | USACE | 44.9356 | -74.1381 |
| 2.1 | 1.2 | 3.1 | ı | 6.3 | - | - | USACE | 44.9251 | -74.1101 |
| 3.7 | - | 0.5 | ı | 4.2 | - | - | USACE | 44.9245 | -74.1161 |
| 0.2 | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | NON-JURISDICTIONAL | 44.9271 | -74.1178 |
| - | - | 0.5 | - | 0.5 | S-BBP-1 | 201 | USACE | 44.9126 | -74.1383 |
| Total Wetland Acreage Delineated ² : | | 70.0 | Total Linear Feet | 6,170 | | | | | |

¹PEM – palustrine emergent; PSS – palustrine scrub-shrub; PFO – palustrine forested; PUB – palustrine unconsolidated bottom ²Total values subject to rounding discrepancies

Source: TRC 2021.



Table 3-3. Delineated Streams within the Project Area

| Stream Field Designation | Flow Regime Classification | Linear Feet within Project Area | NYSDEC Waterbody ID Number | NYSDEC Classification ¹ | Potential Jurisdiction | Associated Buffer | Centroid Coordinates |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| S-BBP-1 | Intermittent | 228.1 | 910-24 | - | USACE | - | 44.9126, -74.1383 |
| S-BBP-3 | Perennial | 103.2 | 910-24 | Class C(T) | USACE/NYSDEC | 50' | 44.9125, -74.1379 |
| S-JJB-1 | Perennial | 5,470.7 | 910-25 | Class D | USACE | - | 44.9221, -74.1324 |
| S-JJB-2 | Perennial | 2,780.1 | 910-24 | Class C(T) | USACE/NYSDEC | 50' | 44.9161, -74.1378 |
| S-JJB-4 | Intermittent | 258.0 | 910-24 | | USACE | - | 44.9344, -74.1268 |
| S-JJB-5 | Intermittent | 636.4 | 910-25 | - | USACE | - | 44.9192, -74.1315 |
| S-JJB-6 | Intermittent | 247.7 | 910-25 | - | USACE | - | 44.9181, -74.1311 |
| S-JJB-7 | Intermittent | 53.1 | 910-25 | - | USACE | - | 44.9198, -74.1281 |
| S-JJB-8 | Intermittent | 127.2 | 910-25 | - | USACE | - | 44.9194, -74.1271 |
| S-JJB-9 | Intermittent | 264.6 | - | - | USACE | - | 44.9153, -74.1350 |
| S-JJB-11 | Perennial | 1,234.9 | 910-24 | Class C(T) | USACE/NYSDEC | 50' | 44.9194, -74.1363 |
| S-JJB-12 | Perennial | 500.8 | 910-24 | Class C(T) | USACE/NYSDEC | 50' | 44.9178, -74.1335 |
| S-JJB-13 | Perennial | 85.1 | - | - | USACE | - | 44.9183, -74.1363 |
| S-JJB-14 | Perennial | 1,535.4 | - | Class C(T) | USACE/NYSDEC | 50' | 44.9200, -74.1364 |



| Stream Field Designation | Flow Regime Classification | Linear Feet within Project Area | NYSDEC Waterbody ID Number | NYSDEC Classification ¹ | Potential Jurisdiction | Associated Buffer | Centroid Coordinates |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| S-JJB-16 | Intermittent | 909.1 | - | - | USACE | - | 44.9214, -74.1237 |
| S-JJB-17 | Intermittent | 1,636.1 | 910-24 | - | USACE | - | 44.9196, -74.1089 |
| S-NSD-1 | Intermittent | 398.7 | 910-24 | - | USACE | - | 44.9367, -74.1318 |
| S-WCR-1 | Ephemeral | 1,466.6 | 910-25 | Class D | NON- JURISDICTIONAL | - | 44.9346, -74.1360 |
| S-WCR-2 | Intermittent | 3,110.0 | 910-24 | Class C(T) | USACE/NYSDEC | 50' | 44.9351, -74.1276 |
| S-WCR-4 | Ephemeral | 1,764.4 | - | - | NON- JURISDICTIONAL | - | 44.9289, -74.1157 |
| S-WCR-6 | Ephemeral | 957.0 | - | - | NON- JURISDICTIONAL | - | 44.9303, -74.1107 |
| S-WCR-7 | Intermittent | 131.8 | 910-25 | - | USACE | - | 44.9183, -74.1229 |
| S-WCR-8 | Ephemeral | 770.0 | - | - | NON- JURISDICTIONAL | - | 44.9156, -74.1291 |
| S-WCR-9 | Intermittent | 625.4 | 910-25 | - | USACE | - | 44.9192, -74.1297 |
| S-WCR-10 | Intermittent | 373.3 | - | - | USACE | - | 44.9222, -74.1269 |
| Total Stream | Length Delineated | 25,667.6 | | | | | |

¹A classification of Class C indicates that the best use of the stream is fishing. A classification of Class D indicates generally suitable for fishing and non-contact recreation. Streams designated (T) indicate that the waterbody supports trout.

Sources: TRC 2021; NYSDEC 2021b,c.



3.3 Geographic, Topographic, and Physical Features

The Project Area is mostly flat to slightly steep, ranging from approximately 650 to 1,050 feet above mean sea level with the highest point located in the southeastern corner. In general, topography slopes down-gradient from south to north, towards the split between Chateaugay River and Allen Brook (USGS 2016a, 2019a; Figure 1, Appendix A). The 5-mile Study Area is mostly flat, with some areas of steep slopes in the vicinity of the Chateaugay River. Elevations range from approximately 300 to 1,600 feet above mean sea level with the highest point located in the south-southeastern portion. In general, topography slopes down-gradient from south to north, towards the Canadian border (USGS 2016a,b,c; USGS 2019a,b; Figure 2, Appendix A). No prominent ridgelines or high elevation mountaintops are present within the Project Area or 5-mile Study Area.

The Project Area is located entirely within the Laurentian Mixed Forest Province and the Upper St. Lawrence Valley (83e) of the Eastern Great Lakes Lowlands Level III Ecoregion (83). Dominant natural vegetation within these ecoregions includes sugar maple (Acer saccharum), red maple (A. rubrum), eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis) and eastern hop-hornbeam (Ostrya virginiana) (TRC 2021). The 5-mile Study Area extends into the Adirondack/New England Mixed Forest/Coniferous Forest/Alpine Meadow Province within the St. Lawrence Lowlands (83d) and Upper St. Lawrence Valley (83e) of the Eastern Great Lakes Lowlands Level III Ecoregion (83), and the Northern and Western Adirondack Foothills (58ab) of the Northeastern Highlands Level III Ecoregion (Bailey 1995; Bryce et al. 2010) (Figure 6, Appendix A). Ecoregions are ecosystems of regional extent. The Eastern Great Lakes Lowlands ecoregion surrounds the highland ecoregions of northern New York State. Valleys and lowlands are underlain by interbedded and erodible limestone, shale, and sandstone rocks. The topography and soils of the lowlands have been shaped by glacial lakes and episodic glacial flooding forming glacial lakes, marine plains, and scattered low ridges (Bryce et al. 2010). The Northeastern Highlands ecoregion covers the mountainous portions of New York, and is characterized by hills and mountains, extensive forest cover, glacial lakes, wetlands, bogs, and high-gradient coldwater streams (Bryce et al. 2010).

As detailed in Table 3-1 and shown on recent aerial imagery, the Project Area consists primarily of agricultural fields with some undeveloped natural meadows and wooded areas (MRLC Consortium 2016; Google Earth Pro 2020). Aerial imagery of the 5-mile Study Area indicates a decrease in agriculture (from approximately 76 percent of the Project Area to approximately 37 percent of the 5-mile Study Area), an increase in undeveloped forest (from approximately 19 percent of the Project Area to approximately 40 percent of the 5-mile Study Area), and an increase in wetlands (from approximately 3 percent of the Project Area to approximately 18 percent of the 5-mile Study Area). Several farm buildings and/or rural residences are located along the center boundary of the Project Area on Route 11, along the southern boundary on Malone-Chateaugay Road, and in the northeastern corner on Stuart Road. The Towns of Burke and Chateaugay, located adjacent to the west and east of the Project Area, respectively, reflect an increase in residential and commercial infrastructure and open space developed land use, collectively totaling approximately 4 percent of the 5-mile Study Area (in comparison to approximately 2 percent of the Project Area) (MRLC Consortium 2016; Google Earth Pro 2020).

3.4 Classified Lands and Resources of Potential Concern

The Project Area consists entirely of unprotected or unclassified lands and does not intersect any federal, state, county, or other designated jurisdictions. Table 3-4 summarizes the protected and classified lands within the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area, as identified by the USGS PADUS



(USGS 2020). Figure 7 (Appendix A) illustrates the locations of protected and classified lands within the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area.

Table 3-4. Classified Lands Identified within the Project Area and 5-Mile Study Area

| Classification | Acres within Project Area | Acres within 5-Mile Study Area | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Federal | | | |
| NRCS Wetland Reserve Program | 0.0 | 405.6 | |
| State | | | |
| Adirondack Park | 0.0 | 2,707.6 | |
| Franklin 10 (Valley View) State Forest | 0.0 | 75.0 | |
| Chateaugay Fish Hatchery | 0.0 | 14.5 | |
| Other | | | |
| Audubon IBA: Adirondack Forest Tract | 0.0 | 845.0 | |
| Unprotected/Unclassified | 1,432.0 | 65,808.6 | |
| Total | 1,432.0 | 69,864.3 | |

Source: USGS 2020.

Resources of potential concern for wildlife within the 5-mile Study Area are discussed below.

3.4.1 Wetlands Reserve Program

According to the USGS PADUS (2020), four properties within the 5-mile Study Area, totaling approximately 405.6 acres, are currently enrolled in the USDA NRCS Wetlands Reserve Program (WRP) (Figure 7, Appendix A). The WRP is a voluntary program that offers landowners the opportunity to protect, restore, and enhance wetlands on their property. Under the WRP, landowners enter into a long-term contract/cost-agreement with the NRCS to achieve increased wetland functions and values, along with optimum wildlife habitat, on every acre enrolled in the program (USDA NRCS 2020b).

3.4.2 Adirondack Park

Adirondack Park is located approximately 4.0 miles south of the Project Area. The southern extent of the 5-mile Study Area, totaling approximately 2,707.6 acres, intersects Adirondack Park (Figure 7, Appendix A). Encompassing one-third of the total land area of New York State, Adirondack Park consists of vast forests and rolling farmlands, towns and villages, mountains and valleys, lakes, ponds, and free-flowing rivers, amongst private lands and public forest. Adirondack Park is known for its extensive wild landscapes, which includes tracts of old-growth forest, and hundreds of species of shrubs, herbs, and grasses endemic to the region (Audubon 2021). Adirondack Park supports a diverse range of native wildlife and avian species including moose, black bear, eastern cougar, wolf, coyote, beaver, fisher, turtles, bats, owls, loons, falcons, and eagles (Adirondack 2021).



3.4.3 Audubon Important Bird Areas

The Adirondack Forest Tract IBA is located approximately 4.4 miles south of the Project Area. The southern extent of the 5-mile Study Area, totaling approximately 845.0 acres, intersects the Adirondack Forest Tract IBA (Figure 7, Appendix A). The Adirondack Forest Tract IBA supports the largest relatively intact tract of forest habitat in the state that supports a characteristic forest breeding bird community, habitat for a distinctive sub-alpine bird community, boreal habitat, and breeding habitat for at-risk species. Approximately 90 percent of the Adirondack Forest Tract IBA consists of open and shrub habitat, including old field/pasture, shrub swamp, successional hardwood, successional shrub, and cropland (Audubon 2021). Avian species identified as having the potential to occur within the Adirondack Forest Tract IBA are presented in Table B-1 (Appendix B).

3.4.4 Valley View State Forest

The Valley View (Franklin 10) State Forest, totaling approximately 75.0 acres, is located approximately 3.5 miles southeast of the Project Area (Figure 7, Appendix A). No publicly available information is presented by the NYSDEC for this location (NYSDEC 2021d).

3.4.5 Chateaugay Fish Hatchery

The Chateaugay Fish Hatchery, totaling approximately 14.5 acres, is located approximately 2.8 miles east of the Project Area (Figure 7 Appendix A). The Chateaugay Fish Hatchery has a diverse rearing program which includes Raquette Lake strain lake trout, brown trout, rainbow trout and brook trout, including the Temiscamiex domestic hybrid used extensively in Adirondack Park lakes and ponds (NYSDEC 2021e).

3.5 Significant Habitat Areas

The 5-mile Study Area overlaps two significant habitat areas, the St. Lawrence River Valley Grassland Focus Area and areas containing core forest blocks (USDA NRCS 2020a), that may function to funnel or concentrate birds and bats during breeding, migration, and wintering periods. No significant natural communities were identified within the Project Area in consultation with the NYNHP (NYNHP 2019). Additionally, a desktop review of NYSDEC's Nature Explorer (NYSDEC 2020a) did not identify any wildlife concentration areas within the 5-mile Study Area (Appendix C).

3.5.1 Grassland Focus Area

The Project Area and 5-mile Study Area intersect the St. Lawrence River Valley Grassland Focus Area developed to guide conservation of grassland birds in New York. In 2005, Audubon New York conducted a Grassland Breeding Bird Focus Area Survey during the breeding season to collect species distribution and abundance data within each focus area in order to guide conservation and management activities. The results of the survey were assessed to identify Highest Priority Regions within each Grassland Focus Area. The final compilation of the results indicates the highest priority regions of the state that scored in the highest range of a combined index of abundance and diversity for breeding grassland birds. Locations important for wintering raptors, especially the short-eared owl, should also be considered as highest priority when directing conservation towards highest priority areas (USDA NRCS 2020a). The nearest 'Highest



Priority Region' is located approximately 34 miles northwest of the Project Area Audubon New York 2008).

3.5.2 Core Forest Blocks

According to the NLCD, approximately 121 acres of core forest blocks, or contiguous areas of 150 acres of larger, are located within northern portion the Project Area and approximately 36,124 acres of core forest blocks are located within the 5-mile Study Area (Figure 8, Appendix A). Core forest blocks are important for sensitive wildlife including bat species and forest songbirds, which avoid nesting near areas with human disturbance. The fragmentation of large forests by new development reduces or eliminates core forest and is a leading driver of biodiversity loss. Fragmentation decreases forest habitat quality, disrupts wildlife movement, and facilitates the spread of invasive species (NYNHP 2019).

In addition to the core forest blocks, the Project Area contains approximately 12 acres of forested riparian habitat and approximately 4,094 acres of forested riparian habitat within the 5-mile Study Area (USFWS 2020a). For the purposes of this analysis, forested riparian habitat is defined as NWI-identified PFO wetlands.

Summary

Based on the desktop analysis, land use is primarily agriculture (75 percent) consisting of cultivated or planted hay, pasture lands, and cultivated crops. Identified wetlands and waterbodies may be considered jurisdictional and subject to regulation pursuant to NYSDEC 900.1-3 (e) and (f), respectively.

The 5-mile Study Area intersects the following landscape features or resources of potential concern to wildlife: grassland focus areas, core forest blocks, wetlands and waterbodies, Audubon IBAs, WRP-managed easements, one state park, and one state forest.

No USFWS-designated NWR easements or NYSDEC WMAs are present within the Project Area or 5-mile Study Area (NYSDEC 2021f; USGS 2020; USFWS 2020b).

3.6 Wildlife

As presented in Section 3.1, the majority of the Project Area consists of agricultural lands, consisting of planted hay, pasture lands, and cultivated crops. The diversity of vegetation communities and land uses within the 5-mile Study Area is greater and supports numerous species of birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, and fish. Lists of wildlife species potentially occurring in the Project Area are included in Table B-1 through B-4, Appendix B. Several of these wildlife species known to, or expected to, occur in the area are considered special status species. Special status species include NYS-listed as threatened or endangered, federally listed species, as protected pursuant to the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and species considered by NYSDEC as SOSC, Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN), and Species of Potential Conservation Need (SPCN) (Tables B1-B4, Appendix B).

3.6.1 New York State Listed Species

Under 6 NYCRR Part 182, a permit is required for any taking of threatened or endangered species. Taking is defined in the regulations to include not only the direct killing of listed species,



but also actions that are expected to result in harm to individuals, including adverse impacts to habitats occupied by listed species. The permit required under existing law (ECL Section 11-0535) and regulations (Part 182) for activities that may result in the take of endangered or threatened species is an incidental take permit. These regulations refer to the permit as an incidental take permit because the "take" authorized by the permit is incidental to (i.e., not the primary purpose of) an otherwise lawful activity. State definitions of NYS-listed species and SOSC are as follows (NYSDEC 2020c):

- Endangered species are determined by the NYSDEC to be in imminent danger of extinction or extirpation in New York State, or are federally listed as endangered. All such species are protected under New York State ECL 11-0535.
- Threatened species are determined by the NYSDEC as likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future in New York State, or are federally listed as threatened. All such species are protected under New York State ECL 11-0535.
- SOSC are those native species which are not yet recognized as endangered or threatened, but for which documented evidence exists relating to their continued welfare in New York State. Legislation passed 4 October 2005 gave Protected Wildlife status under ECL 11-0103 to all species listed as Special Concern. An incidental take permit is not required for activities affecting SOSC in Part 182.

Based on correspondence with the NYNHP and use of the NYSDEC Nature Explorer, EAF and ERM (Appendix C), no records of NYS-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities are present within the Project Area or in its immediate vicinity within the last five years (NYNHP 2019; NYSDEC 2021, 2021a,g; NYSDEC 2015).

Three NYS-listed threatened, endangered, or SOSC (Henslow's sparrow [Ammodramus henslowii], northern harrier [Circus cyaneus], and grasshopper sparrow [Ammodramus savannarum]) have been documented within the last five years within the Project Area (TRC 2020a; Figure 9, Appendix A). Suitable habitat for these species includes open habitats including grasslands, shrublands, marshes, bogs, and fallow, weedy, often moist fields and meadows.

Henslow's sparrows were documented at two locations in the northern portion on the Project Area (Figure 9, Appendix A) and singing males were observed within the Project Area during the breeding bird surveys (TRC 2020a). Northern harriers were recorded on two occasions, once during regular surveys, and once incidentally to surveys within the Project Area. These observations included an adult harrier of unknown sex and a pair visiting a nest along Stuart Road within the western boundary of the Project Area, though at the time of observation no eggs or young were observed in the nest (Figure 9, Appendix A). The northern harrier is included in the NYSDEC pre-proposal draft list under Part 182 of 6 NYCRR, to revise the current status from NYS-listed threatened to SOSC. No NYS-listed species were observed during or incidentally to the winter raptor surveys at the Project Area (TRC 2020b). Four observations of the grasshopper sparrow including one incidental observation and three non-incidental observations of singing males were recorded within the northern portion of the Project Area (Figure 9, Appendix A; TRC 2020a).

Additional NYS-listed species documented or having the potential to occur within the 5-mile Study Area according to publicly available databases and documented during breeding bird field surveys are included in Tables B-1 through B-4, Appendix B, however, they were not observed within the Project Area within the last five years pursuant to section §900-1.3 (g)(1)(i) under Section 94-c of New York Executive Law.



3.6.2 Federally Listed Species

Under the ESA, activities that may result in the "take" of a species listed as threatened or endangered are prohibited. Take is defined as the harassment, harm, pursuit, hunting, shooting, wounding, killing, trapping, capture, or collection, as well as modification or degradation of habitat that results in death or injury of these species.

According to the USFWS IPaC report (Appendix C), one federally listed species, the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) was identified as having the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area. Because the northern long-eared bat is currently listed as threatened under the ESA, is also considered NYS-listed threatened under 6 NYCRR Part 182. Additionally, this species is included in the NYSDEC Pre-proposal draft list under Part 182 of 6 NYCRR, to revise the current status to NYS-listed threatened. No designated critical habitat occurs within or adjacent to the 5-mile Study Area (USFWS 2020b).

The northern long-eared bat was listed as a federally threatened species in April of 2015, with an interim 4(d) rule; the final 4(d) rule was effective as of February 16, 2016. Section 4(d) of the ESA allows the USFWS to promulgate special rules for species listed as threatened that provide flexibility in implementing the ESA and to target the take prohibitions to those that provide conservation benefits for the species. This targeted approach can reduce ESA conflicts by allowing some activities that do not harm the species to continue, while focusing our efforts on the threats that make a difference to the species' recovery (USFWS 2020b). For the northern long-eared bat, the 4(d) rule tailors' protections to areas affected by white-nose syndrome during the bats' most sensitive life stages. The rule is designed to protect the bat while minimizing regulatory requirements for landowners, land managers, government agencies and others within the species' range. Based on the NYNHP (2019) response, the Project Area is not within a 150-foot radius of a known maternity roost or within 0.25-mile of a known hibernaculum and therefore compliant with the 4(d) rule and incidental take is not prohibited under 6 NYCRR Part 182.

The northern long-eared bat spends winter months hibernating in large caves, quarries, and mines and the summer/fall months roosting under loose bark or in crevices and hollows in both live trees and snags (dead trees). During the summer, this species roosts either singly or in colonies. Northern long-eared bats seem to be flexible in selecting roosts, choosing roost trees based on suitability to retain bark or provide cavities or crevices. Rarely have northern long-eared bats have been observed roosting in man-made structures such as sheds or barns. Breeding begins in late summer or early fall when males begin swarming near hibernacula (USFWS 2021).

As detailed above in Table 3-1, approximately 22 percent of the Project Area includes forests and woodlands that may be capable of providing suitable habitat for maternity colonies and roosting habitat. No known caves, mines, or quarries have been identified within the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area (USGS 2020). Existing mines and quarries have been identified within the 5-mile Study Area (NYSDEC 2020b) (Figure 6, Appendix A). Based on desktop review, no known northern long-eared bat occurrences (NYSDEC 2018), hibernacula or roost sites have been identified within the Project Area nor 5-mile Study Area (USFWS 2020c; NYNHP 2019).

3.6.3 Migratory Birds and Eagles

Migratory birds nest in the U.S. and Canada during summer months and migrate south to the southern U.S., tropical regions of Mexico, Central or South America, and the Caribbean for the non-breeding season. These species are protected pursuant to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act



(MBTA) under U.S. Code 703-711. The MBTA prohibits the take, kill, possession, and transportation of migratory birds, their eggs, and parts except when specifically permitted. In addition, bald and golden eagles are protected pursuant to the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act under 16 U.S. Code 668-668(d), which prohibits the take and disturbance of individual eagles, their nests, eggs, or parts. Bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) and golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) have not been documented within the Project Area based on the use publicly available databases and field surveys for the Project Area (TRC 2020a,b). The golden eagle has been documented as potentially occurring through the 5-mile Study Area as a migrant only (NYSDEC 2020c).

In addition to the three NYS-listed species that were documented during the grassland breeding bird surveys (northern harrier, Henslow's sparrow, and grasshopper sparrow) (Figure 9, Appendix A), surveyors recorded a total of 846 bird observations during regular surveys and incidentally to surveys. These observations represented 47 distinct species (TRC 2020a). Of the species observed, 25 species were observed only incidentally to surveys and are included in Appendix B. The species observed most often during point count surveys was the red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus), comprising 27.8 percent of all individual birds observed. Following the red-winged blackbird, the next most frequently observed species include bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus), savannah sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis), song sparrow (Melospiza melodia), and eastern meadowlark (Sturnella magna). These five most commonly observed species comprised 83.6 percent of all individuals observed. Species observed incidentally are more representative of the broader community of birds known to breed in New York State and include a number of forest-associated species (e.g., American crow [Corvus brachyrhynchos], black-capped chickadee [Peocile atricapillus], and common raven [Corvus corax]).

Three migratory bird species were recorded during winter raptor surveys for the Project Area (TRC 2020b). One turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*) and two observations, representing two species, red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*) and American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), were recorded during the driving surveys. One observation of a red-tailed hawk was observed incidentally in route to survey locations. The species observed during the study (e.g., red-tailed hawk and turkey vulture) are common and widely distributed across their respective ranges. An additional 15 non-raptor avian species were documented on the Project Area, though none are classified as NYS-listed species. Overall, raptor use of the Project Area was observed during December and March, with the majority of observations occurring in March. Observations were generally concentrated in the western central portion of the Project. Use of the Project Area by listed species was not documented during winter raptor surveys, and there was little raptor use observed overall (TRC 2020b).

Summary

Based on a review of publicly available data sources and site visits for the Project Area, two NYS-listed species (Henslow's sparrow and northern harrier) and one SOSC (grasshopper sparrow) have been observed within the last five years. Additional NYS-listed threatened, endangered, SOSC, HPSGCN, SGCN, and SPCN have the potential to occur within the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area based on the availability of suitable habitat and known range (Appendix B, Tables B-1 through B-4).

One federally listed and NYS-listed threatened species (northern long-eared bat) has been identified by the USFWS as potentially occurring within the Project Area (USFWS 2020b). No known hibernacula or occurrences within the past five years have been identified within the



Project Area and 5-mile Study Area (USFWS 2020c). Additionally, based on the NYNHP (2019) response, the Project Area is not within 150-foot radius of a known maternity roost or within 0.25 miles of a known hibernaculum and is therefore compliant with the 4(d) rule and incidental take is not prohibited under 6 NYCRR Part 182.

Species observations recorded during field surveys are consistent with documentation of these species within the vicinity of the Project provided by NYSDEC and data available from other publicly available sources (NYBBA III 2020a,b; NYSDEC 2019, 2020c; USGS 2021; eBird 2021; NYSOA 2021) as identified in Appendix B. Observations of two NYS-listed species (Henslow's sparrow and northern harrier) were recorded during breeding bird field surveys for the Project Area (TRC 2020a; Figure 9, Appendix A).

Breeding bird and winter raptor surveys have been completed on-site and the results have been submitted to the NYSDEC under separate cover. No bald or golden eagles have been documented within the Project Area and 5-mile Study Area. The bird community observed in the Project Area is composed of species widely distributed in and typical to New York State.

3.7 Climate Change

The National Audubon Society 'Survival by Degrees' climate change model assesses the vulnerability of over 600 avian species to climate change. According to the model, the summer and winter range and distribution of each bird species presented in this document is vulnerable as a result of an increase in ambient air temperature ranging from 1.5-3.0°C. The model results indicate that each species range and distribution will shift, expand, or contract as a result of increased global temperatures. Within Franklin County, Great Lakes communities will face more and worse algal blooms and pollution overflows as a result of rising temperatures. Threats identified within the 5-mile Study Area include increases in fire weather, spread of urbanization, and an increase in spring heat waves and heavy rain events that can impact nests and young birds (Audubon 2020).

Table 3-5 includes the climate vulnerability for listed bird species identified as potentially occurring within the 5-mile Study Area. The summer range of arctic birds, boreal birds, coastal eastern forest birds, and waterbirds within the Project area are assigned a high vulnerability ranking, representing a moderate to high loss of habitat for year-round residents and breeding, foraging, and migratory populations. According to Audubon's climate change model, birds with high to moderate vulnerability may lose more than half their current range and will be forced to search for suitable habitat elsewhere. However, the winter range of these species is assigned a lesser vulnerability ranking, representing a stable, low, to moderate loss of habitat in southern climates where migrating populations spend the winter (Audubon 2020).



Table 3-5. Climate Vulnerability for Listed Species within the 5-Mile Study Area

| Common Name | Seasonal Range within the 5-mile Study Area | Overall Species Vulnerability Status for each Warming Scenario | | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|---------|---------|--|--|
| | and o mine diddy / a dd | +1.5 °C | +2.0 °C | +3.0 °C | | |
| Henslow's Sparrow | Summer/Breeding Uncommon | High | High | High | | |
| Northern Harrier | Summer/Breeding Common | Low | Low | Low | | |
| Grasshopper Sparrow | Summer/Breeding Uncommon | Stable | Stable | Low | | |

Source: Audubon 2020.

Aside from the National Audubon Society 'Survival by Degrees' climate change model, no regional- or species-specific climate change models or model results were identified for the wildlife and fish species presented in this document.

Summary

Based on a review of the National Audubon Society 'Survival by Degrees' climate change model, the seasonal range of the Henslow's sparrow has the potential to be highly impacted as a result of increased climate warming, while the seasonal range of the northern harrier will be less impacted overall. However, in conjunction with the Project type and scope, it is unlikely that implementation of the Project would result in a substantial increase (+1.5-3.0°C) in ambient air temperature, by which suitable habitat range and distribution would be affected. While the anticipated cumulative impacts of solar arrays have the potential to cause regional changes in temperature and precipitation by altering the amount of solar radiation absorbed by the Earth or disrupting local airflow patterns (Hu et al. 2015), they also have the potential to reduce and/or replace existing fossil fuel emitting energy systems, thereby reducing carbon emissions. The Project would contribute to a reduction of global carbon emissions, which may result in a lesser global ambient air temperature increase. According to the National Audubon Society, if global ambient air temperatures are limited to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, the risk of bird species vulnerability will be lessened in comparison to projections associated with traditional and current fossil fuel emission sources (Audubon 2020).

No Project-specific climate change models have been developed to date; however, numerous modeling techniques can be applied in the event that species-specific results are required for Project implementation. According to Wilsey et al (2013), wildlife species range contractions and expansions, population abundance and dynamics, dispersal, gene flow, and phenology can be extrapolated using statistical, algorithmic (empirical), and spatially-explicit population modeling techniques to relate historical climate to current species distributions. Many modeling approaches that estimate historical changes in populations of threatened and endangered species also can be used to simulate future climate-induced changes.



4.0 Conclusions

This document is intended to provide sufficient information to the ORES and NYSDEC to determine whether occupied habitat for special status species and migratory bird species exists within the Project Area or whether additional surveys are required. Based on this desktop review and field surveys, the following conclusions were identified that should be considered to inform facility design which will, once completed, be submitted to the ORES and NYSDEC as part of the Section 94-c application:

- The Project Area is located entirely on unprotected/unclassified lands. No federal, state, county, or other designated jurisdictions are intersected by the Project Area. The 5-mile Study Area intersects various federal, state, and other designated area including a grassland focus areas, core forest blocks, Audubon IBAs, WRP-managed easements, one state park, and one state forest.
- Wetlands and waterbodies have been identified throughout the Project Area and may be considered jurisdictional and subject to regulation pursuant to NYSDEC 900.1-3 (e) and (f), respectively.
- Three NYS-listed threatened, endangered, or SOSC (Henslow's sparrow, northern harrier, and grasshopper sparrow) have been documented within the last five years within the Project Area.
- One federally listed species (northern long-eared bat) was identified as potentially occurring within the Project Area by the USFWS. No known observations of this species have occurred within the Project Area within the past five years. Additionally, the Project Area is not within 150-foot radius of a known maternity roost or within 0.25-mile of a known hibernaculum (NYNHP 2019) and therefore compliant with the 4(d) rule where incidental take is not prohibited under 6 NYCRR Part 182.
- Surveys for grassland breeding birds and winter raptor use have been conducted for the Project Area.
- The development of the Project would not contribute to the effects of climate change portrayed in current models. Instead, the development of the Project would be beneficial in preventing the loss of current wildlife species' ranges within the region.



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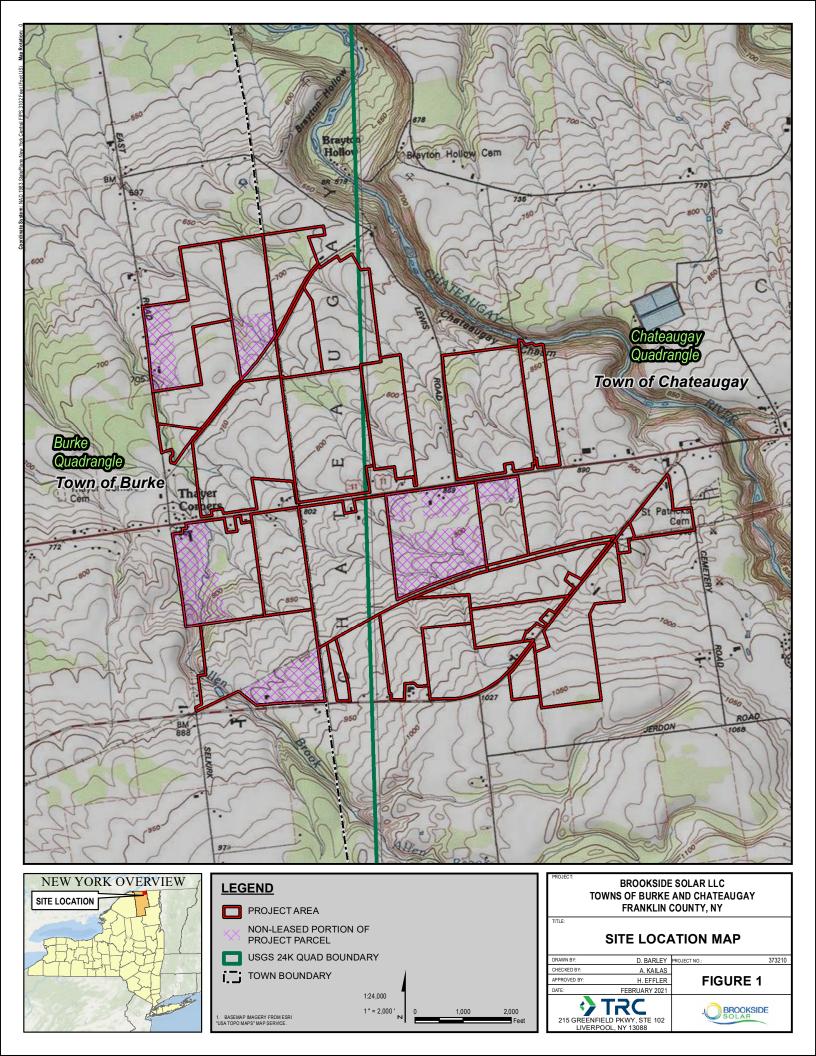
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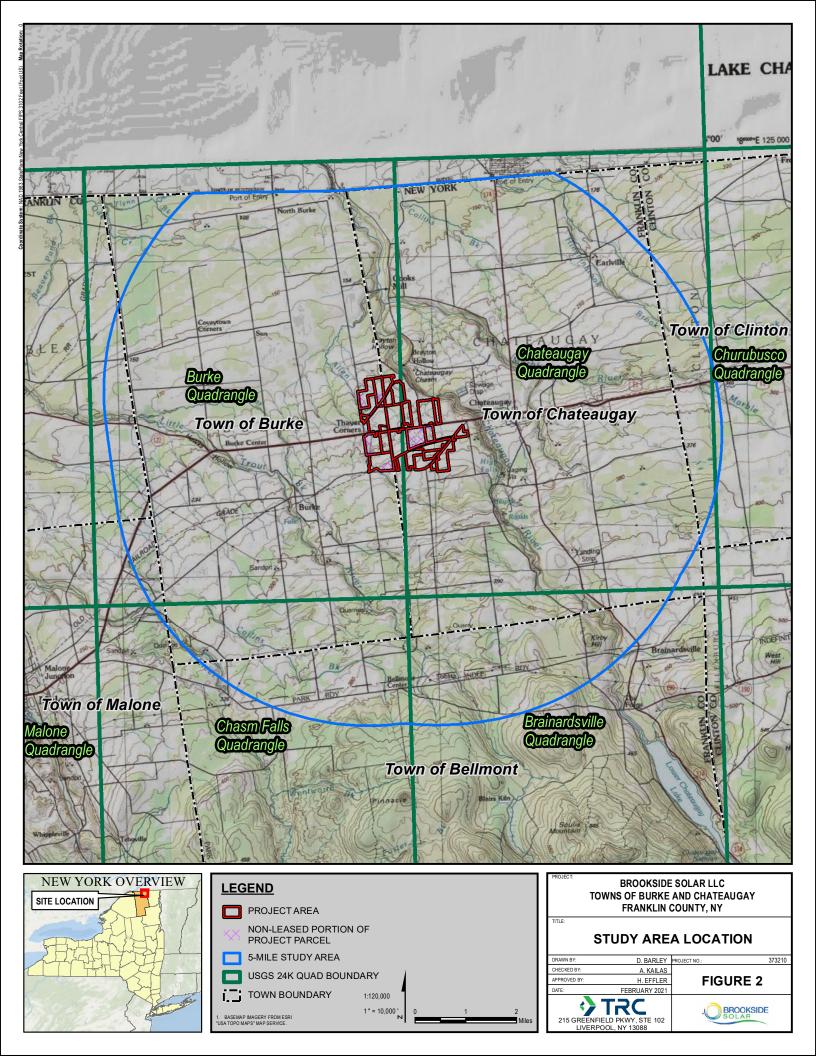


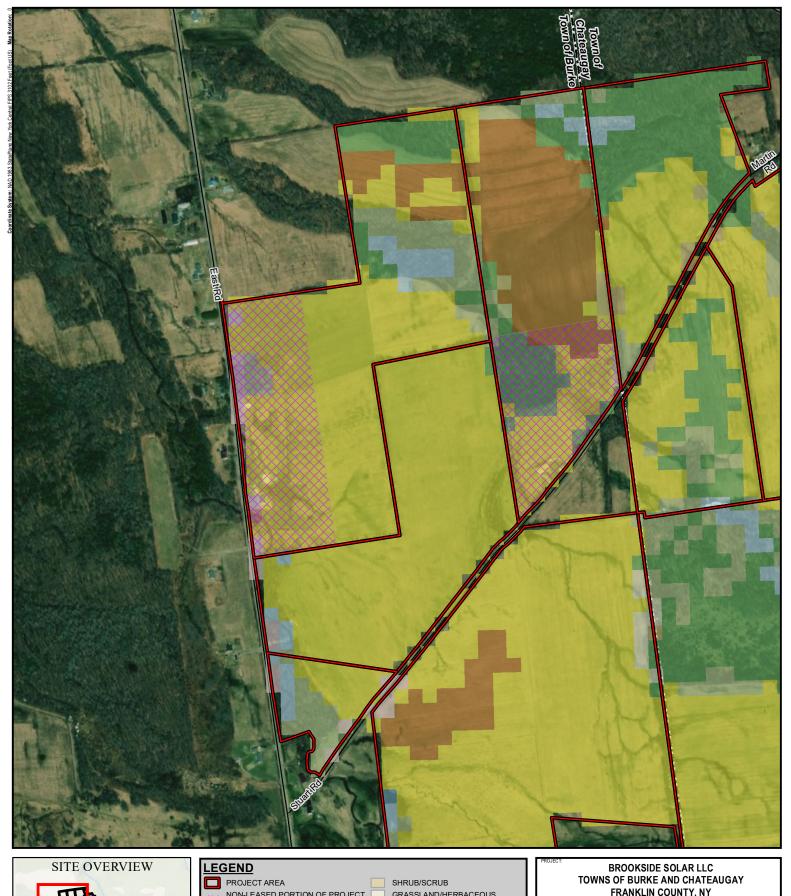
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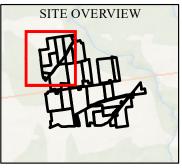
Appendix A: Figures

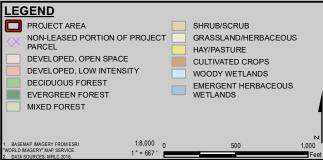
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|---------------|--|
| 1 | Project Area Location |
| 2 | 5-mile Study Area Location |
| 3 | Land Cover in Project Area |
| 4 | NWI Resources in Project Area |
| 5 | NYSDEC Resources in Project Area |
| 6 | Ecoregions, Natural Communities, and Hibernacula in Study Area |
| 7 | Protected or Classified Lands in Study Area |
| 8 | Core Forest Blocks in Study Area |
| 9 | Observed Listed Species in Project Area |

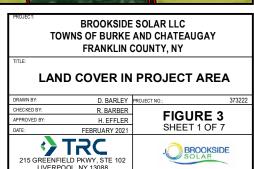


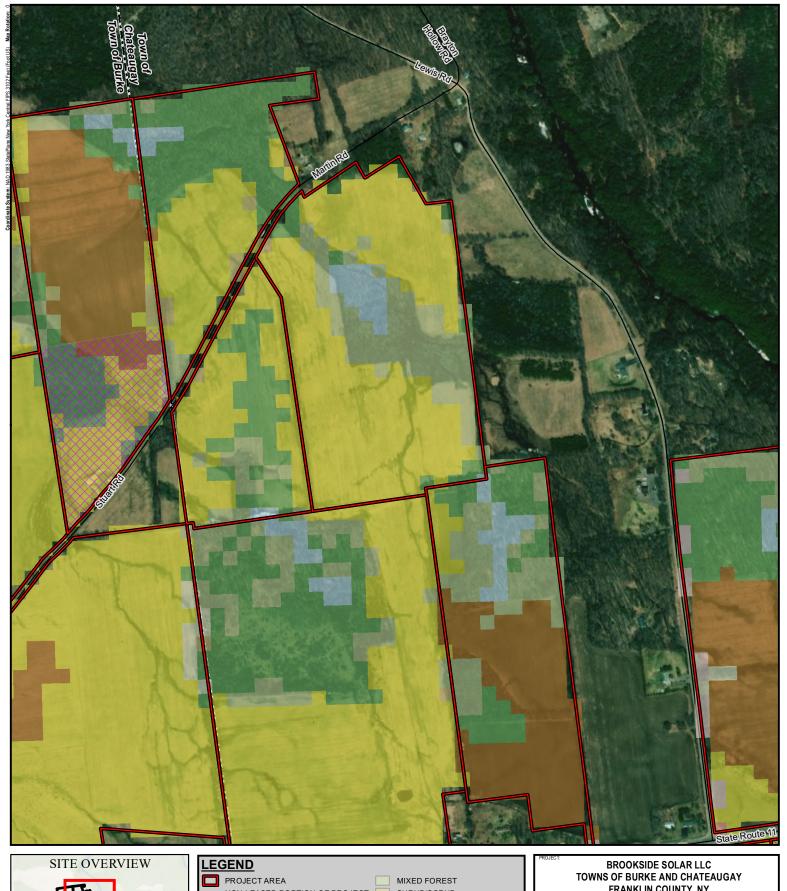


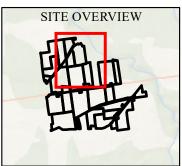














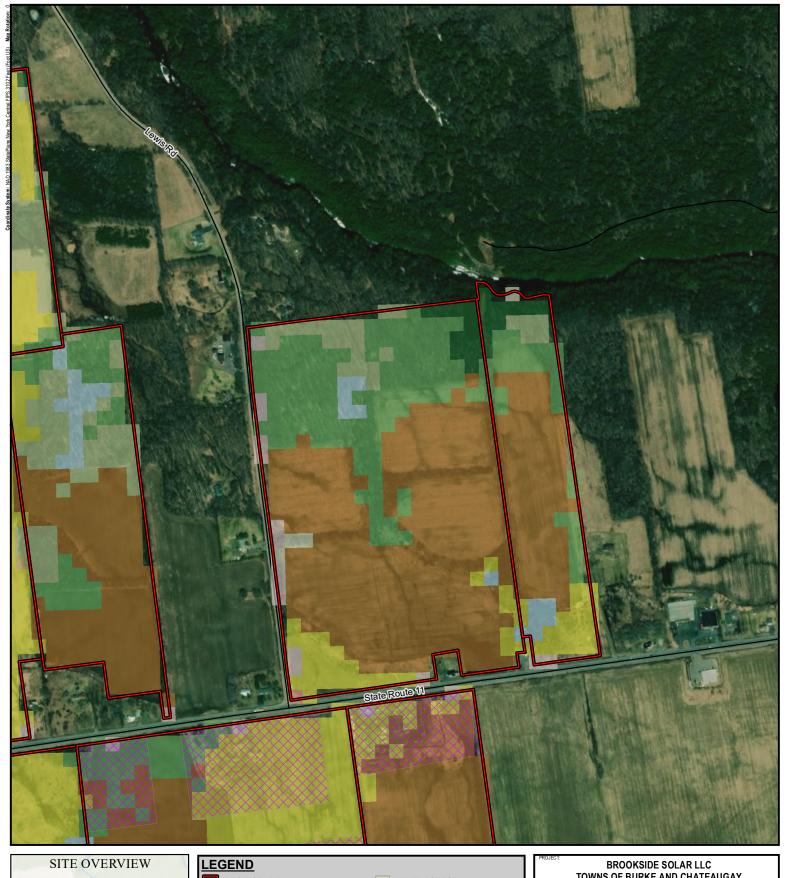
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TOWNS OF BURKE AND CHATEAUGAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, NY

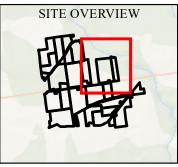
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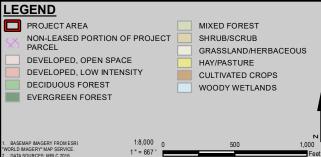
LAND COVER IN PROJECT AREA

DRAWN BY: D. BARLEY PROJECT NO: 373222
CHECKED BY: R. BARBER
APPROVED BY: H. EFFLER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

215 GREENFIELD PKWY, STE 102
LIVERPOOL, NY 13088





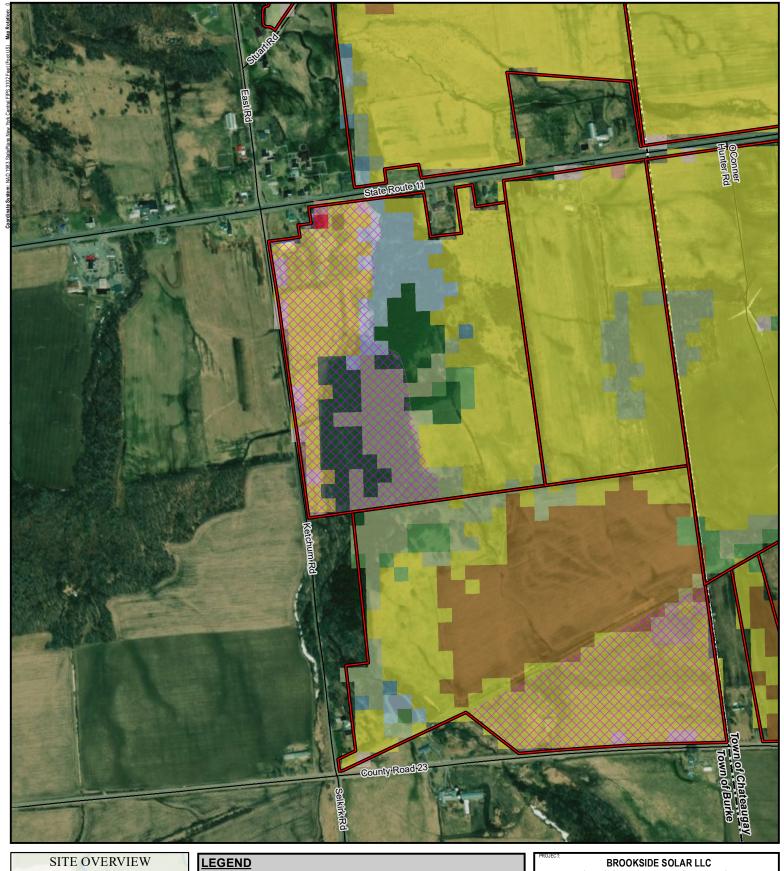


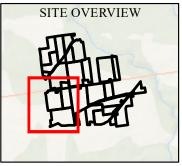
BROOKSIDE SOLAR LLC
TOWNS OF BURKE AND CHATEAUGAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, NY

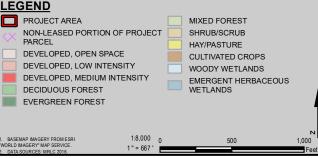
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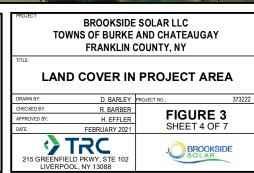
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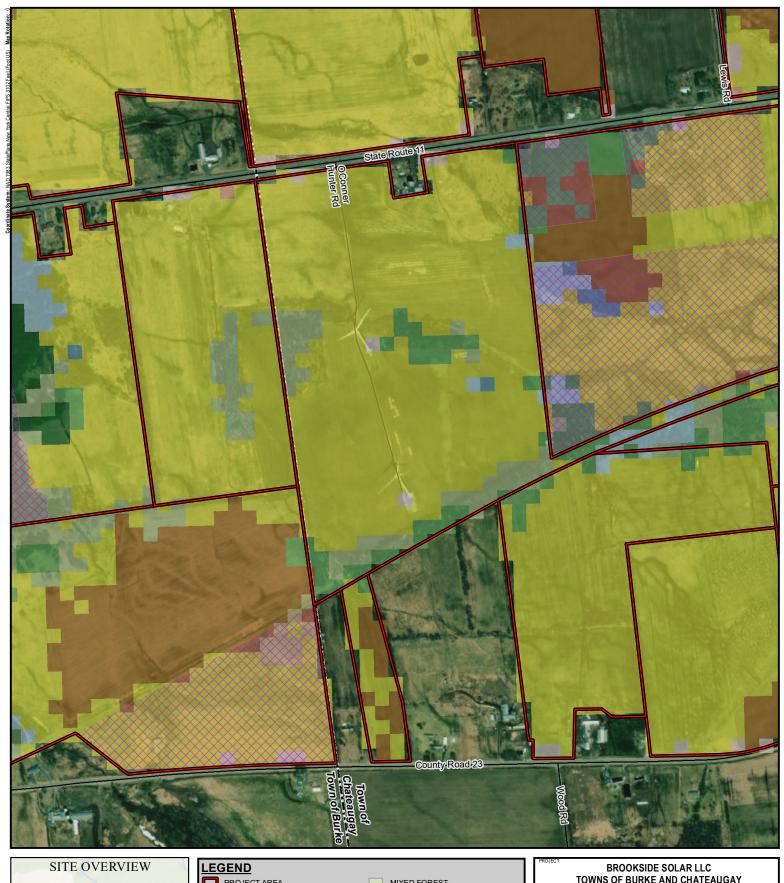
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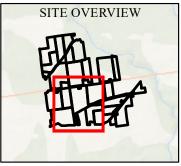


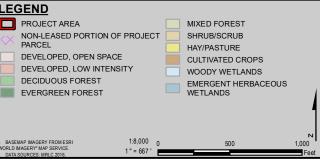


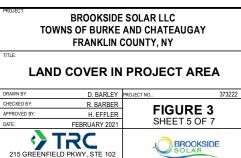


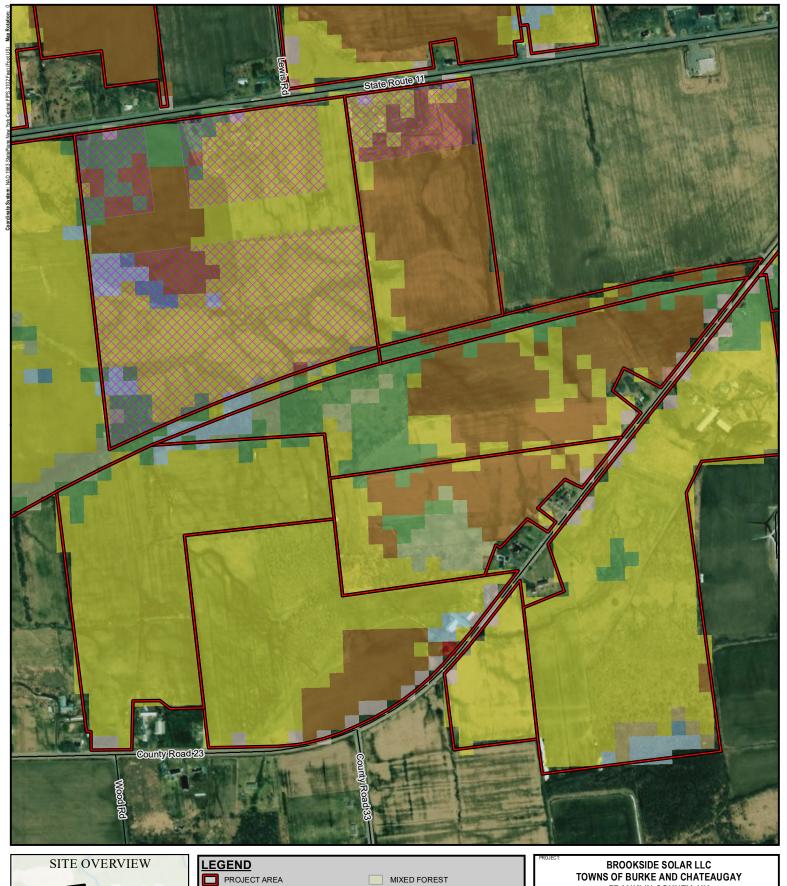


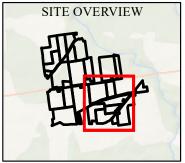


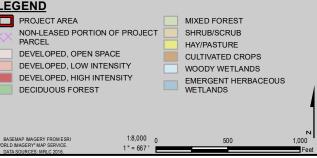


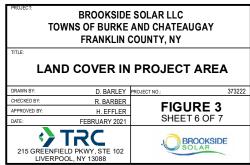


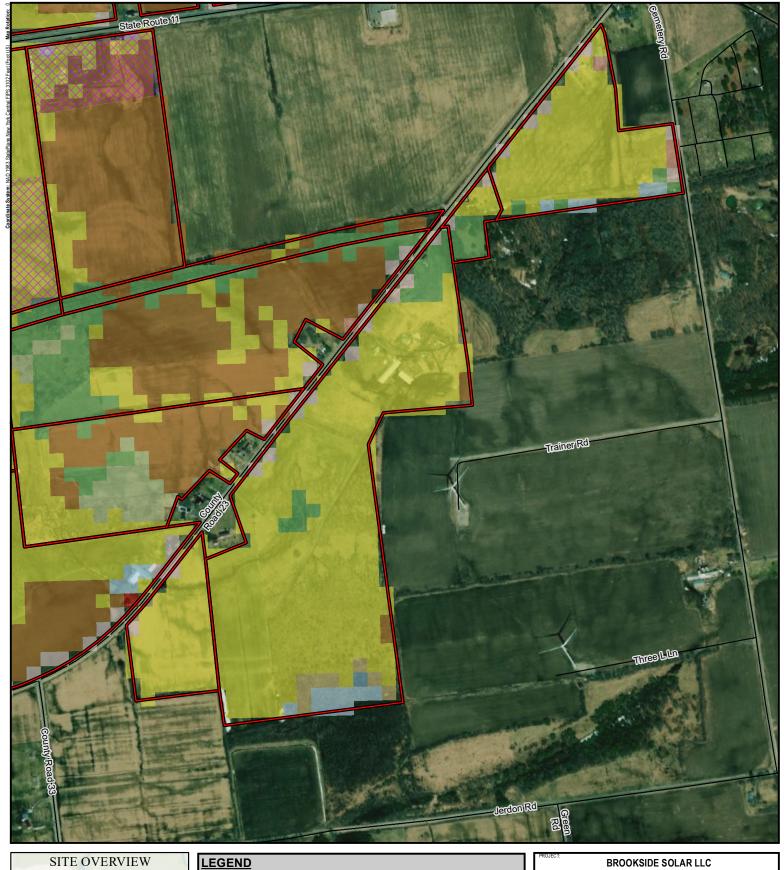


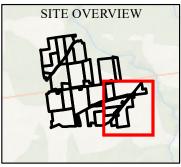


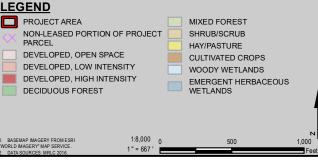


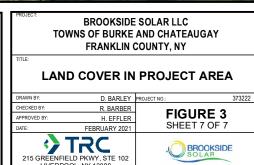




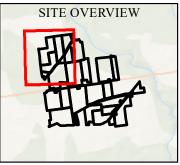


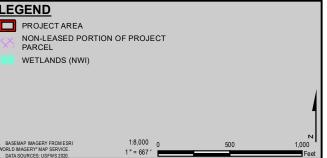






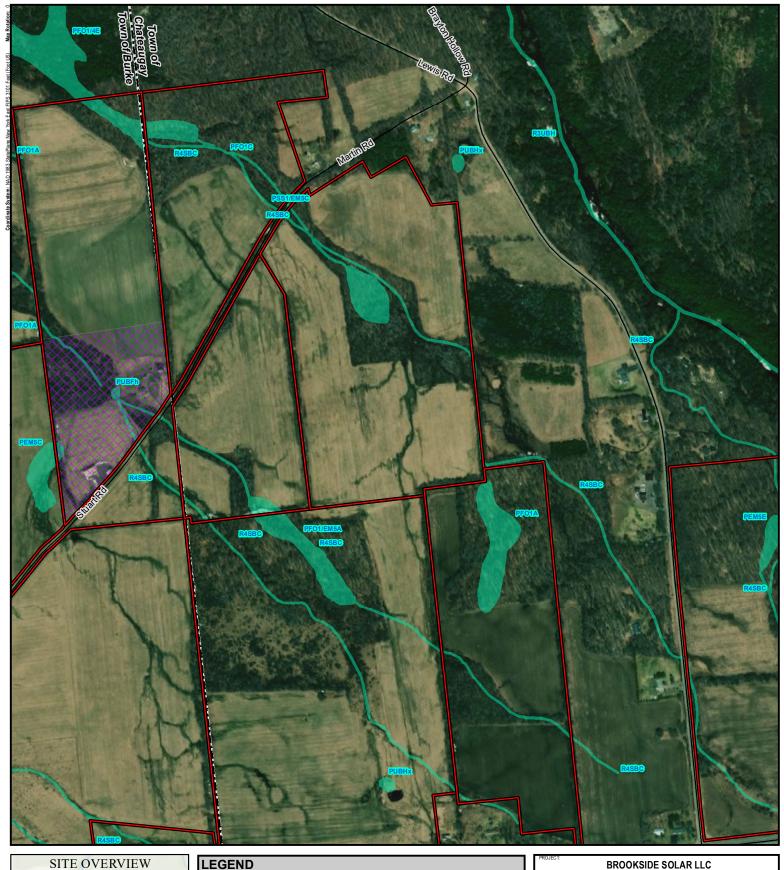


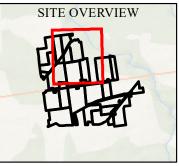


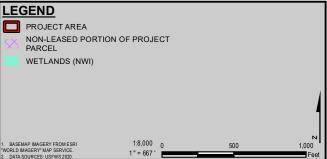


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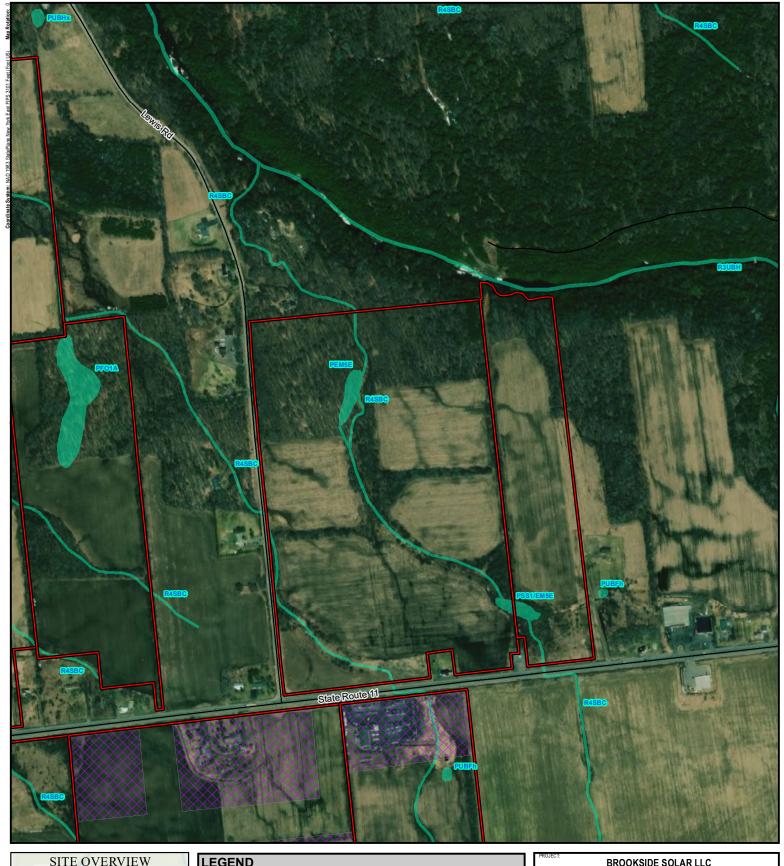


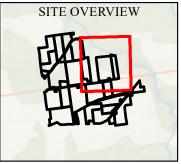


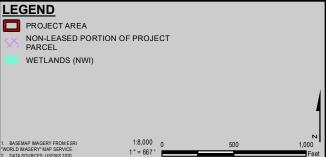


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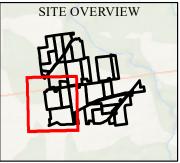


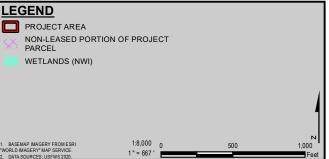


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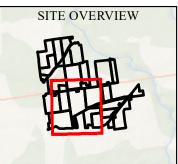


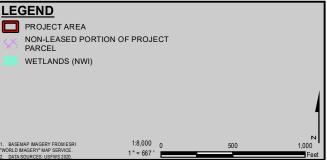


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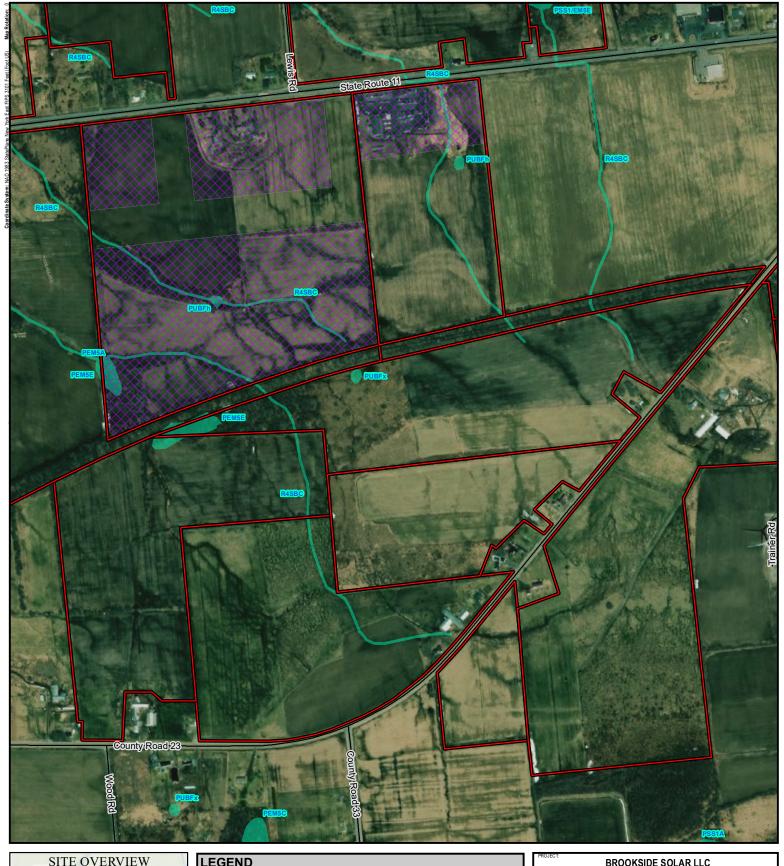
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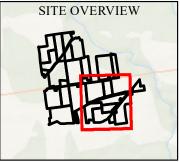


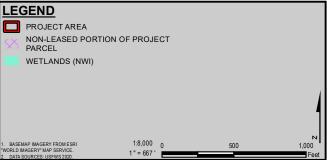




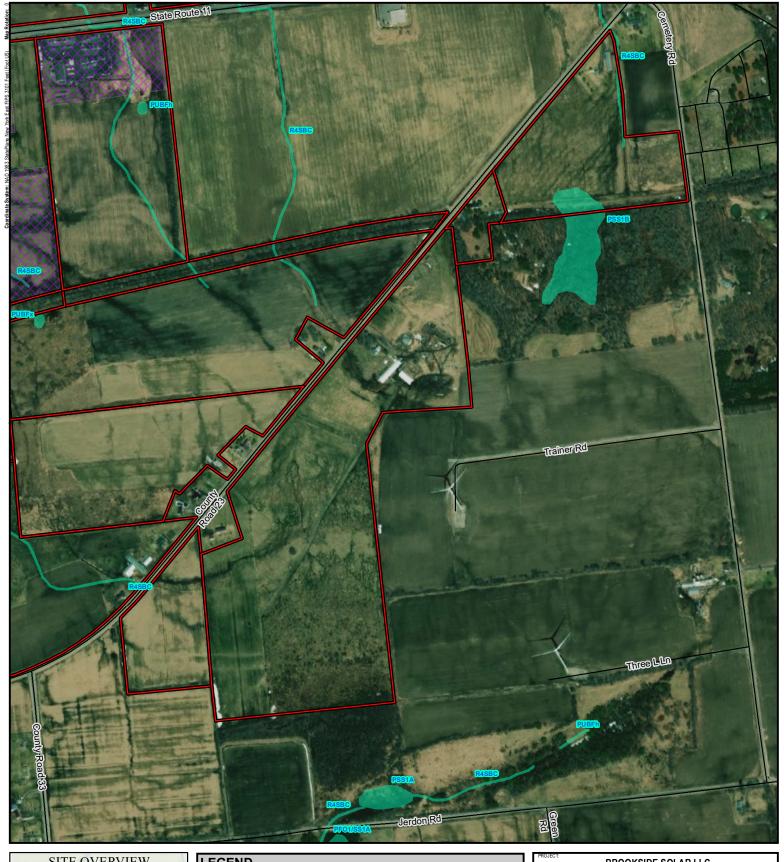
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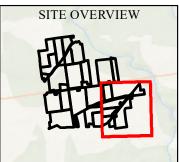


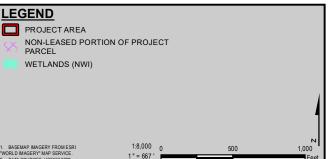




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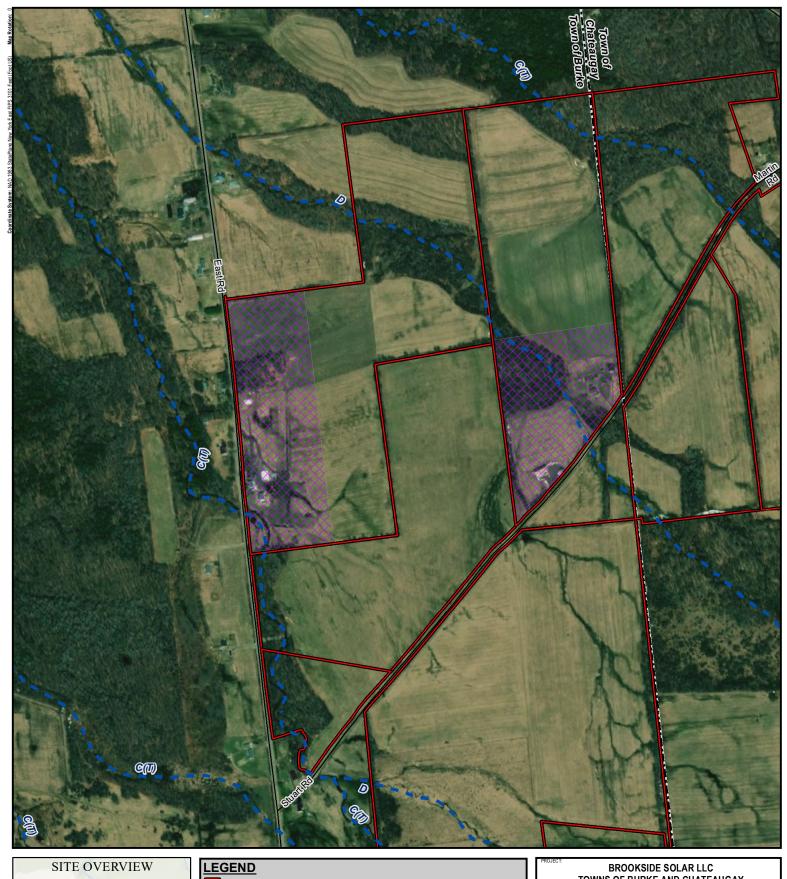


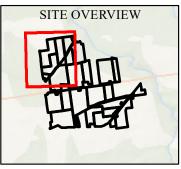


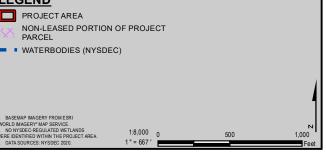


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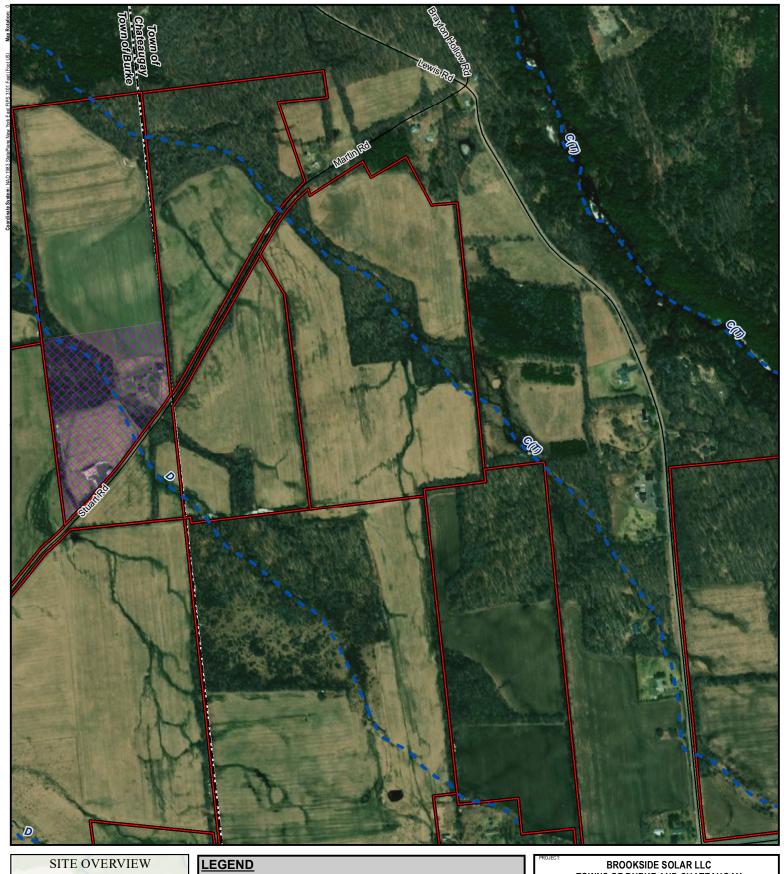


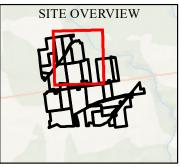


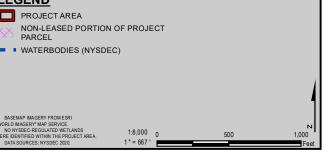


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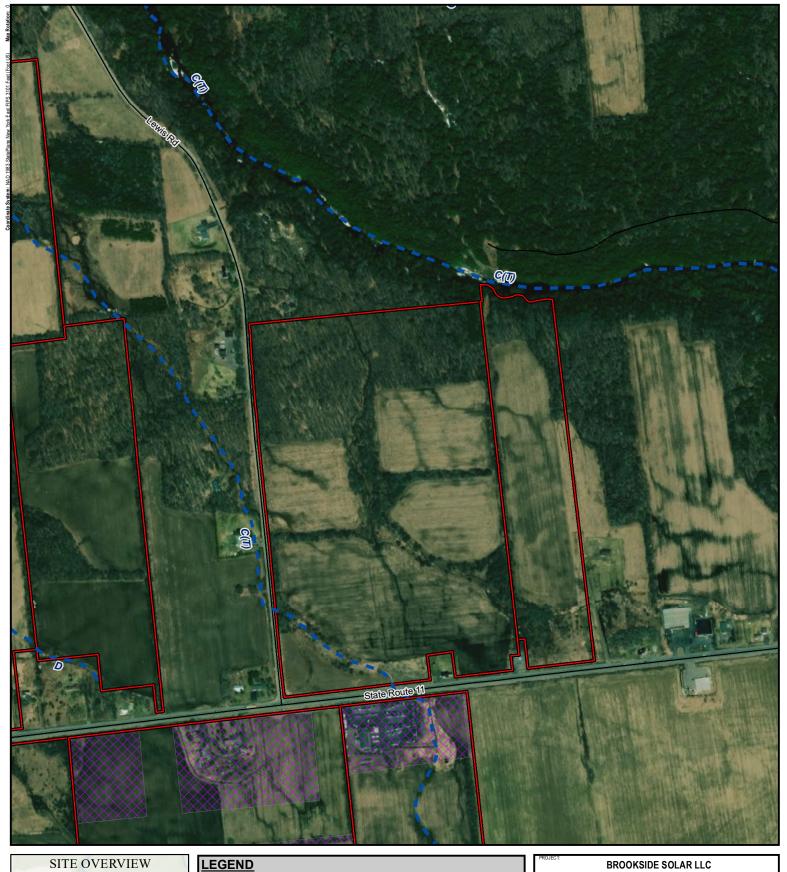


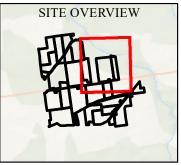


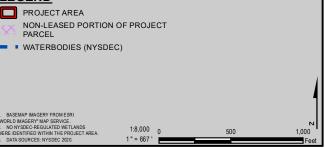


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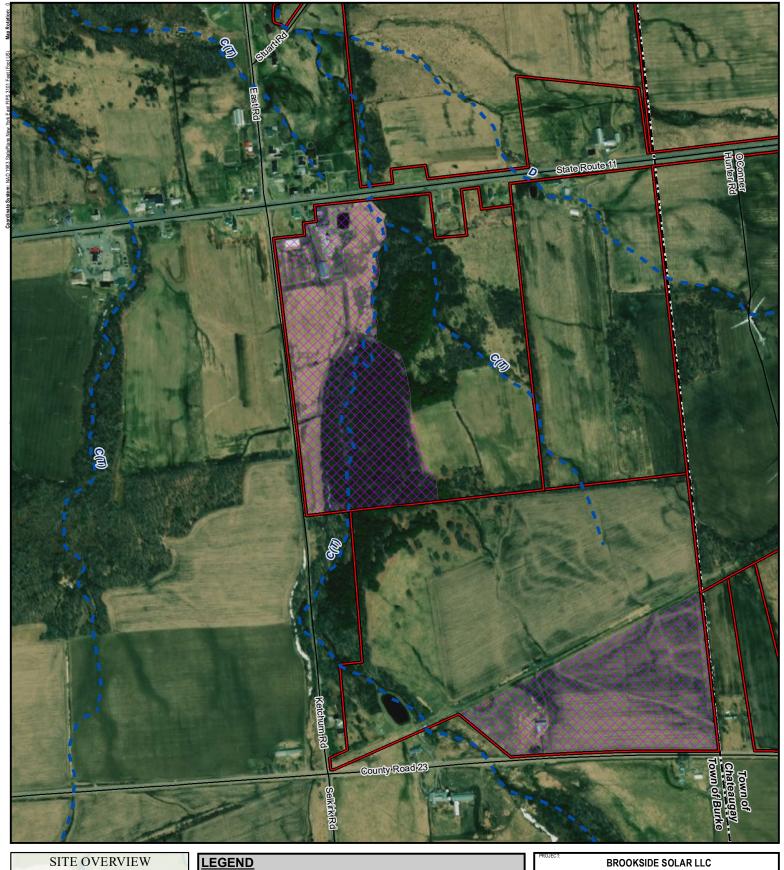


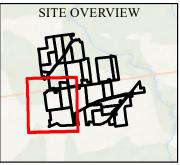


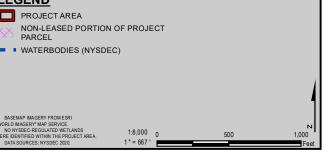


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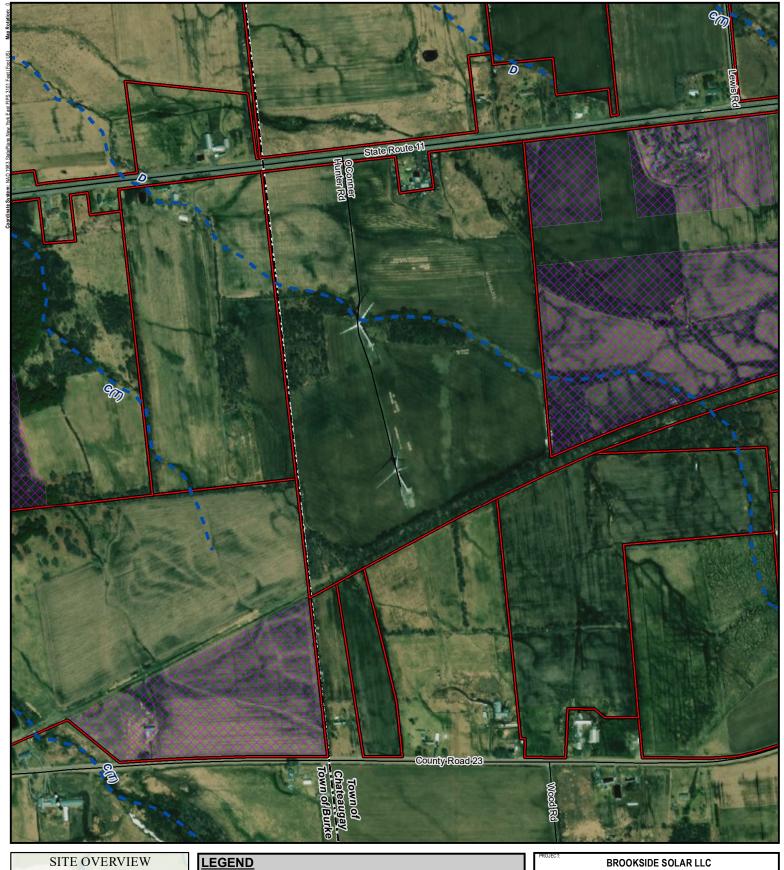
BROOKSIDE SOLAR LLC
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FRANKLIN COUNTY, NY

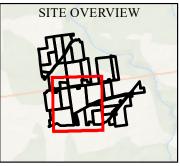
NYSDEC RESOURCES
IN PROJECT AREA

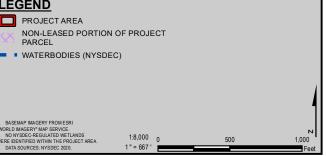
DRAWN BY: D. BARLEY PROJECT NO: 373222

CHECKED BY: R. BARBER
APPROVED BY: H. EFFLER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

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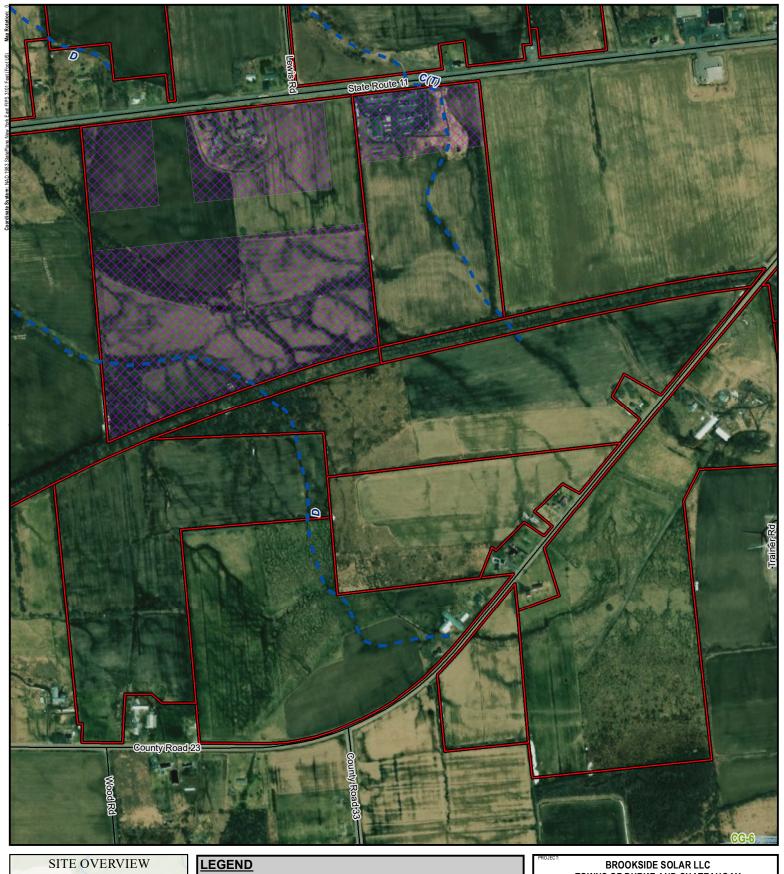


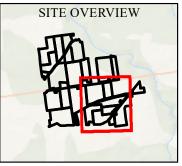


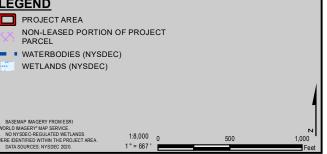


NYSDEC RESOURCES IN PROJECT AREA

| DRAWN BY: | D. BARLEY | PROJECT NO.: | 373222 |
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| APPROVED BY: | H. EFFLER | | SURE 5 |
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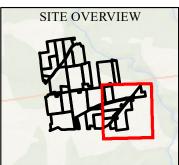
BROOKSIDE SOLAR LLC
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FRANKLIN COUNTY, NY

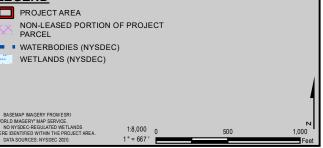
NYSDEC RESOURCES
IN PROJECT AREA

D.BARLEY PROJECTNO: 3



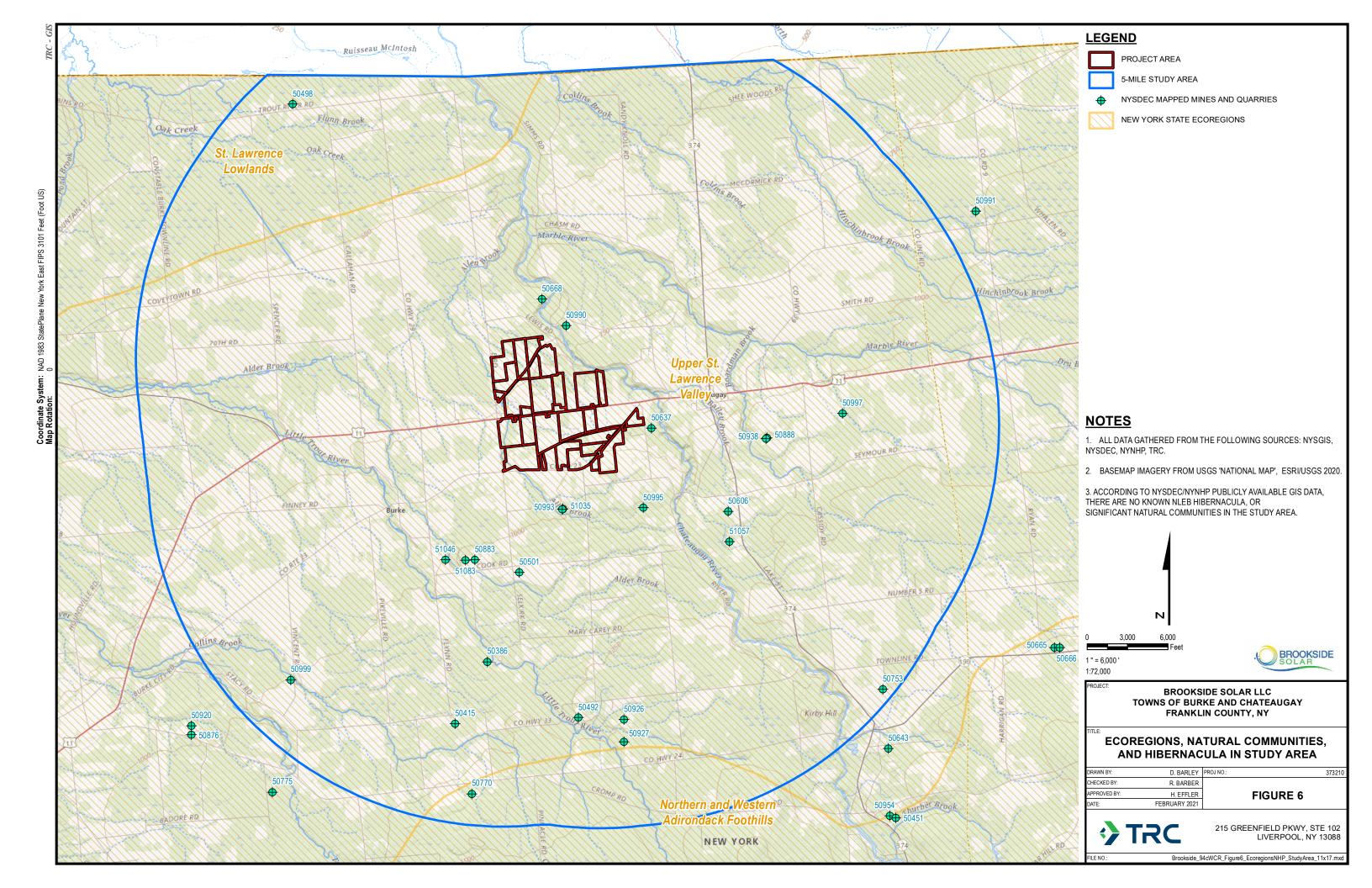


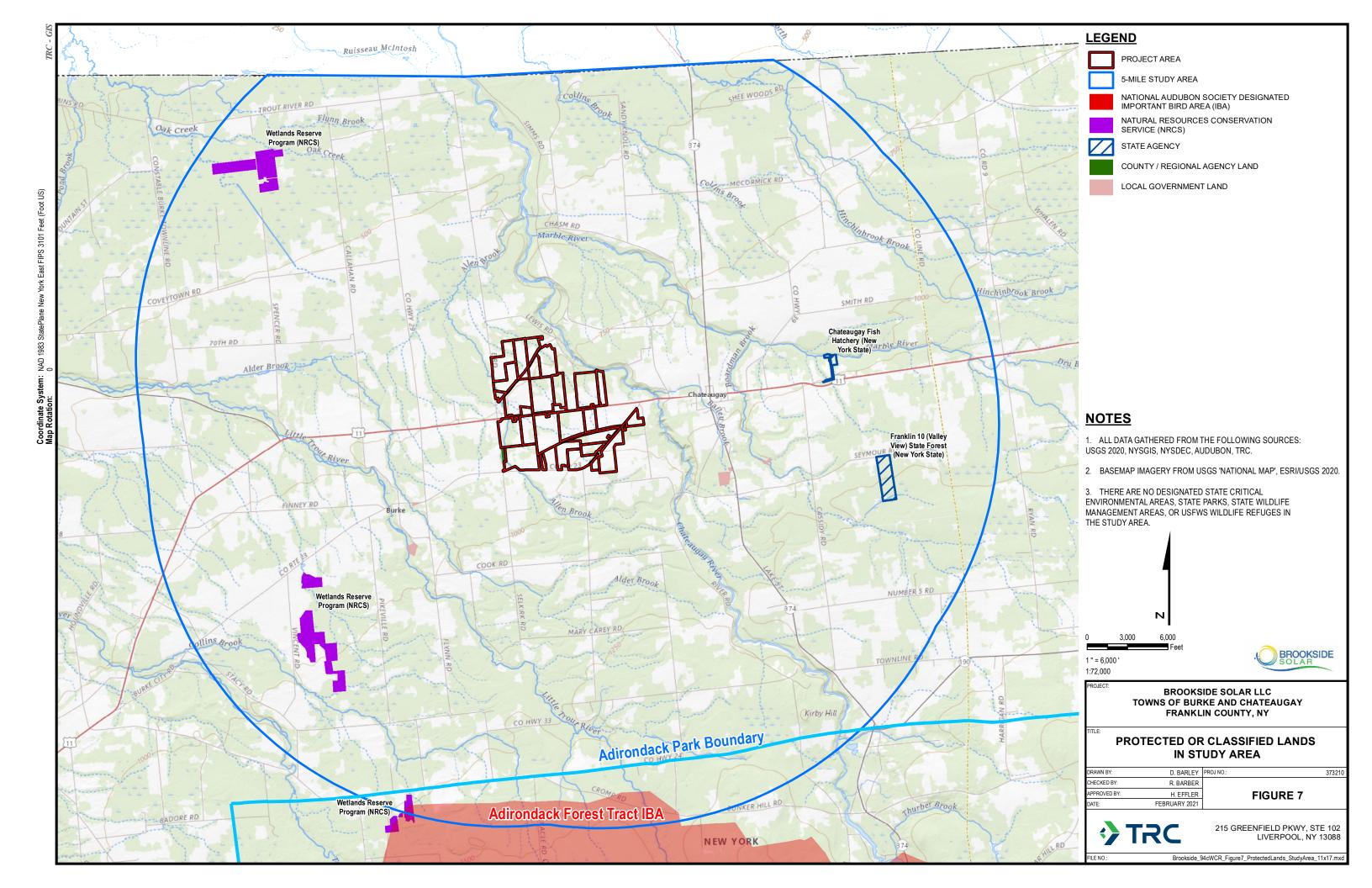




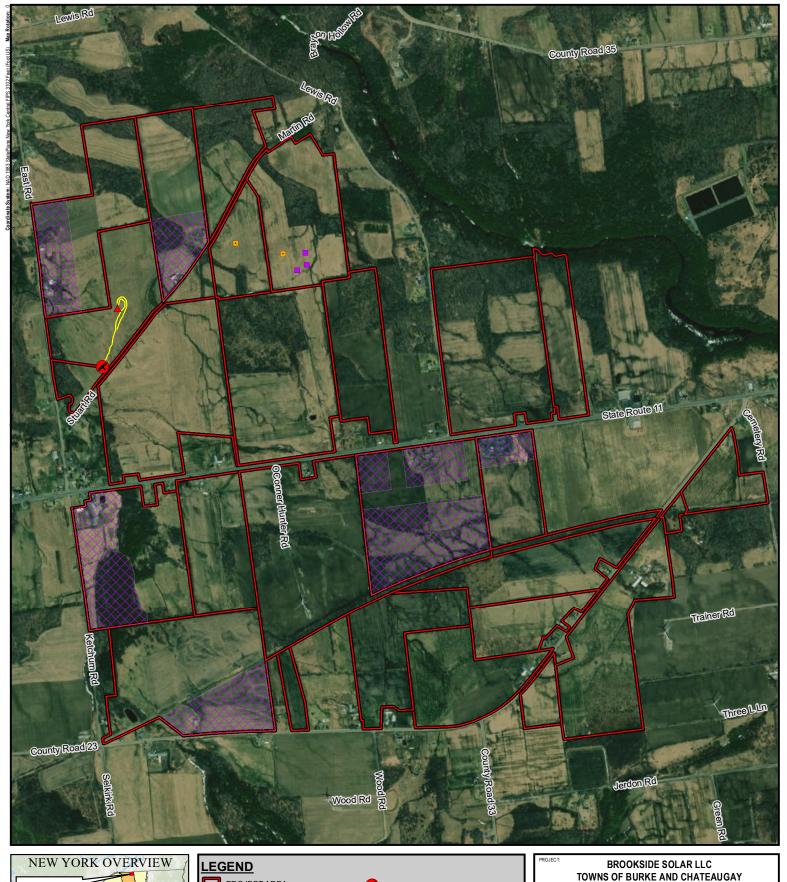
NYSDEC RESOURCES IN PROJECT AREA

| DRAWN BY: | D. BARLEY | PROJECT NO.: 373222 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------------|
| CHECKED BY: | R. BARBER | FIGURE 5 |
| APPROVED BY: | H. EFFLER | FIGURE 5 |
| DATE: | FEBRUARY 2021 | SHEET 7 OF 7 |
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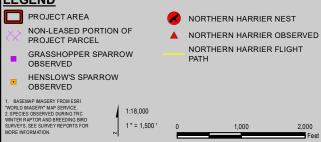












BROOKSIDE SOLAR LLC
TOWNS OF BURKE AND CHATEAUGAY
FRANKLIN COUNTY, NY

TITLE
OBSERVED LISTED SPECIES

IN PROJECT AREA D. BARLEY PROJECTINO:

DRAWN BY: D. BARLEY PROJECT NO.: 373210

CHECKED BY: K. JOHNSON
APPROVED BY: H. EFFLER
DATE: FEBRUARY 2021

215 GREENFIELD PKWY, STE 102
LIVERPOOL, NY 13088

Appendix B. Wildlife Inventory Tables

| Table Number | Table Name |
|---------------------|---|
| B-1 | Avian Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Area and 5-Mile Study Area |
| B-2 | Mammal Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Area and 5-Mile Study Area |
| B-3 | Fish Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Area and 5-Mile Study Area |
| B-4 | Reptile and Amphibian Species Potentially Occurring within the Project Area and 5-Mile Study Area |

| | | • | abio B 117ttia | | nually Occurrin | Within the Bro | OKOIGO OCIGI I | | | 1 | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|---|----------------|---|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Common Name | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | NYSDEC Nature Explorer List (Project Level) | NYSDEC Threatened, Endangered, SOSC List Species Assessments | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP ² | Observed by TRC Biologists (Breeding Bird and Winter Raptor Surveys) | USFWS - Birds of Conservation Concern | USGS Breeding Bird Survey (BBS Route 61105-West Bangor, NY) | Bird Atlas III | NYS Second Breeding Bird Atlas 2000- 2005 (5697 A- D) | (Adirondack | eBird (Burke Falls Hotspot) | New York State Ornithological Association Database |
| Swans, Geese and Ducks | Anatidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada goose | Branta canadensis | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Wood duck | Aix sponsa | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common merganser | Mergus merganser | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hooded merganser | Lophodytes cucullatus | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| | | 000N | | | V | | | | V | ^ | X | | |
| Common goldeneye | | SGCN | | | Х | | | | Х | | | | |
| Green -winged teal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged teal | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | SGCN | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked duck | Aythya collaris | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern pintail | Anas acuta | SGCN | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Northern shoveler | Spatula clypeata | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gadwall | Anas strepera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American black duck | Anas rubripes | HPSGCN | | Х | Х | Х | | Х | | | Х | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard x Am. black duck hybrid | Anas platyrhynchos x rubripes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mallard | | | | | | Х | | | | Х | | | |
| Doutside on Crouse 9 | Phasianidae | | | | | X | | | | | | | |
| Ring-necked pheasant | Dhesianus salahisus | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Gray partridge | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Ruffed grouse | | SGCN | | X | Х | X | | | | X | X | | |
| Spruce grouse | | SE; SGCN | | | X | | | | | | X | | |
| Wild turkey | Meleagris gallopavo | | | | | Х | | | | Х | | | |
| Loons | Gaviidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Ioon | Gavia immer | SOSC; SGCN | Х | Х | Х | | | | | | Х | | |
| Grebes | Podicipedidae | · | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pied-billed grebe | | ST; SGCN | | Х | Х | | | | | | | | |
| | Phalacrocoracidae | 3., 333 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Double-crested cormorant | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ardeidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American bittern | | COCO. COCN | | v | V | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Black-crowned night-heron | | SGCN | | | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Great blue heron | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cattle egret | | HPSGCN | | X | | | | | | | | | |
| Green heron | | | | | | | | | X | | | | |
| | Cathartidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey vulture | Cathartes aura | | | | | Х | | | Х | X | | | |
| Kites, Eagles, Hawks, & Allies | Accipitridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden Eagle | Aquila chrysaetos | SE; SGCN | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Broad-winged hawk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern harrier | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | | Х | | | |
| Sharp-shinned hawk | | | | X | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Cooper's hawk | | | | X | | Х | | | | | X | | |
| Red-shouldered hawk | | SOSC; SGCN | | X | v | | | | | | X | | |
| Northern goshawk | | | | | X | | | | | | | | |
| Red-tailed hawk | , , | 3030; 3GCN | | X | Х | V | | | | V | X | | |
| | | | | | | X | | | | X | Х | | |
| Caracaras & Falcons Merlin | Falconidae Falco columbarius | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peregrine falcon | Falco peregrinus | | | X | | | | | | | X | | |
| American kestrel | | SGCN | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Rails, Gallinules, & Coots | Rallidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Virginia rail | Rallus limicola | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sandhill crane | Grus canadensis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sora | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Charidriidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | | I | I | I | I. | I | I. | | l | |

| | 1 | | able D-1. Avia | | Titiany Cocarrin | Within the Bro | OKOIGO OCIGI I | | | 1 | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------|----------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
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| Killdeer | Charadrius vociferus | | | | | Х | | | Х | X | | | |
| Sandpipers, Phalaropes, & Allies | Scolopacidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American woodcock | Scolopax minor | SGCN | | | Х | | | | | Х | Х | | |
| Wilson's snipe | | | | | ~ | Х | | | Х | X | | | |
| Semipalmated sandpiper | Calidris pusilla | | | | | | Х | | Λ | X | | | |
| Upland sandpiper | | | | Х | Х | | ^ | | | | | | |
| Spotted sandpiper | | 31, 111 3GCN | | ^ | ^ | | | | | х | | | |
| | Actitis maculanus | | | | | | | | | ^ | | | |
| Skuas, Gulls, Terns, & Skimmers | Laridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Herring gull | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common tern | | | | X | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Black tern | Chlidonias niger | SE, HPSGCN | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| | Columbidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rock pigeon | Columba livia | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Mourning dove | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | |
| Cuckees Boodruppers 8 | Cuculidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-billed cuckoo | Coccyzus erythropthalmus | SGCN | | | Х | | Х | | | Х | | | |
| Yellow-billed cuckoo | | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Typical Owls | Strigidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern screech-owl | Megascops asio | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Snowy owl | Bubo scandiacus | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Short-eared owl | Asio flammeus | | | X | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Saw-whet owl | Aegolius acadicus | OL, TII OCON | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barred owl | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-eared owl | | SGCN | | | х | | | | | | | | |
| Great horned owl | | SGCN | | | ^ | | | | | Х | | | |
| Great gray owl | | | | | | | | | | ^ | | | X |
| | Strix nebulosa Caprimulgidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Goatsuckers Eastern whip-poor-will | | COCO, LIDOCOA | | v | V | | | | | V | | | |
| Common nighthawk | | | | X | Х | | | | | Х | | | |
| | | SUSC; HPSGCI | N I | X | | | | | | V | | | |
| Swifts Chimney swift | Apodidae | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hummingbirds | Trochilidae | | | | | | | | ., | ., | | | |
| Ruby-throated hummingbird | | | | | | | | | Х | X | | | |
| Kingfishers | Alcedinidae | | | | | | | | | ., | | ., | |
| Belted kingfisher | 9 , | | | | | | | | | X | | X | |
| Woodpeckers & Allies | Picidae | 2000 11525 | | | .,, | | | | | | | | |
| Red-headed woodpecker | | | N | X | Х | | | | | | | | |
| Black-backed woodpecker | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American Three-toed woodpecker | | SGCN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yellow-bellied sapsucker | Sphyrapicus varius | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | Х | |
| Downy woodpecker | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Hairy woodpecker | | | | | | | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Northern flicker | | | | | | | | Х | Х | X | | | |
| Pileated woodpecker | , | | | | | Х | | | X | X | | | |
| Tyrant Flycatchers | Tyrannidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern wood-pewee | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Alder flycatcher | | | | | | X | | Х | X | X | | | |
| Willow flycatcher | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Olive-sided flycatcher | | | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | |
| Least flycatcher | , , | | | | | | | | Х | Х | X | | |
| Eastern phoebe | • | | | | | Х | | | X | X | ~ | | |
| Great Crested flycatcher | Myiarchus crinitus | | | | | X | | | X | X | Х | | |
| Croat Greated hybridiener | พางานางานจ อากาเนธ | | | | l . | ^ | l . | | ^ | ^ | ^ | <u> </u> | |

| | | | abie B-1. Avia | | Indiany Occurring | g within the bio | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
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| Yellow-bellied flycatcher | Empidonax flaviventris | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Eastern kingbird | | | | | | Х | | | Х | X | | | |
| | Vireonidae | | | | | ^ | | | ^ | ^ | | | |
| Vireos Yellow-throated vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-headed vireo | | | | | | | | | | Х | X | | |
| Philadelphia vireo | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Warbling vireo | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| Red-eyed vireo | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | X | |
| Jays, Magpies, & Crows | Corvidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue jay | Cyanocitta cristata | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | |
| Gray jay | | | | Х | | | | | | | | | |
| Common raven | Corvus corax | | | | | Х | | | Х | | | Х | |
| American crow | | | | | | X | | | X | Х | | X | |
| | Alaudidae | | | | | | | | | ^ | | | |
| Horned lark | | SUSC: FIDSUCY | | Х | Х | | | | | Х | | | |
| | Hirundinidae | 0000, NP3GUN | v | ^ | ^ | | | | | ^ | | | |
| Swallows | | | | | | V | | | V | v | | | |
| Tree swallow | , | | | | | Х | | | X | X | | | |
| Bank swallow | Riparia riparia | | | | | | | | | X | | | |
| Cliff swallow | Petrochelidon pyrrhonota | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern Rough-winged | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| swallow | Stelgidopteryx serripennis | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barn swallow | Hirundo rustica | | | | | Х | | | X | Х | | Х | |
| Chickadees & Titmice | Paridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black-capped chickadee | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Boreal chickadee | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tufted titmouse | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sittidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red-breasted nuthatch | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| White-breasted nuthatch | Sitta cariaderisis Sitta carolinensis | | | | | V | | | X | | | | |
| | | | | | | Х | | | ^ | Х | | | |
| Creepers | Certhiidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown creeper | | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Wrens | Troglodytidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| House wren | 3 | | | | | | | | X | Х | | | |
| Sedge wren | Cistothorus platensis | ST; SGCN | | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Winter wren | Troglodytes hiemalis | | | | | Х | | | | | | | |
| Marsh wren | Cistothorus palustris | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kinglets | Regulidae | | | | | | | | | | - | | |
| Golden-crowned kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ruby-crowned kinglet | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Thrushes | Turdidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern bluebird | | | | | | Х | | | | Х | | | |
| Bicknell's thrush | Catharus bicknelli | SOSC: SCCN | | | | ^ | | | | ^ | Х | | |
| Veery | Catharus fuscescens | | | | | Х | | | X | Х | X | | |
| Swainson's thrush | | | | | | ^ | | | ^ | ^ | ^ | | |
| | Catharus ustulatus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hermit thrush | Catharus guttatus | 000:: | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| Wood thrush | , | SGCN | | | Х | | X | | X | X | X | | |
| American robin | Turdus migratorius | | | | | Х | | | X | Х | | X | |
| Mockingbirds, Thrashers, & Allies | Mimidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray catbird | Dumetella carolinensis | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Northern mockingbird | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown thrasher | | | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Starlings & Allies | Sturnidae | 55511 | | | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | |
| European starling | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | |
| Waxwings | Bombycillidae | | | | | ^ | | | | ^ | | | |
| Cedar waxwing | Bombycilla cedrorum | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| OGdai waxwiiig | Ботпоусина сечногитт | l | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | ^ | ^ | | <u> </u> | |

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|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
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| Wood Warblers | Parulidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Blue-winged warbler | | SGCN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bide Willged Walbiel | , | 00011 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brewster's warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Golden-winged warbler | Vermivora chrysoptera | SOSC; HPSGCN | J | X | X | | | | | | | | |
| Canada warbler | Cardellina canadensis | HPSGCN | | Х | Х | | Х | | | | Х | | |
| Yellow warbler | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Yellow-rumped warbler | Setophaga coronata | | | | | | | | Λ | X | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| Chestnut-sided warbler | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | X | | |
| Black-and-White warbler | Mniotilta varia | | | | | Х | | | X | | X | | |
| Nashville warbler | Leiothlypis ruficapilla | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tennessee warbler | Leiothlypis peregrina | SGCN; SPCN | | | | | | | Х | | | | |
| Backpoll warbler | | , | | | | | | | X | | Х | | |
| Blackburnian warbler | Setophaga sinata Setophaga fusca | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| Diagraphi warbier | Setopnaya lusta | | | | | - | | | ^ | | ^ | | |
| Black-throated green warbler | Setophaga virens | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | |
| Black-throated blue warbler | Setophaga caerulescens | SGCN | | | Х | | | | | | Х | | |
| Palm warbler | Setophaga palmarum | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American redstart | Setophaga ruticilla | | | | | | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| Ovenbird | · | | | | | Х | | | X | X | X | | |
| | Seiurus aurocapilla | | | | | ^ | | | ^ | ^ | | | |
| Northern parula | Setophaga americana | | | | | | | | | | X | | |
| Northern waterthrush | Parkesia noveboracensis | | | | | | | | X | | X | | |
| Wilson's warbler | Cardellina pusilla | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Vermivora chrysoptera x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lawrence's warbler | cyanoptera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bay-breasted warbler | Setophaga castanea | SGCN | | | | | | | | | Х | | |
| Pine warbler | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | SGCN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Magnolia warbler | . <u> </u> | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Cape May warbler | | | | X | | | X | | | | | | |
| Mourning warbler | Oporornis philadelphia | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common yellowthroat | Geothlypis trichas | | | | | Х | | | Χ | Х | | | |
| Tanagers | Thraupidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scarlet tanager | | SGCN | | | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | Х | | |
| | Filanga Olivacea | SGCN | | | ^ | ^ | | | ^ | ^ | ^ | | |
| Towhees, Buntings, Sparrows, & Allies | Emberizidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern towhee | Pipilo erythrophthalmus | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| Field sparrow | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vesper sparrow | | | j | Х | Х | 1 | | | | Х | | | |
| Savannah sparrow | Passerculus sandwichensis | - 555, 111 5551 | | | ^ | х | | | Х | X | | | |
| Henslow's sparrow | | OT, UDOCON | | | | | | | ^ | ^ | | | |
| | Ammodramus henslowii | | | • | .,, | X | | | | | | | |
| Grasshopper sparrow | Ammodramus savannarum | SUSU; HPSGCN | N . | X | Х | X | | | _ | _ | | | |
| Song sparrow | | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | |
| Swamp sparrow | | | | | | | | | X | Х | | | |
| Grosbeaks & Buntings | Cardinalidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northern cardinal | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Rose-breasted grosbeak | Pheucticus Iudovicianus | | | | | 1 | | | X | X | Х | | |
| Indigo bunting | | | | | | | | | X | X | Λ | | |
| · · · | | | | | | | | | ^ | ^ | | | |
| Blackbirds | Icteridae | LIDOCONI | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | | V | | | | |
| bobolink | , . , | HPSGCN | | X | Х | X | X | | X | X | | | |
| Red-winged blackbird | 5 1 | | | | | X | | | X | X | | | |
| Rusty blackbird | 7 5 | HPSGCN | | Χ | X | | X | | X | | | | |
| Eastern meadowlark | Sturnella magna | HPSGCN | | Х | Х | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| Common grackle | | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | Х | |
| Brown-headed cowbird | | | | | | '` | | | X | X | | | |
| Baltimore oriole | | | | | | 1 | | | X | X | | | |
| | 3 | | | | | - | | | ^ | ^ | | | |
| Finches | Fringillidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | <u>_</u> | abic B-1. Avia | | Indany Occurring | g within the bro | okside oolal i | roject Otday A | ICa | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|--|--|--|-----------------|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Common Name | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | NYSDEC Nature Explorer List (Project Level) | NYSDEC Threatened, Endangered, SOSC List Species Assessments | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP ² | Observed by TRC Biologists (Breeding Bird and Winter Raptor Surveys) | of Conservation | USGS Breeding Bird Survey (BBS Route 61105-West Bangor, NY) | NYS Breeding Bird Atlas III (Burke CE, Burke NW) | NYS Second Breeding Bird Atlas 2000- 2005 (5697 A- D) | Audubon IBA (Adirondack Forest Tract) ³ | eBird (Burke Falls Hotspot) | New York State Ornithological Association Database |
| Purple finch | Carpodacus purpureus | | | | | | | | X | X | X | | |
| House finch | Carpodacus mexicanus | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| Evening grosbeak | Coccothraustes vespertinus | | | | | | X | | | X | | | |
| Pine siskin | Spinus pinus | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Red crossbill | Loxia curvirostra | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White-winged crossbill | Loxia leucoptera | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| American goldfinch | Carduelis tristis | | | | | X | | | Х | X | | | |
| Old World Sparrows | Passeridae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dark-eyed junco | Junco hyemalis | | | | | | | | | Х | | | |
| White-throated sparrow | Zonotrichia albicollis | | | | | Х | | | Х | Х | | | |
| House sparrow | Passer domesticus | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| New World Sparrows | Passerellidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chipping sparrow | | | | | | | | | X | X | | | |
| Lincoln's sparrow | Melospiza lincolnii | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| . , | Pandionidae | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Osprey | Pandion haliaetus | SOSC; SGCN | | Х | | | | | | | Х | | |

TFT = Federally Threatened; ST = State Threatened; SOSC = Species of Special Concern; HPSGCN = High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need; SPCN = Species of Potential Conservation Need; SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need.

Sources: Audubon 2021; TRC 2020a,b; eBird 2021; NYBBA III 2020a,b; NYNHP 2019; NYSDEC 2015, 2019, 2020a,c, 2021a,g; USFWS 2020b; NYSOA 2021

² The NYDESC SWAP distribution data utilizes NatureServe, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, and the Second Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York databases.

 $^{^{3}}$ No Christmas Bird Counts were completed for the Study Area.

Table B-2. Mammal Species Potentially Occurring within the Brookside Solar Project Study Area

| Common Name | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | USFWS Online Database (IPaC) | NYSDEC Nature Explorer | NYSDEC Mammals Range Maps and Descriptions | Bat Conservation International | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Deer | Cervidae | | | | | | |
| White-tailed deer | Odocoileus virginianus | SPCN | | | | | |
| | Sciuridae | | | | | | |
| Eastern gray squirrel | Sciurus carolinensis | | | | X | | |
| Northern flying squirrel | Glaucomys sabrinus | | | | Х | | |
| Groundhog | Marmota monax | | | | Х | | |
| Eastern chipmunk | Tamias striatus | | | | Х | | |
| Rabbits and Hares | Leporidae | | | | | | |
| Eastern cottontail | Sylvilagus floridanus | | | | Х | | |
| Weasels | Mustelidae | | | | | | |
| American mink | Neovison vison | | | | Х | | |
| River otter | Lontra canadensis | | | | Х | | |
| Long-tailed weasel | Mustela frenata | | | | Х | | |
| Fisher | Pekania pennanti | | | | Х | | |
| Least weasel | Mustela nivalis | SPCN | | | Х | | |
| Racoons | Procyonidae | | | | | | |
| Eastern raccoon | Procyon lotor lotor | | | | Х | | |
| New World Porcupines | Erethizontidae | | | | | | |
| North American porcupine | Erethizon dorsatum | | | | Х | | |
| | Canidae | | | | | | |
| Coyote | Canis latrans | | | | Х | | |
| Gray fox | Urocyon cinereoargenteus | | | | Х | | |
| Red fox | Vulpes vulpes | | | | Х | | |
| Possums | Didelphidae | | | | | | |
| Virginia opossum | Didelphis virginiana | | | | Х | | |
| Beavers | Castoridae | | | | | | |
| American beaver | Castor canadensis | | | | Х | | |
| Muskrats | Cricetidae | | | | | | |
| Muskrats | Ondatra zibethicus | | | | Х | | |
| Skunk and stink badgers | Mephitidae | | | | | | |
| Striped skunk | Mephitis mephitis | | | | Х | | |
| · | Felidae | | | | | | |
| Bobcat | Lynx rufus | | | | Х | | |
| Moles | Talpidae | | | | | | |
| Hairy-tailed mole | Parascalops breweri | | | | Х | | |
| Star-nosed mole | Condylura cristata | | | | X | | |
| Eastern mole | Scalopus aquaticus | | | | X | | |
| | Mus | | | | | | |

Table B-2. Mammal Species Potentially Occurring within the Brookside Solar Project Study Area

| Common Name | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | USFWS Online Database (IPaC) | NYSDEC Nature Explorer | NYSDEC Mammals Range Maps and Descriptions | Bat Conservation International | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| White-footed deermouse | Peromyscus leucopus | | | | X | | |
| Shrews | Soricidae | | | | | | |
| American pygmy shrew | Sorex hoyi | SPCN | | | | | |
| Bats | | | | | | | |
| Northern long-eared bat | Myotis septentrionalis | FT; ST; HPSGCN | Х | Х | X | Х | X |
| Little brown myotis (Little brown | | | | | | | |
| bat) | Myotis lucifugus | HPSGCN | | | X | X | X |
| Tri-colored bat (Eastern | | | | | | | |
| pipistrelle) | Perimyotis subflavus | HPSGCN | | | Х | | X |
| Big brown bat | Eptesicus fuscus | | | | | Х | |
| Small-footed bat | Myotis leibii | SOSC; SGCN | | | Х | | Х |
| Eastern red bat | Lasiurus borealis | SGCN | | | | Х | Х |
| Silver-haired bat | Lasionycteris noctivagans | SGCN | | | | Х | Х |
| Hoary bat | Lasiurus cinereus | SGCN | | _ | | Х | Х |
| Indiana myotis (Indiana bat) | Myotis sodalis | SE; HPSGCN | | | | Х | |

¹FT = Federally Threatened; ST = State Threatened; SE = State Endangered; SOSC = Species of Special Concern; HPSGCN = High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need; SPCN = Species of Potential Conservation Need; SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Sources: NYSDEC 2015, 2018, 2019, 2020a,c, 2021a, e,g; USFWS 2020b; BCI 2020.

Table B-3. Fish Species Potentially Occurring within the Brookside Solar Project Study Area

| Common Name | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | NYSDEC Statewide Fisheries Database/Fish Atlas Maps of New York | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Lampreys | Petromyzontidae | | | |
| Sea lamprey | Petromyzon marinus | | X | |
| Sturgeons | Acipenseridae | | | |
| Lake sturgeon | Acipenser fulvescens | | X | |
| Gars | Lepisosteidae | | | |
| Longnose gar | Lepisosteus osseus | | X | |
| Bowfins | Amiidae | | | |
| Bowfin | Amia calva | | X | |
| Codfish | Gadidae | | | |
| Burbot | Lota lota | | X | |
| Freshwater Eels | Anguillidae | | | |
| American eel | Anguilla rostrata | HPSGCN | X | X |
| Herrings | Clupeidae | | | |
| Alewife | Alosa pseudoharengus | | X | |
| Gizzard shad | Dorosoma cepedianum | | X | |
| Minnows and Carps | Cyprinidae | | | |
| Allegheny pearl dace | Margariscus margarita | | X | |
| Blackchin shiner | Notropis heterodon | HPSGCN | X | Х |
| Blacknose shiner | Notropis heterolepis | | X | |
| Bluntnose minnow | Pimephales notatus | | X | |
| Bridle shiner | Notropis bifrenatus | | X | |
| Central stoneroller | Campostoma anomalum | | X | |
| Common carp | Cyprinus carpio | | X | |
| Common shiner | Luxilus cornutus | | X | |
| Creek chub | Semotilus atromaculatus | | X | |
| Cutlip minnow | Exoglossum maxillingua | | X | |
| Eastern Blacknose dace | Rhinichthys atratulus | | X | |
| Eastern Silvery minnow | Hybognathus regis | | X | |
| Emerald shiner | Notropis atherinoides | | X | |
| Fallfish | Semotilus corporalis | | X | |
| Fathead minnow | Pimephales promelas | | X | |
| Golden shiner | Notemigonus crysoleucas | | X | |
| Goldfish | Carassius auratus | | X | |
| Longnose dace | Rhinichthys cataractae | | X | |
| Northern pearl dace | Margariscus nachtriebi | | X | |
| Northern Redbelly dace | | | X | |
| Redside dace | Clinostomus elongatus | | X | |
| Sand shiner | Notropis stramineus | | X | |
| Satinfin shiner | ,, | | X | |
| Spotfin shiner | Cyprinella spiloptera | | X | |

Table B-3. Fish Species Potentially Occurring within the Brookside Solar Project Study Area

| Common Nar | | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | NYSDEC Statewide Fisheries Database/Fish Atlas Maps of New York | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Spot | tail shiner | Notropis hudsonius | | X | |
| Suckers | | Catostomidae | | | |
| | redhorse | Moxostoma valenciennesi | | X | |
| Longno | se sucker | Catostomus catostomus | HPSGCN | X | |
| Northern H | log sucker | Hypentelium nigricans | | X | |
| (| Quillback | Carpiodes cyprinus | | X | |
| | ted sucker | Minytrema melanops | | X | |
| Whi | ite sucker | Catostomus commersonii | | X | |
| Catfishes | | Ictaluridae | | | |
| | n bullhead | Ameiurus nebulosus | | X | |
| Chanr | nel catfish | lctalurus punctatus | | X | |
| Margine | d madtom | Noturus insignis | | X | |
| | Stonecat | Noturus flavus | | X | |
| Tadpole | e madtom | Noturus gyrinus | | X | |
| Yellow | / bullhead | Ameiurus natalis | | X | |
| Smelts | | Osmeridae | | | |
| Raint | oow smelt | Osmerus mordax | | X | |
| Trouts | | Salmonidae | | | |
| Atlant | ic salmon | Salmo salar | | X | |
| Е | Brook trout | Salvelinus fontinalis | | X | |
| Bi | rown trout | Salmo trutta | | X | |
| Chinoc | ok salmon | Oncorhynchus tshawytscha | | X | |
| | Cisco | Coregonus artedi | | X | |
| Coh | no salmon | Oncorhynchus kisutch | | X | |
| Lake | whitefish | Coregonus clupeaformis | | Х | |
| Rair | bow trout | Oncorhynchus mykiss | | X | |
| Pikes and Mudminn | ows | Esocidae | | | |
| Gras | ss pickerel | Esox americanus vermiculatus | | X | |
| Central m | udminnow | Umbra limi | | X | |
| Chai | n pickerel | Esox niger | | X | |
| | thern pike | Esox lucius | | X | |
| New World Silverside | es | Atherinopsidae | | | |
| Brook | silverside | Labidesthes sicculus | | X | |
| Topminnows | | Fundulidae | | | |
| Band | ed killifish | Fundulus diaphanus | | X | |
| Sticklebacks | | Gasterosteidae | | | |
| Brook st | tickleback | Culaea inconstans | | X | |
| Threespine st | tickleback | Gasterosteus aculeatus | HPSGCN | X | |
| Temperate Bass | | Moronidae | | | |
| W | /hite bass | Morone chrysops | | X | <u> </u> |

Table B-3. Fish Species Potentially Occurring within the Brookside Solar Project Study Area

| Common Name | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ¹ | NYSDEC Statewide Fisheries Database/Fish Atlas Maps of New York | Species Distribution Range in the NYSDEC SWAP |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| White perch | Morone americana | | X | |
| Sunfishes | Centrarchidae | | | |
| Black crappie | Pomoxis nigromaculatus | | X | |
| Bluegill | Lepomis macrochirus | | X | |
| Largemouth bass | Micropterus salmoides | | X | |
| Pumpkinseed | Lepomis gibbosus | | X | |
| Rock bass | Ambloplites rupestris | | X | |
| Smallmouth bass | Micropterus dolomieu | | X | |
| White crappie | Pomoxis annularis | | X | |
| Perches | Percidae | | | |
| Fantail darter | Etheostoma flabellare | | X | |
| lowa darter | Etheostoma exile | | X | |
| Logperch | Percina caprodes | | X | |
| Sauger | Sander canadensis | HPSGCN | X | X |
| Tessellated darter | Etheostoma olmstedi | | X | |
| Walleye | Sander vitreus | | X | |
| Yellow perch | Perca flavescens | | X | |
| Drums | Sciaenidae | | | |
| Freshwater drum | Aplodinotus grunniens | | X | |
| Gobies | Gobiidae | | | |
| Round goby | Neogobius melanostomus | | X | |

¹ FT = Federally Threatened; ST = State Threatened; SE = State Endangered;; SOSC = Species of Special Concern. HPSGCN = High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need; SPCN = Species of Potential Conservation Need; SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need.

² No fish species were identified as having the potential to occur within the 5-mile Study by the USFWS IPaC Report (USFWS 2020b). Sources: NYSDEC 2020c, 2021e,g

Table B-4. Reptile and Amphibian Species Potentially Occurring within the Brookside Solar Project Study Area

| Common Name ¹ | Scientific Name and Family | Species Status ² | NYSDEC T&E Species Lists (Nature Explorer) | NYS Amphibian & Reptile Atlas | Species Distribution Range in NYSDEC SWAP | NYSDEC Range Maps and Descriptions |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--|
| | Chelydridae | | | | | |
| Common snapping turtle | Chelydra serpentina | SGCN | | Х | X | |
| Terrapins, Pond Turtles, Marsh | | | | | | |
| | Emydidae | | | | | |
| Blanding's turtle | · | ST | X | | | Х |
| Painted turtle | 2, 22, p. p. c. c. | | | Х | | |
| Wood turtle | Glyptemys insculpta | SOC; HPSGCN | Х | Х | X | Х |
| Softshell Turtles | Trionychidae | | | | | |
| Spiny softshell | | SOC | X | | | |
| Colubrids | Colubridae | | | | | |
| Common garter snake | Thamnophis sirtalis | | | Х | | |
| Eastern ribbon snake | Thamnophis sauritus | SGCN | | Х | X | |
| Northern brown snake | Storeria dekayi | | | Х | | |
| Northern redbelly snake | Storeria occiptomaculata | | | Х | | |
| Smooth greensnake | Opheodrys vernalis | SGCN | | | X | |
| Lungless Salamanders | Plethodontidae | | | | | |
| Alleghany dusky salamander | Desmognathus ochrophaeus | | | Х | | |
| Blue-spotted salamander | | SOC; HPSGCN | Х | Х | Х | Χ |
| Common mudpuppy | Necturus maculosus | SGCN | | Х | Х | |
| Northern dusky salamander | | | | Х | | |
| Northern red-back salamander | | | | Х | | |
| Northern two-lined salamander | Eurycea bistineata | | | Х | | |
| Red-spotted newt | · | | | Х | | |
| Spotted salamander | | | | Х | | |
| Spring salamander | , | | | X | | |
| | Bufonidae | | | | | |
| Eastern American toad | Bufo americanus | | Ι | Х | | |
| | Hylidae | | | | | |
| Gray treefrog | | | | Х | | |
| Northern spring peeper | | | | X | | |
| True Frogs | Ranidae | | L | | | |
| Bullfrog | | | Ι | X | | |
| Green frog | | | | X | | |
| Mink frog | rtaria olarritario | | | X | X | |
| Northern leopard frog | | | | X | ^ | |
| Wood frog | | | | X | | |
| Wood liog | i Naria Syrvatica | | l | ^ | l l | |

¹No federally listed species according to USFWS IPaC.

² FT = Federally Threatened; ST = State Threatened; SE = State Endangered;; SOSC = Species of Special Concern. HPSGCN = High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need; SPCN = Species of Potential Conservation Need; SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need. Sources: NYSDEC 2015, 2019, 2020c.

Appendix C. Agency Correspondence and Records

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Fish and Wildlife, New York Natural Heritage Program 625 Broadway, Fifth Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757 P: (518) 402-8935 | F: (518) 402-8925 www.dec.ny.gov

June 20, 2019

Jenny Monson-Miller Geronimo Energy 7650 Edinborough Way, Suite 725 Minneapolis, MN 55435

Re: Brookside Solar Project

County: Franklin Town/City: Burke, Chateaugay

Dear Ms. Monson-Miller:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program database with respect to the above project.

We have no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities at the project site or in its immediate vicinity.

The absence of data does not necessarily mean that rare or state-listed species, significant natural communities, or other significant habitats do not exist on or adjacent to the proposed site. Rather, our files currently do not contain information that indicates their presence. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other resources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

This response applies only to known occurrences of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities, and other significant habitats maintained in the Natural Heritage database. Your project may require additional review or permits; for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYS DEC Region 5 Office, Division of Environmental Permits at dep.r5@dec.ny.gov, (518) 623-1286.

Sincerely,

Heidi Krahling

Environmental Review Specialist New York Natural Heritage Program

687



Brookside Solar Project



1:36,112 0 0.33 0.65 1.3 mi

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

0.5

2 km

Environmental Resource Mapper



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18 569045.8433841249 Northing: Easting: 4976742.512135958

Longitude/Latitude Longitude: -74 12485694885089 Latitude: 44 940772622942646

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is: 50 Brayton Hollow Rd, Chateaugay, New York, 12920

County: Franklin

Town: Chateaugay
USGS Quad: BURKE, NY-QUE, CHATEAUGAY, NY-QUE

DEC Region

Region 5:

(Eastern Adirondacks/Lake Champlain) Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington counties. For more information visit http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/631.html.

Waterbody Classifications for Rivers/Streams

Regulation: 910-23 Standard: C(T) Classification: C

Rare Plants and Rare Animals

This location is in the vicinity of Rare Plants Listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Rare by NYS

National Wetands Inventory

Attribute: undefined Type: undefined Acres: undefined

For more information about the National Wetands Inventory wetlands visit http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/

If your project or action is within or near an area with a rare animal, a permit may be required if the species is listed as endangered or threatened and the department determines the action may be harmful to the species or its habitat.

If your project or action is within or near an area with rare plants and/or significant natural communities, the environmental impacts may need to be addressed.

The presence of a unique geological feature or landform near a project, unto itself, does not trigger a requirement for a NYS DEC permit. Readers are advised, however, that there is the chance that a unique feature may also show in another data layer (ie. a wetland) and thus be subject to permit jurisdiction.

Please refer to the "Need a Permit?" tab for permit information or other authorizations regarding these natural resources.

Disclaimer: If you are considering a project or action in, or near, a wetland or a stream, a NYS DEC permit may be required. The Environmental Resources Mapper does not show all natural resources which are regulated by NYS DEC, and for which permits from NYS DEC are required. For example, Regulated Tidal Wetlands, and Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers, are currently not included on the maps.

Environmental Resource Mapper



The coordinates of the point you clicked on are:

UTM 18 Easting: 570733.6783690949 **Northing:** 4975383.845641565

Longitude/Latitude Longitude: -74.10365676879721 **Latitude:** 44.92837743517417

The approximate address of the point you clicked on is:

Town of Chateaugay, New York

County: Franklin
Town: Chateaugay

USGS Quad: CHATEAUGAY, NY-QUE

DEC Region

Region 5:

(Eastern Adirondacks/Lake Champlain) Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren and Washington counties. For more information visit http://www.dec.ny.gov/about/631.html.

Waterbody Classifications for Rivers/Streams

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Rare Plants and Rare Animals

This location is in the vicinity of Rare Plants Listed as Endangered, Threatened, or Rare by NYS

National Wetands Inventory

Attribute: undefined
Type: undefined
Acres: undefined
Attribute: undefined

Attribute: undefined Type: undefined Acres: undefined

For more information about the National Wetands Inventory wetlands visit http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/

If your project or action is within or near an area with a rare animal, a permit may be required if the species is listed as endangered or threatened and the department determines the action may be harmful to the species or its habitat.

If your project or action is within or near an area with rare plants and/or significant natural communities, the environmental impacts may need to be addressed.

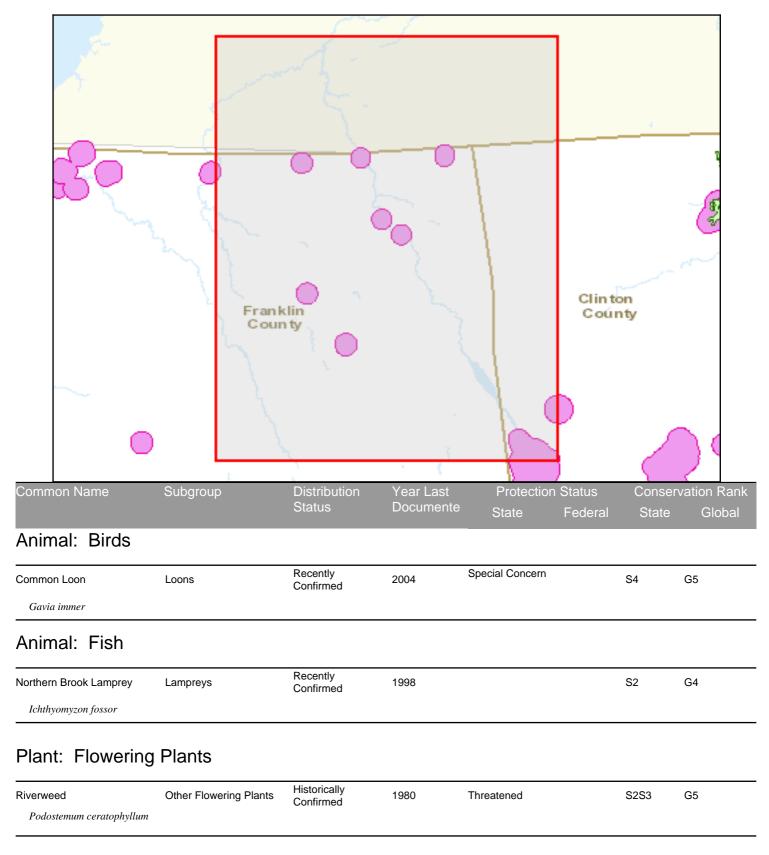
The presence of a unique geological feature or landform near a project, unto itself, does not trigger a requirement for a NYS DEC permit. Readers are advised, however, that there is the chance that a unique feature may also show in another data layer (ie. a wetland) and thus be subject to permit jurisdiction.

Please refer to the "Need a Permit?" tab for permit information or other authorizations regarding these natural resources.

Disclaimer: If you are considering a project or action in, or near, a wetland or a stream, a NYS DEC permit may be required. The Environmental Resources Mapper does not show all natural resources which are regulated by NYS DEC, and for which permits from NYS DEC are required. For example, Regulated Tidal Wetlands, and Wild, Scenic, and Recreational Rivers, are currently not included on the maps.

New York Nature Explorer User Defined Results Report

Criteria: Selected Map Area



New York Nature Explorer

Common Name Subgroup Distribution Year Last Protection Status Conservation Rank Status Documente State Federal State Global

Note: Restricted plants and animals may also have also been documented in one or more of the Towns or Cities in which your user-defined area is located, but are not listed in these results. This application does not provide information at the level of Town or City on state-listed animals and on other sensitive animals and plants. A list of the restricted animals and plants documented at the corresponding county level can be obtained via the County link(s) on the original User Defined Search Results page. Any individual plant or animal on this county's restricted list may or may not occur in this particular user-defined area.

This list only includes records of rare species and significant natural communities from the databases of the NY Natural Heritage Program. This list is not a definitive statement about the presence or absence of all plants and animals, including rare or state-listed species, or of all significant natural communities. For most areas, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and this list should not be considered a substitute for on-site surveys.

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.

| N CA.d' Dur' | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Name of Action or Project: | | |
| | | |
| Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): | | |
| | | |
| Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): | | |
| Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose of need): | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Name of Applicant/Sponsor: | ant/Sponsor: Telephone: E-Mail: | |
| | | |
| | | |
| Address: | | |
| | T | T |
| City/PO: | State: | Zip Code: |
| | 77. I. 1 | |
| Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): | Telephone: | |
| | E-Mail: | |
| Address: | | |
| Addicss. | | |
| 0', 700 | Charles | 7' . C . 1 |
| City/PO: | State: | Zip Code: |
| | | |
| Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): | Telephone: | |
| | E-Mail: | |
| Address: | | |
| | | |
| City/PO: | State: | Zip Code: |
| | | Zip code. |

B. Government Approvals

| B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sport assistance.) | nsorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, ta | x relief, and any other | forms of financial |
|--|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Government Entity | If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required | Applicati (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 W | aterway? | □ Yes □ No |
| ii. Is the project site located in a communityiii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion | with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalizat Hazard Area? | ion Program? | □ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No |
| C. Planning and Zoning | | | |
| C.1. Planning and zoning actions. | | | |
| Will administrative or legislative adoption, or an only approval(s) which must be granted to enable If Yes, complete sections C, F and G. If No, proceed to question C.2 and con | | - | □ Yes □ No |
| C.2. Adopted land use plans. | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, vill where the proposed action would be located? | | include the site | □ Yes □ No |
| If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include spewould be located? | | roposed action | □ Yes □ No |
| b. Is the site of the proposed action within any l Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); design or other?) If Yes, identify the plan(s): | ocal or regional special planning district (for exated State or Federal heritage area; watershed r | | □ Yes □ No |
| | | | |
| c. Is the proposed action located wholly or part or an adopted municipal farmland protection If Yes, identify the plan(s): | | oal 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? | □ Yes □ No |
| If Yes, 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)? | l, 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? i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles square feet)? % Units: | ☐ Yes ☐ No , housing units, |
| square feet)? % Units: d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? | □ Yes □ No |
| If Yes, 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 progred 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 |
| | | | | result in the impoundment of any agoon or other storage? | ⊔ res ⊔ No |
| If Yes, | s creation of a water | suppry, reservoir, | , politi, lake, waste la | 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 dredge | ed or excavated? | | _acres | |
| vi What is the m | avimum area to be | worked at any one | time? | acres | |
| | | • | | feet | |
| | vation require blast | | n dreaging. | icct | □ Yes □ No |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | crease in size of, or encroachment | □ Yes □ No |
| • | ng wetland, waterbo | ody, shoreline, bea | ch or adjacent area? | | |
| If Yes: | .1 1 . 1 . 1 | 1.1 | CC 4 1 /1 | | |
| | | | | vater index number, wetland map number | |
| description): | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placem alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in sq | |
|---|-------------------|
| | |
| 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 considered with 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) | |
| i. Woone sources during project operations (e.g., neavy equipment, freet of derivery 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? | |
| 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 (included landfills, composting facilities)? If Yes: | | □ Yes □ No |
|--|--|--|
| i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination me electricity, flaring): | easures included in project design (e.g., combustion to go | enerate heat or |
| i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air polluta quarry or landfill operations? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., die action). | | □ Yes □ No |
| j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): □ Randomly between hours of | : □ Morning □ Evening □ Weekend | □ Yes □ No |
| iii. Parking spaces: Existing | g? sting roads, creation of new roads or change in existing available 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 the project other): iii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project other): iiii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to | he proposed action: et (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/l | □ Yes □ No ocal utility, or □ Yes □ No |
| Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Sunday: Holidays: | 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: | |
| | |

| | nanagement facility? | ☐ Yes ☐ No | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| 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 | | | |
| | | | |
| cial generation, treatment | , storage, or disposal of hazard | ous □ Yes □ No | |
| generated, handled or ma | naged at facility: | | |
| azardous wastes or constit | tuents: | | |
| | us constituents: | | |
| | | □ Yes □ No | |
| wastes which will not be so | ent to a hazardous waste facilit | y: | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 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) □ Forest □ Agriculture □ Aquatic □ Other (specify): | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Current | Acrossa After | Changa | |
| Current Acreage | Acreage After Project Completion | Change (Acres +/-) | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | | _ | |
| | ombustion/thermal treatment | reatmentyears cial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazard generated, handled or managed at facility: azardous wastes or constituents: ons/month yeling or reuse of hazardous constituents: offsite hazardous waste facility? wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facilit project site. ential (suburban) □ Rural (non-farm) | |

| 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) | □ 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 natural community? If Yes: i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): | □ Yes □ No |
| ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: | |
| iii. Extent of community/habitat: | |
| • Currently: acres | |
| Following completion of project as proposed: acres | |
| • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): acres | |
| o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened specifies: i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): | |
| | |
| p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? | □ Yes □ No |
| If Yes: i. Species and listing: | |
| q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: | □ 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 designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: | □ Yes □ No |
| b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): | □ Yes □ No |
| The second secon | |
| c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? If Yes: i. Nature of the natural landmark: □ Biological Community □ Geological Feature | □ Yes □ No |
| ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: | |
| d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes: i. CEA name: | □ Yes □ No |
| ii. Basis for designation: | |

| e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a b which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, of Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible if Yes: | or that has been determined by the Commission | |
|---|--|-----------------|
| i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site | ☐ Historic Building or District | |
| ii. Name: | | |
| f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an a archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (S | | □ Yes □ No |
| g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been if Yes: i. Describe possible resource(s): ii. Basis for identification: | | □ Yes □ No |
| ii. Dasis for identification. | | |
| h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and scenic or aesthetic resource? If Yes: | I publicly accessible federal, state, or local | □ Yes □ No |
| i. Identify resource: | | |
| i. Identify resource:ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway over etc.): | | scenic byway, |
| iii. Distance between project and resource: | miles. | |
| i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Program 6 NYCRR 666? If Yes: | | □ Yes □ No |
| <i>i.</i> Identify the name of the river and its designation: | | |
| ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained i | n 6NYCRR Part 666? | □ Yes □ No |
| F. Additional Information Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify yo | our project. | |
| If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them. | d with your proposal, please describe those in | npacts plus any |
| G. Verification I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my know | ledge. | |
| Applicant/Sponsor Name | _ Date | |
| Signature | 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] | Yes |
| 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.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Name] | 910-24, 910-25 |
| E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification] | C(T), D |
| E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name] | Federal Waters |
| E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies] | No |
| E.2.i. [Floodway] | Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. |
| E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain] | Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. |

| E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain] | Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. |
|---|---|
| E.2.I. [Aquifers] | Yes |
| E.2.I. [Aquifer Names] | Principal Aquifer |
| 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] | Yes |
| E.3.a. [Agricultural District] | FRAN001 |
| 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] | Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook. |
| E.3.e.ii [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites - Name] | Eligible property:1-1/2story cross-gabled frame residence, Eligible property:Bova House, Eligible property:Atwater Cemetery, Eligible property:St. Patrick's Cemetery |
| E.3.f. [Archeological Sites] | Yes |
| E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor] | No |

IPaC

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

IPaC resource list

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

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

Location

Clinton and Franklin counties, New York



Local office

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. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ 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 <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

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

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

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 **Threatened**

Critical habitats

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

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

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

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

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The 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>.

IPaC: Explore Location

12/22/2020

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.)

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

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus

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

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis

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

Breeds May 20 to Aug 10

Cape May Warbler Setophaga tigrina

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

Breeds Jun 1 to Jul 31

Evening Grosbeak Coccothraustes vespertinus

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

Breeds May 15 to Aug 10

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

Breeds elsewhere

Olive-sided Flycatcher Contopus cooperi

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

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3914

Breeds May 20 to Aug 31

Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus

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

Breeds May 10 to Jul 20

Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla

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

Breeds elsewhere

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina

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

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

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

Breeding Season (=)

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

Survey Effort (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.

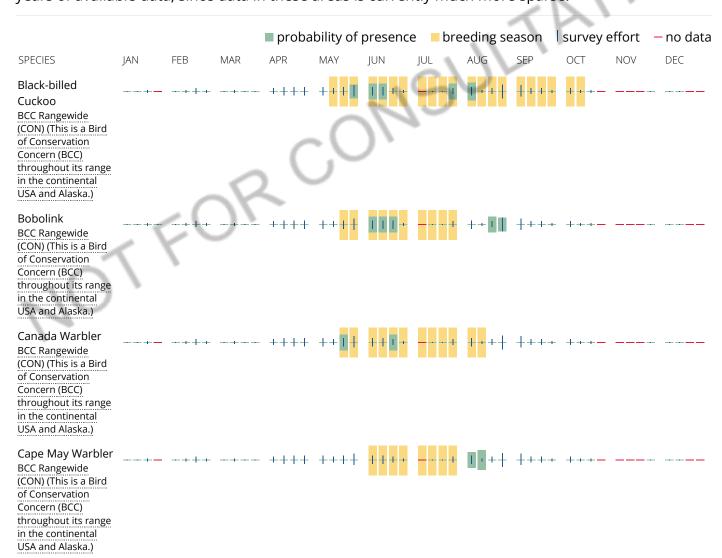
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

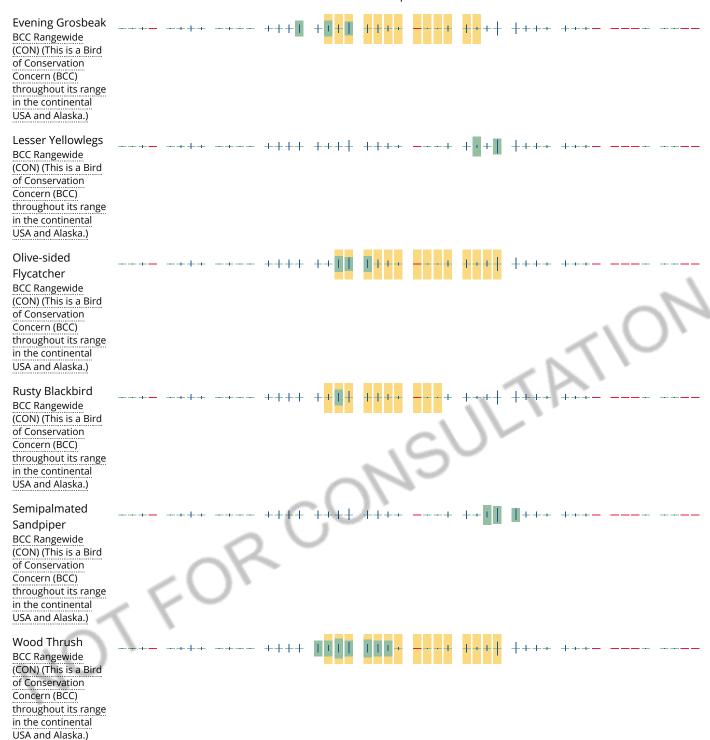
No Data (-)

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.





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?

IPaC: Explore Location

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

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

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology 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 datasets</u>.

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

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Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

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

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Please note that the NWI data being shown may be out of date. We are currently working to update our NWI data set. We recommend you verify these results with a site visit to determine the actual extent of wetlands on site.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

The area of this project is too large for IPaC to load all NWI wetlands in the area. The list below may be incomplete. Please contact the local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office or visit the NWI map for a full list.

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

PEM5A

PEM5E

PEM5C

PEM5Cd

PEM5Eb

PEM5Ad

PEM5Eh

PEM5B

PEM5Fh

PEM5/UBFb

PEM5/UBFh

PEM5Ch

PEM5/UBFx

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

PFO1C

PSS1C

PFO1/SS1C

PFO4B

PFO1E

PSS1E

PFO4/1B

PSS1A

PFO1/SS1E

PFO1A

PFO1B

PFO1/4C

PSS1/EM5C

PFO1/SS1B

PFO1/SS1A

PSS1B

PSS1/EM5E

PFO4/SS1B

PFO4A

PSS1/EM5A

PFO1/4A

JR CONSULTATIO

PFO4/1A PFO1/4B PSS1/EM5B PFO1/4E PSS1/EM5Cd PFO4/SS1C PFO1/SS1Cd PFO4E PSS1/EM5Eb PFO1/EM5C PFO1Eb PFO4C PFO1/EM5A PFO4/SS1E PSS1Eb PFO4/EM5B PFO1/EM5E PFO1/SS1Eb PSS1Eh PSS1Ad PSS1/EM5Ad PFO5/UBFb PSS1Fb PFO1Ad FRESHWATER POND **PUBFx PUBFh**

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website

Data limitations

PUBFb PUBF

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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

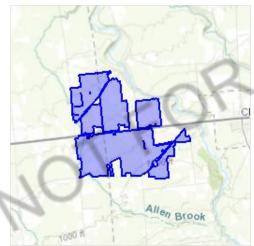
IPaC resource list

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.

Location





Local office

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. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ 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 <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

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

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

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 **Threatened**

Critical habitats

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

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

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

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

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The 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
 <u>http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php</u>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservationmeasures.pdf

THERE ARE NO MIGRATORY BIRDS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

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.

IPaC: Explore Location

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

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

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project area. It is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the AKN Phenology 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 datasets</u>.

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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Facilities

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WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable, or for very large projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the <u>NWI map</u> to view wetlands at this location.

Data limitations

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