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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Action or Project:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper Minkel Dam Decommissioning Project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>231 Croton Dam Road, Town of New Castle, Westchester County, NY (Tax Map ID: 79.20-1-7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Town of New Castle is proposing to decommission the Upper Minkel Dam (aka Croton Road Dam and Dike, NYSDEC ID 214-5766) by lowering the water level, removing stonework for passage of water, constructing a weir, establishing a channel, retaining sediments on-site, and promoting growth of native vegetation within the impoundment area. Post construction will continue to monitor wetland mitigation (see attached project scope for additional details).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Applicant/Sponsor:</td>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Town of New Castle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:rcioi@mynewcastle.org">rcioi@mynewcastle.org</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200 South Greeley Avenue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City/PO:</td>
<td>State: Zip Code:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chappaqua</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):</td>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Clow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>E-Mail: <a href="mailto:rcioi@mynewcastle.org">rcioi@mynewcastle.org</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Chappaqua</td>
<td>New York</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):</td>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City/PO:</td>
<td>State: Zip Code:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship

(“Funding” includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Government Entity</th>
<th>If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required</th>
<th>Application Date (Actual or projected)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. City Counsel, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees</td>
<td>☐Yes ☑No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission</td>
<td>☑Yes ☐No</td>
<td>Town of New Castle and Town of Ossining: Wetland Permits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals</td>
<td>☐Yes ☑No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Other local agencies</td>
<td>☐Yes ☑No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. County agencies</td>
<td>☐Yes ☑No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f. Regional agencies</td>
<td>☐Yes ☑No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g. State agencies</td>
<td>☑Yes ☐No</td>
<td>NYSDEC Article 15: Const., Reconst., or Repair of Dams; Water Quality Cert. Sec 404 CWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h. Federal agencies</td>
<td>☑Yes ☐No</td>
<td>US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) - Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (JAP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i. Coastal Resources,
   1. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☐Yes ☑No
   2. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☐Yes ☑No
   3. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☐Yes ☑No

### C. Planning and Zoning

#### C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? ☐Yes ☑No

- **If Yes**, complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No**, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

#### C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally-adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes ☐No
   
   If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes ☐No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) ☑Yes ☐No
   
   If Yes, identify the plan(s):
   The site is located within Indian Brook and Croton Gorge Watershed.

   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

   c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? ☐Yes ☑No
      
      If Yes, identify the plan(s):
      __________________________________________________________
      __________________________________________________________
      __________________________________________________________

Page 2 of 13
C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. □ Yes □ No
   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
   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? Ossining School District

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
   New York State Police, New Castle Police Department

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
   Millwood FD, Ossining EMS

d. What parks serve the project site?
   Sunny Ridge Preserve

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, include all components)? Recreational and Institutional

| b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? | 3.45 acres |
| b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? | 3.45 acres |
| c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? | 3.45 acres |

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? □ Yes □ No
   i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % __________________________ Units: __________________________

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? □ Yes □ No
   i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

   iii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? □ Yes □ No
   iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum ________ Maximum ________

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? □ Yes □ No
   i. If No, anticipated period of construction: ________ months
   ii. If Yes:
      • Total number of phases anticipated
      • Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) ________ month ________ year
      • Anticipated completion date of final phase ________ month ________ year
      • Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases:
        ________________________________
f. Does the project include new residential uses?  
   If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>One Family</th>
<th>Two Family</th>
<th>Three Family</th>
<th>Multiple Family (four or more)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial Phase</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At completion of all phases</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   i. Total number of structures  
   ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: ______ height; ______ width; and ______ length  
   iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: __________________ square feet  

   h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   i. Purpose of the impoundment: Restoration of the impoundment area promotes the establishment of native species and sediment control.  
   ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water:  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>☐ Ground water</th>
<th>☑ Surface water streams</th>
<th>☐ Other specify:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.  

   iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: .03mg/.86mg/.6 million gallons; surface area: .05/.14/.09 acres  
   v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: ______ height; ______ length  
   vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): Natural Depressions (No dam or impounding structures proposed).  

D.2. Project Operations  

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)  
   If Yes:  
   i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? Establish pond depth, lower normal surface water elevation, and relocated soil.  
   ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?  
   | Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): 1,860 Cubic Yards  
   | Over what duration of time? |  
   iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.  
   Removal of bottom sediment soil within the pond and stream will disposed off on-site at northern dike and above proposed 100-year water surface.  

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated?  
   vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time?  
   vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging?  
   viii. Will the excavation require blasting?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
 ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan:  
   Excavation and on-site disposal of the sediments will be used to promote the regrowth of native vegetation and species. The area will be replanted and monitored after the project is completed.  

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area?  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>☐ No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
   If Yes:  
   i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): Freshwater Pond (PUBH) and Riverine (R3UBH)
ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:
The decommission the Upper Minkel Dam (aka Croton Road Dam and Dike, NYSDEC ID 214-5766) will include: lowering the water level, removing stonework for passage of water, constructing a weir, establishing a channel, retaining sediments on-site, and promoting growth of native vegetation within the impoundment area. Acreage change is reflected on section E.1:

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? □ Yes □ No
   If Yes, describe: Will be removed to provide: a natural channel though the impoundment, from areas subject to erosion, and be kept on site.

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation?
   □ Yes □ No
   If Yes:
   • acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: 3.03
   • expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: 0.28
   • purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access):
     Reduce aquatic environment for the removal of the dam.
   • proposed method of plant removal: Dewatering and excavation
   • if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): n/a
   v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance:

Area will be replanted and monitored for reestablishment of the native vegetation.

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water?
   □ Yes □ No
   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
      If Yes:
      • Name of district or service area:
      • Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve 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?
      □ Yes □ No
   iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project?
      □ Yes □ No
      If Yes:
      • 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 □ No
      If Yes:
      • 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.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?
   □ Yes □ No
   i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: ____________________ gallons/day
   ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each):

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities?
    □ Yes □ No
    If Yes:
    • 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?
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 specifying 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 source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? □ Yes □ No
If Yes:
   i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel? 
      0 Square feet or ___ acres (impervious surface)
      0 Square feet or ___ acres (parcel size)
   ii. Describe types of new point sources: No new impervious or point sources. Proposed point source is the same as existing.

---
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?
The stormwater will be directed through swales and ponds within the impoundment area.
   - If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: Purdy Pond.
   - Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? □ Yes □ No

iv. 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 combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? □ Yes □ No
If Yes, identify:
   i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)
   ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)
   iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

---
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? □ Yes □ No
If Yes:
   i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) □ Yes □ No
   ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
      - ___ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
      - ___ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
      - ___ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
      - ___ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
      - ___ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocabons (HFCs)
      - ___ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)
Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)?

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring):

Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations?

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services?

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):

☐ Morning
☐ Evening
☐ Weekend

☐ Randomly between hours of ________ to ________.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks):

Parking spaces:

Existing

Proposed

Net increase/decrease

Does the proposed action include any shared use parking?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site?

Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles?

Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes?

Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy?

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action:

Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):

Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

• Monday - Friday: 7-5pm
• Saturday: N/A
• Sunday: N/A
• Holidays: N/A

ii. During Operations:

• Monday - Friday: 24/7
• Saturday: 24/7
• Sunday: 24/7
• Holidays: 24/7
m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both?  
   □ Yes  ☑ No

   If yes:
   i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:
      
   ii. 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?  
   □ Yes  ☑ No

   If yes:
   i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

   ii. 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) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage?  
   □ Yes  ☑ No

   If Yes:
   i. Product(s) to be stored
   ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _______ (e.g., month, year)
   iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation?  
   □ Yes  ☑ No

   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 of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)?  
   ☑ Yes  □ No

   If Yes:
   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: Bottom sediments of ponds, channels, and streams will be excavated and reused on site (on-site disposal).

      - Operation: Bottom Sediments will be sampled prior to excavation activities.

   iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:
      - Construction: On-site disposal of bottom sediments to be used at following locations: Northern Dike and above proposed 100-year water surface.
      - Operation: n/a
s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
   i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities):
   ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:
       • Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
       • Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment
   iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: ___________________ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
   i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: ________________________
   ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: ________________________________
   iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month
   iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: ________________________________
   v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No
      If Yes: provide name and location of facility: ________________________
      If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility: _______________________

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.
   i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.
       ☐ Urban  ☑ Industrial  ☐ Commercial  ☐ Residential (suburban)  ☑ Rural (non-farm)
       ☐ Forest  ☐ Agriculture  ☐ Aquatic  ☐ Other (specify): ________________________
   ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: ________________________

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Land use or Covertex</th>
<th>Current Acreage</th>
<th>Acreage After Project Completion</th>
<th>Change (Acres +/-)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces</td>
<td>0.08</td>
<td>0.07</td>
<td>-0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forested</td>
<td>0.09</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-0.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)</td>
<td>0.21</td>
<td>2.94</td>
<td>+2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)</td>
<td>3.03</td>
<td>0.28</td>
<td>-2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>0.54</td>
<td>+0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Describe: ________________________</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation?  
   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?  
   If Yes:  
   i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:  
      • Dam height: ___________________________ 15 feet  
      • Dam length: ___________________________ 210 feet  
      • Surface area: ___________________________ 3 acres  
      • Volume impounded: _____________________ 15 ac-ft gallons OR acre-feet  
   ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: Class C  
   iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   □ Yes □ No

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?  
   If Yes:  
   i. Has the facility been formally closed?  
      • If yes, cite sources/documentation:  
      □ Yes □ No  
   ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   □ Yes □ No
   iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   □ 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 occurred:  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   □ Yes □ No

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):  
      □ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s):  
      □ Neither database  
   ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   □ Yes □ No
   iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database?  
      If yes, provide DEC ID number(s):  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
   □ Yes □ No
   iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):  
   ____________________________________________________________________________________________
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? N/A feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? %
   If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?

   

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:
   - Charlton-charlton complex, 15-35%
   - Chatfield-chatfield complex, 0-15%
   - Water

   Charlton-charlton complex, 15-35% 44.8 %
   Chatfield-chatfield complex, 0-15% 32.1 %
   Water 23.1 %


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%: 32.1 % of site
   - 10-15%: 44.8 % of site
   - 15% or greater: % of site


g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:

   

h. Surface water features.
   - Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)?
   - Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoining the project site?
   - Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency?

i. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:
   - Streams: Name 864.61 Classification B
   - Lakes or Ponds: Name Freshwater Pond Classification PUBH
   - Wetlands: Name Federal Waters, Federal Waters, Federal Waters...
   - Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)
   - Approximate Size 0.42

j. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies?
   If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:

   

k. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?

   

l. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain?

   

m. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain?

   

n. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer?
   - If Yes:
     - Name of aquifer:
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? □ Yes □ No
If Yes:
 i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation):

 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 species? □ Yes □ No
   If Yes:
   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? □ Yes □ No
   If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use:

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? □ Yes □ No
   If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? □ Yes □ No
   i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site?
   ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s):

   c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? □ Yes □ No
      If Yes:
      i. Nature of the natural landmark: □ Biological Community □ Geological Feature
      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? □ Yes □ No
      If Yes:
      i. CEA name:
      ii. Basis for designation:
      iii. Designating agency and date:
e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?  
Yes ☐ No ☑

If Yes:
   i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☐ Historic Building or District
   ii. Name: ________________________________
   iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: ________________________________

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?  
Yes ☐ No ☑

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site?  
Yes ☐ No ☑

If Yes:
   i. Describe possible resource(s): ________________________________
   ii. Basis for identification: ________________________________

h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?  
Yes ☑ No ☐

If Yes:
   i. Identify resource: Parks, Preserves
   ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): Parks, preserves
   iii. Distance between project and resource: 5 miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?  
Yes ☐ No ☑

If Yes:
   i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: ________________________________
   ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?  
Yes ☐ No ☑

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name  Town of New Castle  Date 9/28/23

Signature ________________________________  Title  Environmental Engineer/ Tectonic Engineering on behalf of the Applicant
B.i.ii [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] 864-61

E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification] B

E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name] Federal Waters

E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies] No

E.2.i. [Floodway] No

E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain] No

E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain] Yes
| E.2.l. [Aquifers]          | No  |
| E.2.n. [Natural Communities] | No  |
| E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species] | No  |
| E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals] | No  |
| E.3.a. [Agricultural District] | No  |
| E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark] | No  |
| E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area] | No  |
| E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites] | Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook. |
| E.3.f. [Archeological Sites] | No  |
| E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor] | No  |
Upper Minkel Dam Project Narrative

The Town of New Castle is proposing to decommission the Upper Minkel Dam (aka Croton Road Dam and Dike, NYSDEC ID 214-5766, Class “C” High Hazard Dam). Access to the Site will be from 203 Croton Dam Road with two construction access points (one ingress and one egress) intersecting to one path leading towards the Site. Construction of the access points will be completed by placing a non-woven geotextile fabric, 4 inches of gravel, 1 inch of pea gravel overlay, and a curtain drain to collect the seep and control the saturation of the subgrade.

The Upper Minkel Dam structure sits about 15 ft high and 220 ft long, with an impoundment area of 15 ac-ft of water. Decommissioning of the dam includes the lowering the Upper Dam structure to 4 ft max and removing the stonework at a minimum of 45 ft in length. Only the foundation of the dam will remain below grade. A control weir will be constructed within the downstream channel, with a riprap of D50 = 9”. Between the lower pond and upper pond, a second control weir within the connecting channel and with the same riprap conditions will be developed. 1,860 cubic yards of sediments will be excavated throughout the ponds and channels to achieve the proposed normal water surface elevation of 375 ft, proposed grade level, and proposed 100-year water surface elevation of 380.33 ft. Before excavation begins, sediments will be tested to determine on-site disposal and reused on-site at the Northern Dike and above the proposed 100-year water surface locations. The removal of 3.03 acres of aquatic vegetation will be done via dewatering and excavation. Restoring the Site entails designing natural channels and new planting of native species for habitats such as marshes, shrubs, and forested areas. Monitoring of the wetland mitigation and planting will occur post-construction. Furthermore, the access road to the site will be removed and restored to pre-construction conditions. The gravel added to the existing gravel surface will be left in place.

Due to the scope of the project, the following permits are required: USACE Section 404 Permit, NYSDEC Article 15 Protection of Waters Permit (Supplemental D-1), NYSDEC Section 401 Water Quality Certification, NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit, Town of New Castle Wetland Permit, and Town of New Castle Building Permit (Filling and Grading). The following permits will potentially be required: NYS Office of General Services State-Owned Lands Under Water Permit, Town of New Castle Steep Slope Permit, Town of Ossining Wetland Permit, and Town of Ossining Filling and Grading Permit.
DRAFT*

TOWN OF NEW CASTLE
WESTCHESTER COUNTY
NEW YORK

ZONING MAP

*Please note that this map has not yet been adopted by the Town of New Castle or New York State. It is for reference purposes only. Please confirm zoning with Building Department staff (914-238-4723). The Town intends to submit this map for adoption at the end of 2017.

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

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

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

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

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.
Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.
Soil Map
The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

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

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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Westchester County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 18, Sep 10, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 21, 2022—Oct 27, 2022

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.
Map Unit Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Map Unit Symbol</th>
<th>Map Unit Name</th>
<th>Acres in AOI</th>
<th>Percent of AOI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CrC</td>
<td>Charlton-Chatfield complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CsD</td>
<td>Chatfield-Charlton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>44.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W</td>
<td>Water</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Totals for Area of Interest</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>14.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.0%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

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

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or...
landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

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

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a soil series. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement. Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into soil phases. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

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

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

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

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

Some surveys include miscellaneous areas. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.
Westchester County, New York

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

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2w698
Elevation: 0 to 1,550 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 50 percent
Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 5 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Charlton, Very Stony
Setting
Landform: Ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile
Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No
Description of Chatfield, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 2 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Drainageways, depressions
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes
CsD—Chatfield-Charlton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

- **National map unit symbol:** 2w69k
- **Elevation:** 0 to 1,290 feet
- **Mean annual precipitation:** 36 to 71 inches
- **Mean annual air temperature:** 39 to 55 degrees F
- **Frost-free period:** 140 to 240 days
- **Farmland classification:** Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

- Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 45 percent
- Charlton, very stony, and similar soils: 35 percent
- Minor components: 6 percent

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

Description of Chatfield, Very Stony

Setting

- **Landform:** Ridges, hills
- **Landform position (two-dimensional):** Summit, shoulder, backslope
- **Landform position (three-dimensional):** Nose slope, side slope, crest
- **Down-slope shape:** Convex
- **Across-slope shape:** Linear, convex
- **Parent material:** Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile

- **Oi - 0 to 1 inches:** slightly decomposed plant material
- **A - 1 to 2 inches:** fine sandy loam
- **Bw - 2 to 30 inches:** gravelly fine sandy loam
- **2R - 30 to 40 inches:** bedrock

Properties and qualities

- **Slope:** 15 to 35 percent
- **Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:** 1.6 percent
- **Depth to restrictive feature:** 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock
- **Drainage class:** Well drained
- **Runoff class:** High
- **Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat):** Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
- **Depth to water table:** More than 80 inches
- **Frequency of flooding:** None
- **Frequency of ponding:** None
- **Maximum salinity:** Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
- **Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:** Low (about 4.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

- **Land capability classification (irrigated):** None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Charlton, Very Stony

Setting
Landform: Ridges, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or schist

Typical profile
Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 4 to 27 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
C - 27 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 1.6 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Maximum salinity: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.7 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F144AY034CT - Well Drained Till Uplands
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components
Leicester, very stony
Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Hills, ground moraines, drainageways, depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes
W—Water

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: bd7z
Mean annual precipitation: 46 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 46 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 115 to 215 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Water: 100 percent

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


Custom Soil Resource Report


In Reply Refer To:  
Project Code: 2023-0113404  
Project Name: Upper Minkel Dam

Subject:  List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

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

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

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

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

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

**Migratory Birds:** In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations.php.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/birds/bird-enthusiasts/threats-to-birds.php.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/birds/policies-and-regulations/executive-orders/e0-13186.php.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.
Note: IPaC has provided all available attachments because this project is in multiple field office jurisdictions.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
- USFWS National Wildlife Refuges and Fish Hatcheries
- Migratory Birds
- Wetlands

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

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

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
(607) 753-9334

This project's location is within the jurisdiction of multiple offices. However, only one species list document will be provided for all offices. The species and critical habitats in this document reflect the aggregation of those that fall in each of the affiliated office's jurisdiction. Other offices affiliated with the project:

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office
340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258
(631) 286-0485
PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Code: 2023-0113404
Project Name: Upper Minkel Dam
Project Type: Dam - Removal
Project Description: The Town of New Castle is proposing to decommission the Upper Minkel Dam.

Project Location:
The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@41.1881238,-73.84333612879435,14z

Counties: Westchester County, New York
**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES**

There is a total of 4 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries\(^1\), as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

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

1. **NOAA Fisheries**, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

### MAMMALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Indiana Bat <em>Myotis sodalis</em></td>
<td>Endangered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is final critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Long-eared Bat <em>Myotis septentrionalis</em></td>
<td>Endangered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### REPTILES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bog Turtle <em>Glyptemys muhlenbergii</em></td>
<td>Threatened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population: Wherever found, except GA, NC, SC, TN, VA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### INSECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>STATUS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monarch Butterfly <em>Danaus plexippus</em></td>
<td>Candidate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No critical habitat has been designated for this species.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Species profile: <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CRITICAL HABITATS
THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE’S JURISDICTION.
YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

USFWS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE LANDS
AND FISH HATCHERIES
Any activity proposed on lands managed by the National Wildlife Refuge system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.
THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS OR FISH HATCHERIES WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA.

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 below.

2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (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 below. 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 E-bird data mapping tool (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 below.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>BREEDING SEASON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus</strong></td>
<td>Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus</strong></td>
<td>Breeds May 15 to Oct 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
<td><a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue-winged Warbler Vermivora pinus</strong></td>
<td>Breeds May 1 to Jun 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus</strong></td>
<td>Breeds May 20 to Jul 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis</strong></td>
<td>Breeds May 20 to Aug 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cerulean Warbler Dendroica cerulea</strong></td>
<td>Breeds Apr 29 to Jul 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
<td><a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica</strong></td>
<td>Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos</strong></td>
<td>Breeds elsewhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.</td>
<td><a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes</strong></td>
<td>Breeds elsewhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
<td><a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor</strong></td>
<td>Breeds May 1 to Jul 31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### NAME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BREEDING SEASON</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Protonsotaria citrea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphagus carolinus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hylocichla mustelina</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY**

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

**Probability of Presence**

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.

**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 (▏)**
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.

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPECIES</th>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bald Eagle</td>
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Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern [https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species](https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-birds/species)

**MIGRATORY BIRDS FAQ**

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** 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 list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?
The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS *Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)* and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the *Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)*. The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets 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 (*Eagle Act* 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 *Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) 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 *Avian Knowledge Network (AKN)*. This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets. 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 or migrating in my 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 query your location using the *RAIL Tool* and look at the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in your project area, there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?
Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

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

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

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

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

What if I have eagles on my list?
If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

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

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

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

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.

RIVERINE
- R3UBH

FRESHWATER POND
- PUBHh
IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION
Agency:  Private Entity
Name:  Jesus Cabrera Rivera
Address:  70 Pleasant Hill Rd.
City:  Mountainville
State:  NY
Zip:  10953
Email  jrivera@tectonicengineering.com
Phone:  8455345959
Scenic/Aesthetic Map
Parks and Wildlife Refuge within 5 Miles

Legend
- Approximate Project Area
- Five Mile Radius
- Parks and Wildlife Refuge

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