

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either “Yes” or “No”. If the answer to the initial question is “Yes”, complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is “No”, proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project:		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:		Telephone:
		E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):		Telephone:
		E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):		Telephone:
		E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. (“Funding” includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Council, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees ☐ Yes ☐ No		
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission ☐ Yes ☐ No		
c. City Council, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals ☐ Yes ☐ No		
d. Other local agencies ☐ Yes ☐ No		
e. County agencies ☐ Yes ☐ No		
f. Regional agencies ☐ Yes ☐ No		
g. State agencies ☐ Yes ☐ No		
h. Federal agencies ☐ Yes ☐ No		
i. Coastal Resources. i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☐ Yes ☐ No ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☐ Yes ☐ No iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☐ Yes ☐ No		

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

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):

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):

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?

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☐ Yes ☐ No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes,

i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? _____

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?

d. What parks serve the project site?

D. Project Details

Not applicable. As per instructions, go to Sections F and G.

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)?

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ acres

b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ acres

c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? ☐ Yes ☐ No

i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes,

i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

iii. Number of lots proposed? _____

iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will 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? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.				
	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes,	
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? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes,	
i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____	
ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: ☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water streams ☐ Other specify: _____	
iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source _____	
iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ 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): _____	

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? ☐ Yes ☐ No (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? _____	
ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?	
• Volume (specify tons or 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. _____ _____	
iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, describe. _____	
v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres	
vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres	
vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet	
viii. Will the excavation require blasting? ☐ Yes ☐ No	
ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____ _____ _____	

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? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes:	
i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____ _____	

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:

iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will 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: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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), maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

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? ☐ Yes ☐ No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? _____ • Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? _____ If Yes: • Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____ _____ _____	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? _____ If Yes: • Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____ • Date application submitted or anticipated: _____ • What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____	☐ Yes ☐ No	
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? _____ If Yes: i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel? _____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface) _____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size) ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____ _____ iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)? _____ _____ • If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____ _____ • Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? _____	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? _____		
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? _____ 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) _____	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No	
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? _____ 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) _____ 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 Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes ☐ No

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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 semi-trailer truck trips/day: _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? ☐ Yes ☐ No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

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

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

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:	ii. During Operations:
• Monday - Friday: _____	• Monday - Friday: _____
• Saturday: _____	• Saturday: _____
• Sunday: _____	• Sunday: _____
• Holidays: _____	• Holidays: _____

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 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 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: _____ • Operation: _____ iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site: • Construction: _____ • Operation: _____	

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 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 covertsypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertypes	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces			
• Forested			
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)			
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)			
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)			
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)			
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)			
• Other Describe: _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? ☐ Yes ☐ No i. If Yes: explain: _____	
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? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes, i. Identify Facilities: _____ _____	
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes: i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment: • Dam height: _____ feet • Dam length: _____ feet • Surface area: _____ acres • Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____ iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: _____ _____	
f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes: i. Has the facility been formally closed? ☐ Yes ☐ No • If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____ ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility: _____ _____ iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____ _____	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes: i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred: _____ _____	
h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes: i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Yes – Spills Incidents database ☐ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database ☐ Neither database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____ Provide DEC ID number(s): _____ ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____ _____ iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____ iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s): _____ _____	

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? • If yes, DEC site ID number: _____ • Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____ • Describe any use limitations: _____ • Describe any engineering controls: _____ • Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? ☐ Yes ☐ No • Explain: _____ _____ _____	☐ Yes ☐ No
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site	
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %	☐ Yes ☐ No
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ % _____ % _____ %	
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet	
e. Drainage status of project site soils: ☐ Well Drained: _____ % of site ☐ Moderately Well Drained: _____ % of site ☐ Poorly Drained: _____ % of site	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: ☐ 0-10%: _____ % of site ☐ 10-15%: _____ % of site ☐ 15% or greater: _____ % of site	
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	☐ Yes ☐ No
h. Surface water features. i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? ☐ Yes ☐ No ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i. iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? ☐ Yes ☐ No iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information: • Streams: Name _____ Classification _____ • Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____ • Wetlands: Name _____ Approximate Size _____ • Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____	
v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____ _____	☐ Yes ☐ No
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?	☐ Yes ☐ No
j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain?	☐ Yes ☐ No
k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain?	☐ Yes ☐ No
l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? If Yes: i. Name of aquifer: _____	☐ Yes ☐ No

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site: _____ _____ _____	
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	
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	
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, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places?	☒ Yes ☐ No
If Yes: i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☐ Historic Building or District ii. Name: <u>Southfield's Methodist Episcopal Church, Southfield Furnace Ruin, Arden</u> 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: _____ ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): _____ iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.	
i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?	☐ 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.

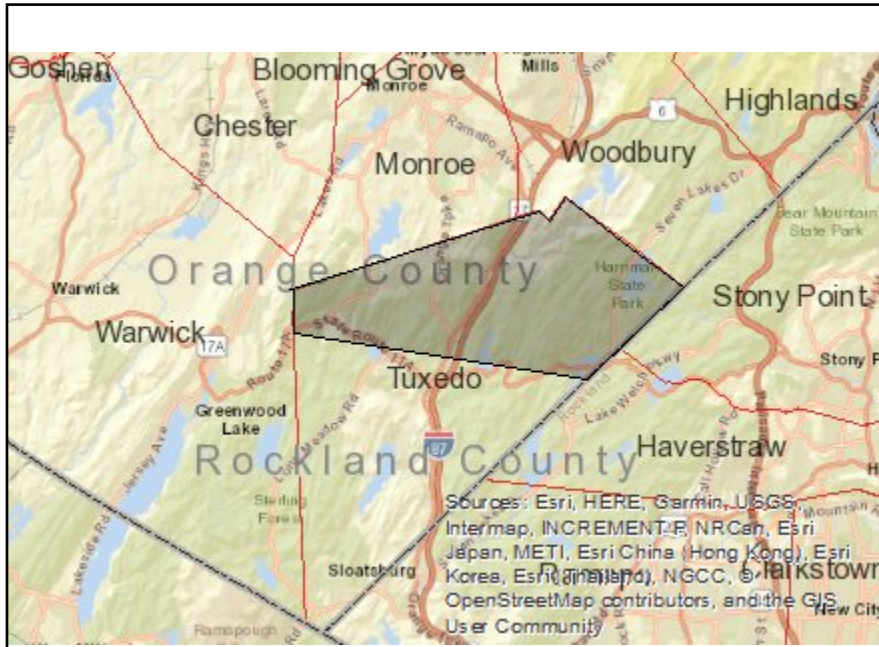
If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

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

Applicant/Sponsor Name Michael Rost Date March 23, 2018

Signature Michael D. Rost Title Supervisor

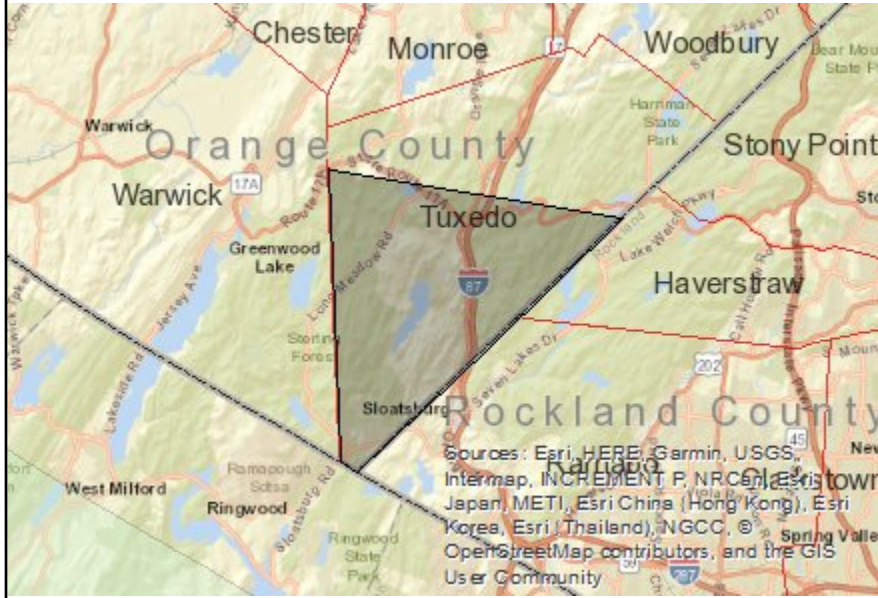


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B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	Federal Recreation Land:Federal Land
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]	Yes
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Seven Lakes Parkway - Lake Tiorati, County Highway 106 - Little Long Pond/Lake Kanawake, Hogen Camp Mine - Tuxedo, Orange Turnpike - Tuxedo
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]	860-65, 860-68, 860-72, 860-69, 860-47, 860-43, 860-75, 860-18, 860-78, 860-91, 860-67, 860-84, 860-79, 860-80, 860-74, 860-76, 860-77, 860-89, 860-90, 860-81, 860-82, 860-45, 864-492, 864-526, 860-44, 860-85, 864-527, 860-87, 860-86
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	C, A, B, A(T), D, C(T), B(TS), B(T)

E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Name]	860-67, 860-86
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Classification]	C(T)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters, NYS Wetland
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Size]	NYS Wetland (in acres):16.0, NYS Wetland (in acres):20.5, NYS Wetland (in acres):14.3, NYS Wetland (in acres):71.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):72.8, NYS Wetland (in acres):19.0, NYS Wetland (in acres):17.8, NYS Wetland (in acres):24.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):31.3, NYS Wetland (in acres):15.3, NYS Wetland (in acres):128.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):15.6, NYS Wetland (in acres):20.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):27.2, NYS Wetland (in acres):13.5, NYS Wetland (in acres):27.4, NYS Wetland (in acres):85.4, NYS Wetland (in acres):28.7
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - DEC Wetlands Number]	SL-1, MO-33, MO-32, SL-3, SL-5, SL-2, MO-35, MO-34, MO-36, SL-6, MO-37, MO-38, TH-1, PO-23, PO-25, PO-24, MO-31, MO-28
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Yes
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Highlands SSA, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Ramapo SSA
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	Yes
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Name]	Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest, Appalachian Oak-Hickory Forest, Chestnut Oak Forest, Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Rocky Summit, Dwarf Shrub Bog, Rocky Summit Grassland
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Acres]	2810.52, 8626.9, 2095.52, 118.26, 1572.67, 42.23, 280.19, 194.49, 34048.61, 1064.43, 122.07
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Northern Long-eared Bat, Timber Rattlesnake, Slender Pinweed, Reflexed Sedge, Banded Sunfish, Stiff Tick Trefoil, Northern Cricket Frog, Bog Turtle, False Hop Sedge, Green Rock Cress, Glaucous Sedge, Southern Snailseed Pondweed, Spotted Pondweed, Rough Avena, Featherfoil, Violet Wood Sorrel
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	Yes
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals - Name]	Whip-poor-will, Eastern Wormsnake
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	Yes
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	ORAN002
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National Register of Historic Places]	Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.e.ii [National Register of Historic Places - Name]	Southfields Methodist Episcopal Church, Southfield Furnace Ruin, Arden
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

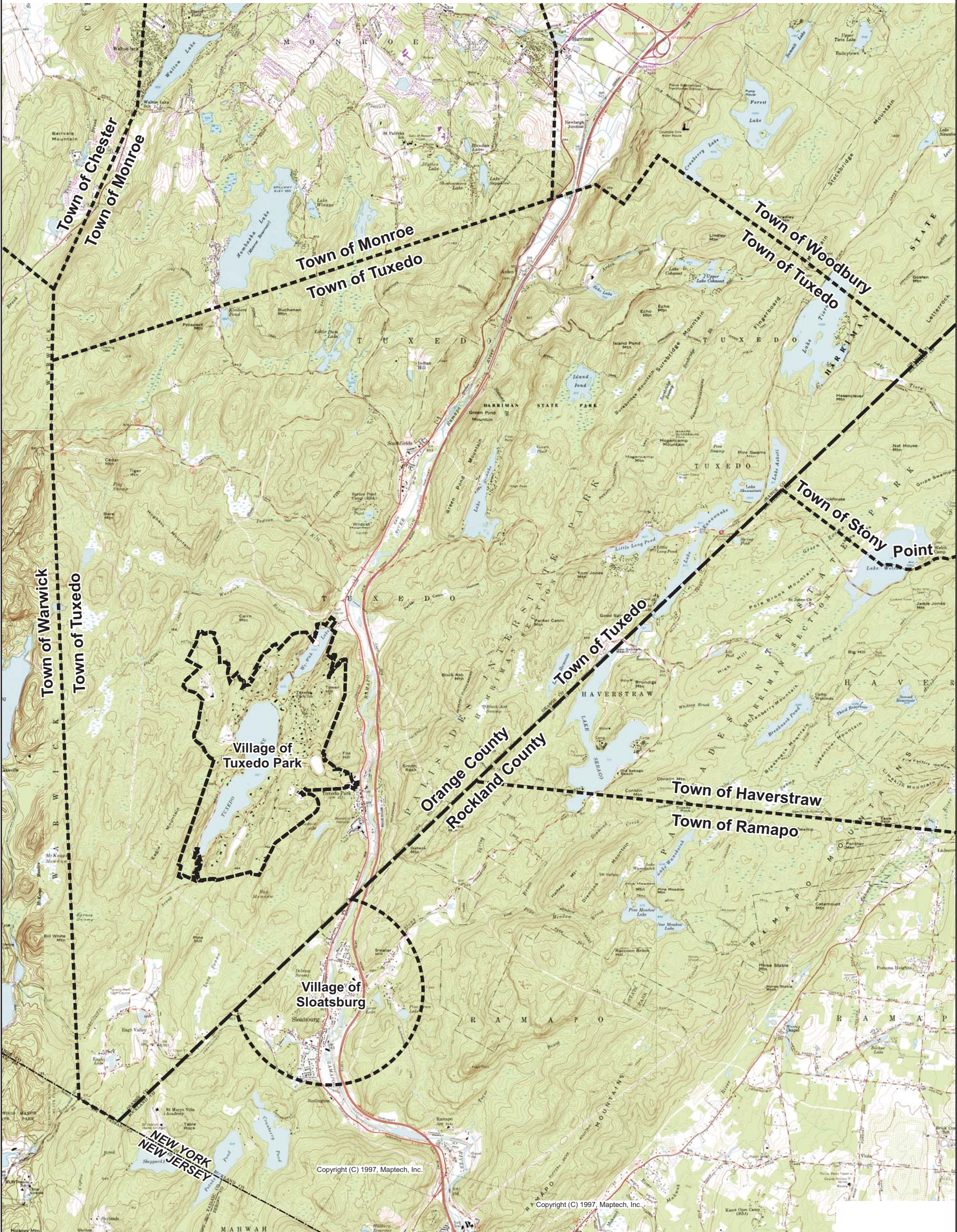


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B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	Remediation Sites:336035 , Remediation Sites:336026
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Yes - Digital mapping data for Spills Incidents are not available for this location. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Yes
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - DEC ID Number]	336035 , 336026
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	336035 , 336026
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Yes
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	Route 17A - Tuxedo, LongMeadowRoad/EagleValleyRoad - Tuxedo
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]	865-200, 865-201, 860-28, 865-214, 860-63, 865-202, 860-50, 860-18, 860-52, 860-53, 860-34, 860-55, 860-54, 865-216, 865-217, 860-61, 860-65, 860-56, 860-62, 860-57, 860-59, 860-60, 860-64, 860-66, 865-64, 860-58, 860-75, 860-47, 860-43, 860-41

E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	B, C(T), AA(T)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Name]	865-203, 865-204, 860-65.1, 860-64
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Lake/Pond Classification]	B, C, A
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters, NYS Wetland
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Size]	NYS Wetland (in acres):39.3, NYS Wetland (in acres):18.1, NYS Wetland (in acres):24.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):14.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):37.8, NYS Wetland (in acres):28.5, NYS Wetland (in acres):49.6, NYS Wetland (in acres):14.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):60.0, NYS Wetland (in acres):19.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):22.6, NYS Wetland (in acres):62.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):16.7, NYS Wetland (in acres):15.5, NYS Wetland (in acres):22.0, NYS Wetland (in acres):24.2, NYS Wetland (in acres):16.5, NYS Wetland (in acres):71.9, NYS Wetland (in acres):72.8, NYS Wetland (in acres):23.1
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - DEC Wetlands Number]	SL-20, SL-17, SL-18, SL-21, SL-12, SL-11, SL-13, SL-9, SL-8, SL-7, SL-23, SL-24, SL-25, SL-16, SL-22, SL-15, SL-14, SL-10, SL-3, SL-5, SL-4
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Yes
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Highlands SSA, Sole Source Aquifer Names:Ramapo SSA, Primary Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	Yes
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Name]	Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest, Highbush Blueberry Bog Thicket, Appalachian Oak-Hickory Forest, Chestnut Oak Forest, Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Rocky Summit, Rocky Summit Grassland
E.2.n.i [Natural Communities - Acres]	2810.52, 34.0, 8626.9, 2095.52, 118.26, 61.7, 1572.67, 280.19, 194.49, 34048.61, 1064.43
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Hyssop Skullcap, Timber Rattlesnake, Northern Long-eared Bat, Northern Cricket Frog, Featherfoil, Bog Turtle, Bald Eagle, Virginia Snakeroot, Woodland Agrimony, Reflexed Sedge, Violet Wood Sorrel, Black-edge Sedge, Dragon's Mouth Orchid, Golden Club, Banded Sunfish
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	Yes
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals - Name]	Eastern Small-footed Myotis, Whip-poor-will, Eastern Wormsnake
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National Register of Historic Places]	Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.e.ii [National Register of Historic Places - Name]	Tuxedo Park Railroad Station
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	Yes
E.3.i.i. [Designated River Corridor - Name]	Ramapo



1 0.5 0 1 Miles



KEY	
	Town / Village Boundaries
	County Boundary

Figure 1: Regional Location Map
Tuxedo Comprehensive Plan Update
Source: USGS 7.5-Minute Topographic Quad Maps
Prepared by: Tim Miller Associates, Inc., 3/06/08
Scale: As shown

Full Environmental Assessment Form

Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

Project :

Date :

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency **and** the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer “**Yes**” to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer “**No**” to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box “Moderate to large impact may occur.”
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the “whole action”.
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - j. If “No”, move on to Section 2.</i> ☐ NO ☐ YES			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	☐	☐
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q	☐	☐
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i	☐	☐
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

2. Impact on Geological Features The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g) ☐ NO ☐ YES <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached: _____	E2g	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature: _____	E3c	☐	☐
c. Other impacts: _____		☐	☐

3. Impacts on Surface Water The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) ☐ NO ☐ YES <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	☐	☐
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	☐	☐
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d	☐	☐
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e	☐	☐
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	☐	☐
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	☐	☐
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	☐	☐

l. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐
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4. Impact on groundwater The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquifer. (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - h. If “No”, move on to Section 5.</i>			
	☐ NO	☐ YES	
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c	☐	☐
b. Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source: _____	D2c	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h	☐	☐
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	☐	☐
g. The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	☐	☐
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

5. Impact on Flooding The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. (See Part 1. E.2) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - g. If “No”, move on to Section 6.</i>			
	☐ NO	☐ YES	
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k	☐	☐
f. If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	E1e	☐	☐

g. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐
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6. Impacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. ☐ NO ☐ YES (See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - f. If “No”, move on to Section 7.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2h	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in “a” through “c”, above.	D2g	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s	☐	☐
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

7. Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. m.-q.) ☐ NO ☐ YES <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - j. If “No”, move on to Section 8.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p	☐	☐

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c	☐	☐
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source: _____	E2n	☐	☐
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	☐	☐
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source: _____	E1b	☐	☐
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	☐	☐
j. Other impacts: _____		☐	☐

8. Impact on Agricultural Resources The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. and b.) ☐ NO ☐ YES <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	E2c, E3b	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc).	E1a, E1b	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land.	E3b	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District.	E1b, E3a	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system.	E1 a, E1b	☐	☐
f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland.	C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	☐	☐
g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland Protection Plan.	C2c	☐	☐
h. Other impacts: _____		☐	☐

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.</i>			
		☐ NO	☐ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c	☐ ☐	☐ ☐
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h	☐	☐
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2 -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g	☐	☐
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.</i>			
		☐ NO	☐ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on the State or National Register of Historic Places.	E3e	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source: _____	E3g	☐	☐

d. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐
If any of the above (a-d) are answered “Moderate to large impact may occur”, continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3: e. i. The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property. ii. The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property’s setting or integrity. iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3g, E3f E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3	☐ ☐ ☐	☐ ☐ ☐

11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - e. If “No”, go to Section 12.</i>			
		☐ NO	☐ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or “ecosystem services”, provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c	☐	☐
e. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - c. If “No”, go to Section 13.</i>			
		☐ NO	☐ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	☐	☐
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

13. Impact on Transportation

The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems.

☐ NO

☐ YES

(See Part 1. D.2.j)

If “Yes”, answer questions a - f. If “No”, go to Section 14.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	☐	☐
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	☐	☐
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	☐	☐
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

14. Impact on Energy

The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy.

☐ NO

☐ YES

(See Part 1. D.2.k)

If “Yes”, answer questions a - e. If “No”, go to Section 15.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k	☐	☐
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	D1g	☐	☐
e. Other Impacts: _____ _____			

15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light

The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting.

☐ NO

☐ YES

(See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)

If “Yes”, answer questions a - f. If “No”, go to Section 16.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o	☐	☐

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	☐	☐
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

16. Impact on Human Health

The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.)

☐ NO

☐ YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d	☐	☐
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	E1g, E1h	☐	☐
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	☐	☐
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	E1g, E1h	☐	☐
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	☐	☐
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	☐	☐
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	☐	☐
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	☐	☐
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	E1f, E1g E1h	☐	☐
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g	☐	☐
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	☐	☐
m. Other impacts: _____ _____			

17. Consistency with Community Plans The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans. (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - h. If “No”, go to Section 18.</i>			
		☐ NO	☐ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action’s land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b	☐	☐
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	☐	☐
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3	☐	☐
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2	☐	☐
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, E1b	☐	☐
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j	☐	☐
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	☐	☐
h. Other: _____ _____		☐	☐

18. Consistency with Community Character The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - g. If “No”, proceed to Part 3.</i>			
		☐ NO	☐ YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g	☐	☐
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4	☐	☐
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	☐	☐
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3	☐	☐
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3	☐	☐
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h	☐	☐
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		☐	☐

Long Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) Narrative

SEQRA Overview

The proposed action, for SEQRA review, involves the adoption of the 2018 Town of Tuxedo Comprehensive Plan Update. The action affects the entirety of the unincorporated Town of Tuxedo. The adoption of a comprehensive plan is a Type I action as per the regulations implementing the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA).

As required, a full Environmental Assessment Form, Parts 1, 2 with narrative has been prepared, as per the instructions applicable to this type action. Sections A, B, C, F, and G of the EAF Part 1 only are required to be filled out. Section E is applicable to site-specific projects only, and is not applicable to the adoption of a land use policy document, i.e., the Comprehensive Plan Update.

The NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) instructions for preparing a full EAF also requires that the EAF be prepared using the EAF Mapper, which self populates data available from various secondary sources, including the NYSDEC. A map of the area, and self-populated information, is presented in a map and table at the end of the EAF.

Although not required to be filled out, the EAF Mapper specifically populates relevant data to Section E of the full EAF, Part 1. The data are attached.

Note that the EAF Mapper cannot generate a form that covers the entirety of the Town, due to the Town's size. As a result, the EAF Mapper program was run twice for the northerly and southerly sections of Tuxedo. The results are provided as attachments.

In addition, iPAC, provides data on potential federally listed species within the Town. Note that the attachment includes the following watermark: "Not for Consultation" as this database search does not represent official correspondence from the US Fish and Wildlife Service for project-specific consultation purposes under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. The data may be used for general planning purposes. In addition, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Nature Explorer program provides data on various state protected species and sensitive habitat. The iPAC and Nature Explorer data are provided as attachments.

The EAF data supplement the baseline inventory data already integrated into in the Comprehensive Plan Update, which documents existing conditions regarding land use, zoning, soils, geology, ecology, demographics, community facilities, historic resources and community appearance and transportation.

Collectively, the 2018 Comprehensive Plan Update, Full EAF and attachments, collectively represent the Environmental Assessment Form for this action.

Overview of Comprehensive Planning Update Process

In 2007, the Town of Tuxedo commenced an update of the Town's 1972 Master Plan. The Town sought to implement a land use strategy for the next 10-20 year period that revitalizes the Town's

existing hamlets and stimulates appropriate use and reuse of the remaining developable areas of the Town. The Plan also sought to preserve the Town's natural, historic and scenic assets that are important defining elements of the community and which provide the Town its unique sense of place. The 2011 adopted Comprehensive Plan Update (CPU) acknowledged the significant change which had occurred to the community as a result of the federal/state acquisition of the former Sterling Forest Corporation lands to create Sterling Forest State Park. The acquisition led to the elimination of lands which were zoned for nonresidential development, especially along County Road 84. As a result, it was timely and necessary to consider the existing land use patterns and needs of the community that had been expressed in a community survey, and to evaluate what changes should be made to the preferred land use patterns in the Town. The 2011 Comprehensive Plan Update described the following as a primary issue: *"The Town's potential property tax ratable base is limited due to acquisition of much of the Town's land area for parkland. While the acquisition achieves the Town's objective to protect sensitive environmental resources in the community, opportunities must be explored to enhance the Town's nonresidential tax base and sustain/create local opportunities for employment."* The 2011 Comprehensive Plan Update included numerous land use recommendations, including but not limited to: creating a conservation residential area for Arden, establishing low-density, low-medium density, medium density, and medium high density residential areas; acknowledging a need to revitalize the Town's historic hamlets, Southfields, and Tuxedo; creating a tourism-oriented area along the NYS Route 17A corridor in the location of the ski center and the lands on which the Renaissance Festival and held annually; and to acknowledge the existing neighborhood and general business areas located along Route 17A and County Road 72 (Sterling Mine Road). Any development or redevelopment must occur in a manner that acknowledges the Town's environmentally sensitive resources which are integral to it.

Public hearings were held to solicit public comment on the 2011 CPU, and the Town Board adopted the Town of Tuxedo Comprehensive Plan Update ("CPU") on September 12, 2011. On that same date, and prior to its adoption, the Town Board issued a Negative Declaration after review of the long Environmental Assessment Form, completing the requisite SEQRA review. Notice of the Negative Declaration was posted in the September 21, 2011, Environmental Notice Bulletin.

Subsequent to the Plan's adoption and consistent with New York State Town Law, the Town Board began work on the update of its zoning law in order for the zoning law to be consistent with the goals, objectives, vision, and recommendations of the 2011 CPU. After the Planning Board reviewed the zoning draft and issued comments to the Town Board in 2012, the draft zoning law was amended and presented to the Town Board and the public in 2013. The Town Board had been diligently reviewing the draft zoning amendment, but was also in the process of reviewing comprehensive amendments to the Tuxedo Reserve Planned Integrated Development (PID) special use permit, now Tuxedo Farms. Further, in the midst of the review of the draft zoning amendments, Genting, a private gaming corporation, proposed a casino and resort hotel on 238 acres of land owned by Faire Partners LLC, located on NYS Route 17A and in the area

proposed in the CPU to be developed for tourism business. The Town Board adopted a gaming overlay to the existing zoning law to allow the potential development of the casino, if approved by the Town Board. Ultimately, in December 2014, New York Gaming Facility Location Board did not recommend the proposed Tuxedo casino for approval and the application was withdrawn.

In 2015 and 2016, the Tuxedo Town Board recommenced review of the draft zoning amendments. In addition, the Town Board determined that it was appropriate to update the 2011 Comprehensive Plan Update, as some of the data for the comprehensive plan update were becoming outdated (several of the initial studies for the Plan Updated dated to 2007), and additional land use changes were occurring within the Town, including purchase of another nonresidential property, the former International Paper headquarters, and its conversion to a non-taxable status.

The 2018 Comprehensive Plan Update has been the subject of public and agency comments, and has undergone Orange County Planning Department General Municipal Law (GML) review (issued on March 8, 2017). The 2018 Comprehensive Plan Update has been amended, as determined necessary by the Town Board, to address these comments.

Summary of the 2018 Comprehensive Plan Update Revisions

The 2018 Plan Update refines several of the land use policies set forth in the 2011 Plan Update, based on existing and anticipated socioeconomic trends in Tuxedo and additional changes in the Town's land use pattern since adoption of the 2011 CPU. Overall, the Plan Update seeks to meet the needs of its existing and future residents in a manner that emphasizes community-building through a variety of social programs, electronic means, and physical "linkages". The following list summarizes the revisions incorporated into the 2018 Comprehensive Plan Update.

1. Tuxedo Farms. The Tuxedo Reserve development name is changed to Tuxedo Farms, and the plan acknowledges that construction of Phase I is underway.
2. Gaming. The 2018 CPU acknowledges the events surrounding the Genting casino bid. In 2014, the properties were the subject of an unsuccessful state bid to construct a casino and hotel complex. The Town Board had adopted a Gaming Overlay zoning district to allow the developer to make application to the Tuxedo Town Board for a casino – this overlay zone is still in effect. As the state is no longer entertaining applications, the 2018 CPU recommends that the overlay district be eliminated.
3. Fiscal Stress. The 2018 CPU acknowledges that the Town has been stressed fiscally by a lack of commercial ratables. Although not stated in the 2018 CPU, the Town had a fiscal stress designation of "susceptible" for fiscal years 2012, 2013, and 2014 as per the NYS Office of Comptroller Fiscal Stress Monitoring System reporting (see https://www.osc.state.ny.us/localgov/fiscalmonitoring/pdf/threeyearsfsms_0915.pdf), acknowledged in a 2016 memo prepared by the Town Supervisor and bookkeeper (see

<http://www.tpfyi.com/docs/Fiscal%20Situation%20Summary.pdf>). Thus, it has been an objective to assess where the Town may accommodate additional nonresidential development to increase the town's ratable base. A review of data published on the New York State Office of Real Property Services, the Town's taxable assessed value was \$175,174,820 in 2016, which represented an 11 percent decrease from its 2008 taxable assessed value of \$196,665,380. Adjusting by the state equalization rates applicable to the 2008 and 2016 assessment roll, the taxable market value has decreased by 38 percent. It is a specific implementation measure of the 2018 CPU to study means of strengthening the commercial/residential ratio to increase ratables to help resolve the fiscal stress on the Town and School Districts.

The Tuxedo Farms project provides for a wide array of housing types and density, but the Town has determined it is imperative that the Town develop adequate commercial nonresidential ratables to balance its residential base. The Town's nonresidential tax base, particularly research and office space, has dwindled. Vacant nonresidential buildings are located along Long Meadow Road and Route 17A. The Watchtower Bible and Tract Society of New York purchased and now inhabits the former International Paper property – this property is no longer taxable. The Town has lost significant ratables over the last decade. Commercial activity in the Southfields and Tuxedo hamlets has been mostly stagnant. However, along Route 17, Duck Cedar Inn and the Red Apple Restaurant had been vacant for some time. Duck Cedar Inn was approved to convert its space to retail and other uses and is mostly occupied. A new retail and commercial building that was under construction in 2011 at the corner of Long Meadow Road and Sterling Mine Road in Eagle Valley stands vacant and only partially completed. A proposed commercial plaza in Southfields was approved recently.

With the expansion of the state park system in Tuxedo, visitations to the park system have expanded. According to State Park Annual Attendance Figures by Facility published by New York State, Sterling Forest State Park had 72,579 visitors in 2003; this number grew to 266,944 in 2014. Tiorati Lake, located in Tuxedo, had 251,659 visitors. Bear Mountain State Park, which adjoins Harriman State Park in Tuxedo, had 2,173,972 visitors in 2016 (see <https://data.ny.gov/Recreation/State-Park-Annual-Attendance-Figures-by-Facility-B/8f3n-xj78/data>). While there are many visitors that travel through Tuxedo to visit the state park system within the Town, there are few overnight accommodations available to serve this market – Tuxedo Motel represent the only sleeping accommodations in the community. An article in the Warwick Advertiser (May 10, 2017) indicates that hotels are “popping up” all over Orange County, a sign that the tourism industry in the Hudson Valley region is thriving. Within the county, two hotels have recently opened in Wallkill and Newburgh, two are planned to open in Wallkill and Wawayanda within the next few months, and several are under construction. Plus, a number of hotel projects are in the proposal stage, including three in Goshen, the site of the proposed Legoland New York theme park which has been approved. The surge in hotels is in response to both county

tourism spending and occupancy sales tax revenue, both of which have increased over the last few years, according to Susan Hawvermale, the director of Orange County Tourism. She indicates some of the most popular attractions in demand by tourists include the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, the Storm King Art Center in Mountainville and the newly expanded Woodbury Common Premium Outlets in Central Valley. Along with longtime favorites like the Warwick Valley Winery and Brotherhood Winery, dubbed the oldest winery in America, the Orange County region has added a number of other destination cideries and wineries, including the Angry Orchard facility in Walden. "The craft beverage movement has exploded here in New York State, and we have quite a few of those facilities for people to go and visit and go to the tasting rooms and things like that," Hawvermale said. "But Angry Orchard putting there only open-to-the-public facility in Orange County has been a huge draw for tourists coming to this area." A trend growing in popularity in the area is visitors coming up from New York City for the weekend or for the day, according to Maureen Halahan, president and CEO of the Orange County Partnership. "People have a tendency to travel one- or two-day trips or weekend trips out of the city where they can get out a day or two and then get back in time for work," Halahan said. "So we've become very popular with that crowd." Further, according to the Legoland DEIS, local restaurants and hotel accommodations will benefit from additional tourists in the area. Based on similar-sized parks, between 1.5 and 2.5 million annual visitors are anticipated. It is estimated, since its opening in 2011, the LEGOLAND Resort in Winter Haven, Florida, generated nearly \$110 million in sales for off-site hotels and over \$20 million in sales for off-site restaurants. Tourist development in areas outside Tuxedo could create demand for tourist-related facilities within the Town (Source: Legoland DEIS, November 2016, see

<http://www.townofgoshen.org/PBProjects/Legoland/DEISLegoland/LEGO%20DEIS%2011-21-16%20FINAL.pdf>).

As in the 2011 Plan Update, the 2018 CPU continues to recommend that the RenFaire property be rezoned to accommodate tourist-oriented activities, a use which has operated on this property for over five decades. According to the Tuxedo Historical Society (see <https://www.tuxedohistoricalsociety.org/sterling-forest/>), the world-renowned floral showplace, Sterling Forest Gardens, opened in 1957, followed a few years later by the adjacent ski center. Sterling Forest Gardens ceased operation in the late 1970's, but the ski center continued in operation until very recently. The site has been the home of the New York Renaissance Faire for many years. It should be noted that no application for residential or other uses have been submitted

As in the 2011 Plan Update, this 2018 CPU continues to recommend that the RenFaire property be rezoned to accommodate tourist-oriented activities, including reactivation of the ski center for recreational uses, overnight accommodations such as a resort lodge with accessory recreational uses. Small-scale boutique shops and restaurants could also be accommodated but only in association with a lodge. A conference center and office

space, cultural performing arts center, health fitness center, commercial recreation, landscape nursery and greenhouses, tourism related retail uses, winery, brewery or distillery, and sustainable business park could be introduced to the site. The feasibility of a golf course should be explored. However, it is noted that this type of use should only be considered where any potential water quality effects associated with a golf course could be mitigated since runoff from the RenFaire site would discharge to the Indian Kill, which drains to the Indian Kill reservoir, and the scale should not be impactful to the neighboring residential neighborhoods located there. In summary, it is the intent of the Plan Update to encourage nonresidential uses along this corridor that would enhance the Town's ratable base. Given the existing limited amount of land available in the Town to develop nonresidential uses that would expand the Town's ratable base and offer employment opportunities, this area should be developed for nonresidential uses only which are compatible with the site's environs.

The 2018 CPU also recommends that alternative uses be explored for RO lands located along Warwick Brook Road, including whether the lands could be developed for tourism-related uses or a sustainable business park.

4. Hamlet Revitalization. The Southfields hamlet contains underutilized or inappropriately utilized properties that may in turn be diminishing property values of adjoining properties. The Town desires to revitalize the hamlet with viable commercial uses while allowing the existing small residential neighborhoods to remain without increasing residential growth in the hamlet, given the lack of infrastructure to serve it. Given present fiscal limitations, the Town does not anticipate the construction of centralized sewer at this time which is necessary for the expansion of the hamlet.

The 2018 CPU recommends that the Southfields hamlet be revitalized to accommodate additional commercial uses in order to support the Town's goal of expanding the nonresidential tax ratable base. In addition, the existing older, small lot single family detached residential character in several hamlet enclaves should be preserved, and the bulk requirements should reflect the reality that these lots cannot accommodate higher densities given the lack of centralized sewer and water systems and the Town does not support additional residential growth given this limitation. The boundary of the HB zoning district should be revised to exclude existing residential concentrations in the hamlet located on the east side of Route 17 – these properties should be acknowledged as pre-existing residential uses which would be allowed to continue in any new zoning district, but not intensified. The Plan also recommends that the Red Apple Rest property be redeveloped with a greater variety of commercial uses, given water and sewer infrastructure limitations which are not anticipated to be implemented in the next ten years. Development in the Southfields hamlet would be subject to design review, and coordinated landscape and streetscape treatments would be installed to enhance the

visual quality of the hamlet. While existing auto-oriented uses would be allowed to continue, no new automotive uses would be introduced to the hamlet.

For the Tuxedo hamlet, the 2018 CPU recommends that the 2003 Town Center Study, now 15 years old, be updated to include defined objectives for Complete Streets, enhanced Streetscapes, the Road Diet possibility, and plans consistent with the NYS DOT Transportation Alternative Program.

5. Housing. The Town desires to preserve and protect its existing housing stock. The 2018 Plan Update includes more recent data on the housing stock as well as housing values in the Town – values were inflated in the 2011 Plan Update in comparison to present values, as it relied on older data prior to the national recession. Where appropriate, the 2018 CPU recommends that conservation-oriented development be promoted on larger parcels outside Arden, where these parcels are environmentally constrained and/or abut Sterling Forest State Park. Housing demand in the Town will be met primarily by the construction of the 1,195 dwelling units in Tuxedo Farms which is underway.
6. Demography. Demographic data were updated to reflect the results of the 2000 Census, as well as estimates provided through the American Community Housing Survey.
7. Community facilities and recreation. The Tuxedo Union Free School District underwent a significant change. The Greenwood Lake Union Free School District, which had been sending its high school students to the Tuxedo Union Free School District, arranged to split from the TUSFD and now sends its students to the Warwick Valley Central School District, commencing in the 2015-2016 school year. This change has resulted in a significant change to the TUFSD's operations. The loss of income has financially stressed the School District and points to the need to encourage development that increases the ratable base to help close the revenue gap. School district enrollment data have been updated in the Plan. Given the changes, the 2018 Plan Update does not recommend exploring creation of a new TUFSD core campus – this was intended at a time when concern existed that the existing facilities, with Tuxedo Farms, may not be able to handle the anticipated student population. The Plan also acknowledges that the space within the Tuxedo Farms site to be used by the school district is uncertain, given the changes in enrollment at the school district. The recent Tuxedo Farms special permit amendments acknowledge the site would be gifted to the school district, along with a \$2.5 million dollar cash contribution – the Town Board and Planning Board were not party to that agreement. Ultimately, as this parcel is part of the Tuxedo Farms development, the Town desires that the property be used by the school for a school-owned capital improvement. Should the school district not require the property for the purposes set forth in the special permit, the Town would explore with all parties what is the most appropriate use of the land, as the Town Board oversees the special use permit which established the need for the school site within Tuxedo Farms.

The 2018 Plan Update does recommend that facilities or dedicated space for a Senior Center and programs in conjunction with NYS Age-Friendly initiatives, given the Town's aging population.

The Ramapo River is a major underutilized environmental resource in the community. The river corridor is highly fragmented due to the existence of utility and highway corridors through the Ramapo River valley. The Town seeks to improve accessibility to the river, through creation of a River Trail, and to protect water quality through appropriate development setbacks.

The Plan also acknowledges the Town's purchase of the Quarry Field site which contains Town recreation facilities, which had been anticipated to be removed with the construction of Sterling Place.

Lastly, the Plan acknowledges that lands within Tuxedo Farms intended to be preserved for open space have been gifted to the Town of Tuxedo and the Town of Tuxedo Park.

8. Sustainability trends. The Town supports, at the local level, efforts to implement energy efficiency, climate resilience, and other sustainable policies, including the goals of New York State's Reforming the Energy Vision (REV), and the Climate Smart Communities Program. A new section on Sustainability has been added to the 2018 Plan Update.
9. Tourism. The 2018 CPU acknowledges that the state park system is an asset for promoting certain tourism-related uses that can benefit from proximity to the park. The Plan considers potential tourism, resort-, agricultural- and equestrian-oriented uses for the Arden properties and remaining parcels that are in close proximity to Sterling Forest State Park which would be consistent with, and would not impact the state park system. This area would better serve the town as a location for tourism-related uses.
10. Infrastructure and sustainability. The Plan recommends expansion of utilities to encourage redevelopment of the Tuxedo hamlet and introduce infrastructure where necessary to protect the environment. The Plan supported the upgrade of existing facilities, including the existing hamlet sewage treatment plant which is nearing completion to serve Tuxedo Farms. The Plan added "Tuxedo Lake" as a resource to be protected from a water quality perspective, along with the Indian Kill Reservoir and the Ramapo River, major sources of potable water. Due to the fiscal stress being experienced in the Town, the Town no longer is seeking to explore central sewer services in the Southfields hamlet as part of this plan. The Plan does recommend exploring and implementing the Climate Smart Communities Certification Program and Clean Energy Initiatives.
11. Transportation. The 2018 Plan Update recommends that the Town work with the New York State Department of Transportation to analyze the feasibility of reducing the capacity of Route 17, as it travels through the Tuxedo hamlet, through a "Road Diet"

design which would limit it to one lane in each direction plus a middle turning lane, and which would encourage pedestrian safety, making the community friendlier to visitors and residents alike, and improve the business environment.

The 2018 CPU also stated that regardless of whether Interchange 15B is ever constructed, the Town desires to calm traffic traveling through the Tuxedo and Southfields hamlets. The Town supports the preparation of a traffic feasibility study which explores whether the number of lanes traveling through the Tuxedo and/or Southfields hamlets could be reduced from four lanes to three lanes (one lane in each direction, and a center turning lane).

EAF Supplemental Data

The baseline inventory of demographic, environmental, transportation, historic resources and community appearance, transportation, land use and zoning, and community facilities is described in the 2018 Town of Tuxedo Comprehensive Plan Update. This narrative relies on the data contained in the 2018 CPU. The proposed action involves the adoption of a Comprehensive Plan Update for the Town of Tuxedo. The action affects the entirety of the unincorporated Town of Tuxedo. Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not have a significant impact on these resources. Development applications submitted for future actions within the action area will be subject to site-specific SEQRA review.

Impact on Land.

Tuxedo is a large, approximately 47-square mile Town situated within the nationally-recognized Highlands landscape, a region encompassing four states: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut. Topography and geology are key determinants of the Highlands region within which the Town is situated. The landscape of this region is characterized by a series of high hills and ridges that are bedrock-controlled and cut by deep narrow valleys through which streams and river travel, e.g. the Ramapo River valley, that distinguish it from the adjoining landscape.

The majority of the Town is underlain by the Rock-outcrop Hollis complex, which covers approximately 54 percent of the Town's soils. Thus, Tuxedo has limited areas which can accommodate significant building development, especially larger building pads associated with larger scale, commercial and nonresidential development. Further, much of the Town is within state parkland, further limiting available areas for residential and nonresidential building development.

TOWN OF TUXEDO SOILS			
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres	Percent of Total
Ab	Alden silt loam	92.7	0.32%
AC	Alden extremely stony soils	369.7	1.26%
AhbA	Alden silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.1	0.00%
Ca	Canandaigua silt loam	28.2	0.10%
Cd	Catden muck, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes	13.3	0.05%
Cf	Catden, Muskego, and Pinnebog soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	73.7	0.25%
CgB	Castile gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	70	0.24%
ChB	Charlton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	164	0.56%
ChC	Charlton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	69.2	0.24%
CkC	Charlton-Rock outcrop complex, rolling	0.5	0.00%
CLC	Charlton-Paxton complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very rocky	623.5	2.13%
CLD	Charlton-Paxton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky	381.3	1.30%
CnB	Chenango gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	13.3	0.05%
CnC	Chenango gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	14.8	0.05%
CoC	Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, rolling	16.5	0.06%
CoD	Chatfield-Rock outcrop complex, hilly	10.5	0.04%
Du	Dumps	27.4	0.09%
ErB	Erie gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	35.6	0.12%
ESB	Erie extremely stony soils, gently sloping	570.5	1.95%
Fd	Fredon loam	7.2	0.02%
HH	Histic Humaquepts, ponded	392	1.34%
HhmCc	Hibernia loam, 0 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.3	0.00%
HLC	Hollis soils, sloping	2,417.00	8.26%
HLD	Hollis soils, moderately steep	869.1	2.97%
HIF	Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 35 to 60 percent slopes	1.1	0.00%
HoB	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	92.5	0.32%
HoC	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	176.8	0.60%
HoD	Hoosic gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	24.2	0.08%
MdB	Mardin gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	12.9	0.04%
MdC	Mardin gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	20.7	0.07%
My	Middlebury silt loam	49.6	0.17%
OtB	Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	8.1	0.03%
OtC	Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	28.9	0.10%
OVE	Otisville and Hoosic soils, steep	6.8	0.02%
Pa	Natchaug muck, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes	52	0.18%
Pb	Natchaug and Wawayanda soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	346	1.18%
Pg	Pits, gravel	56.9	0.19%
PsC	Paxton fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	1.4	0.00%

TOWN OF TUXEDO SOILS			
RhB	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	4.5	0.02%
RkgBc	Ridgebury loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.1	0.00%
RNRE	Rock outcrop-Rockaway complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	0.2	0.00%
RobCc	Rockaway sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	0.1	0.00%
ROC	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, sloping	7,410.70	25.32%
ROD	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	8,372.80	28.61%
ROF	Rock outcrop-Hollis complex, very steep	1,590.60	5.43%
SwB	Swartswood gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	86.3	0.29%
SwC	Swartswood gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	49.6	0.17%
SwD	Swartswood gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	26.4	0.09%
SXC	Swartswood and Mardin soils, sloping, very stony	2,338.50	7.99%
SXD	Swartswood and Mardin soils, moderately steep, very stony	421.4	1.44%
UF	Udifluvents-Fluvaquents complex, frequently flooded	23.8	0.08%
UH	Udorthents, smoothed	82.1	0.28%
Ur	Urban land	15	0.05%
W	Water	984	3.36%
W	Water	0.6	0.00%
Wd	Wayland soils complex, non-calcareous substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes, frequently flooded	654.4	2.24%
WuB	Wurtsboro gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	14.9	0.05%
WuC	Wurtsboro gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	52.9	0.18%
	Total	29,267.20	100.00%

As is evident from the table below, much of the Town is constrained by moderate to steep slopes, with 40 percent of the slopes exceeding 15 percent or more. Moderate to steep slopes, like soils within the Town, also pose limitations to building development.

Town of Tuxedo Slope Ranges		
Percent Slope	Acres	% of land
0-3%	3,268.7	11%
3-8%	1,074.4	4%
8-15%	13,231.6	45%
15-35%	10,102.2	35%
35 -45%	1,590.6	5%
Total	29,267.50	100%

Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not itself have a significant impact on soils, topography or geology. Future land development applications will be subject to site-specific site plan and subdivision

review, including SEQRA review. Future land disturbances could result in vegetative removal, and cut and fill of soils on the site to bring lands to appropriate grade to support a proposed development. A grading plan identifying the areas to be graded, and a soil erosion and sediment control plan to indicate how soil movement will be controlled during and post-construction would be required as part of any review. Any area that will not be developed with buildings or impervious surfaces will be landscaped. The increase in stormwater runoff that will also result is addressed under “Impact on Flooding” below. With inclusion of appropriate soil erosion controls during site-specific development, future actions would not be anticipated to have any significant adverse impact.

Impact on Geological Features. Based on a review of the NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper and website, the proposed action will not impact any unique or unusual landform as they are not present on or adjoining the area to be rezoned. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/53826.html>.

Impact on Surface Water. Numerous streams and wetlands are located in the subject area. Streams and wetlands within the Town are shown in Figure 3, Environmental Resources, of the 2018 CPU. Streams and riparian areas provide vital habitat for fish, amphibians, birds and reptiles, and are integral to clean water and erosion control. The Ramapo River flows through the Town of Tuxedo, and is classified as “A(t)” by NYSDEC. A classification of “A” indicates a best usage for potable water supply, swimming and other contact recreation. “T” indicates that the stream is capable of supporting a trout population.

Streams and small water bodies located in the course of a stream with a classification of AA, A, or B, or with a classification of C with a standard of (T) or (TS) and higher are collectively referred to as “protected streams,” and are subject to the stream protection provisions of the NYSDEC Protection of Waters regulations. The NYSDEC regulates activities within 50 feet of any regulated stream. However, the NYSDEC does not protect disturbances to lesser designated streams or intermittent streams, which may be equally important to protecting water quality and recharging groundwater supplies.

The NYSDEC and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) regulate activities that occur within or adjacent to freshwater wetlands. NYSDEC-designated wetlands are generally 12.4 acres and larger. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) publishes a series of National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps that illustrate the location of smaller wetland systems - these wetlands are typically regulated by the ACOE. NYSDEC regulated wetlands and wetlands identified by the USFWS (NWI wetlands) are illustrated in Figure 3, Environmental Resources.

NYSDEC regulates activities not only in freshwater wetlands but also within a 100-foot adjacent areas in order to prevent or minimize impairment of wetland functions. Wetlands are categorized by the types of vegetation present. The regulations identify classifications of uses,

procedures for conducting activities in wetlands and requirements for conducting activities in wetlands. The NYSDEC regulates activities within the wetland itself, and a 100-foot adjacent area immediately surrounding a wetland. The ACOE determines wetlands based on vegetation, soils and hydrology, and regulates activities within the wetland – it does not regulate any adjacent area.

Within the Town, 36 NYSDEC-regulated wetland complexes are located within its boundary. Additional areas around the Town appear on National Wetland Inventory maps and would be regulated by the ACOE.

The 2018 CPU acknowledges the importance of wetlands, and the limitations imposed by streams and wetlands on development. The goals and objectives of the 2018 CPU that relate to water resources include:

- Continue to acknowledge the significant natural resources of the Town of Tuxedo and allow future development that is compatible with these natural resources.
- Protect the water quality of the Town's waterways and streams, especially the Ramapo River which is a major underutilized yet stressed natural resource. Explore the acquisition of property to create a linear trail along the Ramapo River corridor.
- Protect the Town's wetland resources through Town Board adoption of a local freshwater wetlands law.
- Maintain all forms of nonresidential development under the highest standards of pollution control in order to maintain the Town's environment.

Impact on Groundwater. Adoption of the proposed comprehensive plan update will not have any significant adverse impact on groundwater. Most of Orange County is drained by the Ramapo River and its tributaries. The 2018 CPU specifically acknowledges the Ramapo River Aquifer Basin which is a federally designated sole source aquifer located within EPA Region 2 established under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The sole source aquifer (SSA) includes the aquifer recharge areas defined as the entire Ramapo River Basin, which encompasses all streamflow source areas including the Ramapo River headwaters near Monroe, New York. Almost all ground and surface water within the basin originates as precipitation. The Ramapo River drains an area of 161 square miles of which 112.4 square miles are in New York State (Vermeil, 1894). The drainage basin includes the Town of Tuxedo and parts of Orange and Rockland Counties in New York and parts of Passaic and Bergen Counties in New Jersey. The total channel length of the Ramapo is thirty-four miles (Vermeil, 1894). Recharge in this area by naturally occurring seepage from the Ramapo River during flood stages is considered to be a major source of recharge to the valley-fill aquifer. Also important is the recharge induced from the river by the withdrawal of water from wells tapping the aquifer. For the sand and gravel valley-fill deposits to supply high sustained well yields, the deposits must be hydraulically connected with the river in order to receive seepage

from the river. In a study published in 1974 by authors Vecchioli and Miller, the existence of the hydraulic connection between the Ramapo River and the valley-fill aquifer was documented. Because the US EPA has determined that contaminants introduced in any of these areas have the potential to adversely affect the Ramapo River Basin Aquifer Systems, the designated Sole Source Aquifer includes the aquifer recharge areas and streamflow source areas encompassed by the Ramapo River Basin boundaries. The 2018 CPU acknowledges that the Ramapo River Basin Aquifer Systems are vulnerable to contamination from many sources. The Ramapo River Basin Aquifer Systems are unconfined, or water-table aquifers, which makes them vulnerable to contamination. In addition, much of the soil overlying the valley-fill aquifer in the Ramapo and Mahwah river valleys is highly permeable. The aquifer is naturally recharged by the river and recharge is also induced by pumpage. As such, the potential exists for incidents of surface water contamination to affect public supply wells tapping the Ramapo River Basin Aquifer Systems.

Development activities and infrastructure improvements within the Town of Tuxedo need to consider the environmental impacts to the sole source aquifer.

Within the Ramapo River aquifer basin are the Indian Kill and Tuxedo Lake watersheds that provide potable drinking water to Town and Village of Tuxedo Park residents. Development activities and infrastructure improvements within the Town of Tuxedo need to consider the environmental impacts to these two surface water drinking water supply systems.

The 2018 CPU recognizes the importance of the Town's groundwater systems. Applicable regulations will be implemented to ensure that the system is protected. As a result, no significant adverse impact is anticipated.

Impact on Flooding. Adoption of the proposed comprehensive plan update will not have any significant adverse impact on floodplains. The National Flood Insurance Program ("NFIP") was established with the Federal legislature's adoption of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The NFIP is a program that enables property owners in participating communities to purchase flood insurance as protection against flood losses, while requiring State and local governments to enforce floodplain management regulations that reduce future flood damages. At this time, the Town of Tuxedo already regulates activities proposed within the 100-year floodplain – refer to Chapter 53, Flood Damage Prevention, of the Town of Tuxedo Code. The chapter applies to all areas of special flood hazard within the jurisdiction of the Town of Tuxedo, defined as the "land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. This area may be designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO, A1-A30, A99, V, VO, VE, or V1-V30. It is also commonly referred to as the base floodplain or one-hundred-year floodplain."

Within Tuxedo, floodplains are found in association with the Ramapo River, the unnamed stream that parallels Orange Turnpike, the Indian Kill and its tributaries, Warwick Brook and its tributaries, and Summit Brook and tributaries.

A floodplain development permit is required for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard for the purpose of protecting inhabitants from increased flood hazards and ensuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding. It is unlawful to undertake any development in an area of special flood hazard without a valid floodplain development permit. By law, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (“FEMA”) can only provide flood insurance to those States or communities that adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations that meet or exceed minimum NFIP requirements. Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not reduce the levels of protection or eliminate the permitting process required to obtain a floodplain development permit. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated.

Impacts on Air. The proposed action, adoption of the 2018 CPU, will not have any impact on existing ambient air quality. Future development applications within the subject area may have the potential to generate short- and long-term impacts associated with construction activities and the introduction of traffic which would introduce vehicle emissions. The potential effect of any site-specific development action on air quality would be reviewed at that time.

Impacts on Plants and Animals. Adoption of the comprehensive plan update would not result in any impact to plants and animals. The 2018 CPU provides a lengthy discussion of the environmentally sensitive resources present within the Town in Section IV.B., Ecology. Attachments A and B further document species that may be present.

The 2018 CPU specifically provides a detailed description of the Highlands region within which Tuxedo is located: “...the core habitat of the Highlands region contains continuous and relatively unfragmented forests, higher elevation ridges, and networks of relatively undisturbed wetlands in the valleys. The Highlands forest is dominated by upland hardwood forest types on the ridges and valley slopes, and forested wetlands in the valleys.” Common upland forest types include dry-mesic (dry to moderately moist), mixed-oak forest, mesic (moderately moist), hemlock-hardwood forest dominated by eastern hemlock, the more xeric (dry), chestnut oak forest, and pitch pine-scrub oak communities. Unvegetated rock faces and outcrops are found on all the ridges in the Highlands and talus slopes typically occur at the bases of steep cliffs.

In the valleys there are numerous forested wetlands including red maple swamps, hardwood-conifer swamps, and floodplain forests along the rivers dominated by a variety of hardwood species. Endangered, threatened, and species of special concern inhabit the Town.

The Highlands, and Sterling Forest in particular, have gained prominence as an important breeding ground and stop over for neotropical migrant bird species. The forests, wetlands, and successional habitats of the Highlands support about 150 species of breeding birds. Many of

these species are generally associated with relatively unfragmented, undisturbed forest interior habitats.

There are 19 raptor species that utilize the Highlands seasonally or year-round, 10 of which breed in the Highlands region, including the regionally rare Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), northern goshawk, sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), red-shouldered hawk, northern harrier (*Circus cyaneus*), short-eared owl (*Asio flammeus*), long-eared owl (*Asio otus*), barred owl, common barn-owl (*Tyto alba*), and, northern saw-whet owl (*Aegolius acadicus*).

At least 45 species (a high diversity) of amphibian and reptile species, including several rare species, have populations in the Highlands. Among them is the timber rattlesnake, a regionally rare and vulnerable species listed as endangered in New Jersey and threatened in New York. Copperheads (*Agkistrodon contortrix*) cohabit many of the den and basking sites of the timber rattlesnake. The wood turtle is found in or near riparian habitat throughout the Highlands, especially near deep, low gradient streams in the spring and winter and, generally, in more terrestrial habitats in the summer. Amphibians in the Highlands include regionally rare salamanders such as the blue-spotted (*Ambystoma laterale*) and four-toed (*Hemidactylium scutatum*) salamanders, as well as eastern spadefoot toad (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*) and several populations in Harriman State Park of northern cricket frog (*Acris c. crepitans*), which constitute some of the northernmost known occurrences of this species.

Over 40 species of mammals, including several large and free-roaming mammal species, occur in the Highlands. Bears are generally found in the forested regions, specifically in the swamps and lowland forests. Dens occur in both wetlands and upland areas and almost all bear locations are within 650 feet of wetlands. Den site locations are generally greater than 1,600 feet from roads and occupied dwellings. Male bears have average home ranges of 70 square miles. Abandoned iron mines provide winter hibernacula for several species of bats, including the federally listed endangered Indiana bat, the species of concern small-footed bat, northern long-eared myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*), little brown bat (*M. l. lucifugus*), eastern pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus subflavus*), and big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*). The federally listed endangered Indiana bat is known to occur at three abandoned mines in the Highlands.

To further emphasize the importance of Tuxedo and its environs as important ecological habitat for neotropical migrants, New York State designated Sterling Forest as a Bird Conservation Area (BCA) in October 2001. In addition, the National Audubon Society has designated Sterling Forest and Harriman State Parks as an Important Birding Area (IBA).

The potential exists for habitat to be present in the Town for these protected species. In addition, there are other common species that would be present within the Town, and site-specific field surveys are required to determine the specific types of species found in the area. Consultation

with the USFWS and NYSDEC, and field surveys would be conducted during site plan review, and appropriate measures to protect any species, if found, would be determined at that time.

Impacts on Agricultural Uses. The proposed action area contains properties that are vacant that were in agricultural production, but are now fallow. Existing land use is shown in Figure 5 of the 2018 CPU. As per a review of the 2014 state-certified Orange County Agricultural District Map, no properties are located in certified Orange County Agricultural Districts 1 or 2. The proposed comprehensive plan recognizes that farming is an economic development use within the Town, and are recommended within the Arden and other conservation residential areas, although none officially exist at this time.

The proposed action is not anticipated to have an impact on agricultural uses within the action area.

Impact on Aesthetic Resources. Adoption of the 2018 CPU is anticipated to have a beneficial effect on aesthetic resources. It is a goal of the Plan Update to preserve and protect the cultural and historic resources which reinforce the Town's unique identity, support its scenic character and are a source of pride for all Town citizens. The 2018 CPU contains a section entitled "Historic Resources and Community Appearance" At this time, the Town of Tuxedo has a duly appointed Architectural Review Board to review and approve site-specific development applications as per the regulations in the Town's existing zoning law, which would be continued. Specific goals and objectives of the 2018 CPU include:

"Historic Resources and Community Appearance: Preserve, improve and enhance areas of scenic, recreational and/or historic value or potential within the Town.

- Prepare a comprehensive inventory, and map the historic structures within the Town. Coordinate these efforts with the Tuxedo Historical Society.
- Inventory and recommend various properties for designation on the National Register of Historic Places.
- Review developments in a manner that considers the potential impact on significant historic viewsheds in the community.
- Should Arden Farms be developed in the future, ensure that any future re-use of the property protects the historic and scenic attributes of the property.
- As part of the review of major subdivisions, require preparation of design guidelines so that the subdivider has input into the future home designs in a subdivision and homeowners will have advance notice of the design standards that would apply to them.
- Amend, as necessary, the standards guiding the ARB based on a review of the ARB's experience with the 5+ year old regulations and specific project reviews. Said review and amendment will be conducted by the Town Board."

The proposed action is not anticipated to have an impact on scenic resources within the action area.

Impact on Historic and Archaeological Resources. Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not have a significant adverse impact on historic or archaeological resources. Specific recommendations of the Plan Update are to: create an inventory and map of the Town's historic resources; and, upon completion of the inventory, explore and identify regulatory and other mechanisms for protecting the Town's historic resources.

The State Historic Preservation Office identifies areas that are "archaeologically sensitive". These areas are generally within a certain radius of a known archaeological site. Based on a review of the SHPO Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS – refer to <https://cris.parks.ny.gov/>), the entirety of Tuxedo is considered archaeologically sensitive. Consultation with SHPO should occur for any projects proposed within or near these areas to ensure that the developments will not impact significant archaeological resources.

Within the Town of Tuxedo, the entirety of the incorporated Village of Tuxedo Park is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. Other significant properties include (Eligible = Eligible to be placed on the National Register of Historic Places):

- Tuxedo Park Railroad Station – National Register of Historic Places
- Tuxedo Park Library - Eligible
- Tuxedo Park Post Office – Eligible
- 12 Augusta Place Residence, circa 1900 – Eligible
- E.H. Harriman Estate – small portion extends into Tuxedo –National Register of Historic Places
- Harriman State Park, including many existing structures – Eligible
- Table Rock Estate Gatehouse – Eligible
- St. Elizabeth's Chapel – Eligible
- Table Rock Estate 8-Room Playhouse – Eligible
- Table Rock Estate - Eligible
- Southfield Furnace Ruin – National Register of Historic Places

Listing on the National Register of Historic Places does not protect a building from being altered in a manner which adversely impacts the character of the site, or demolishing it. In addition, while SEQRA affords some level of review to a site which is undergoing site plan, subdivision or special use permit review, sites that are not subject local land use and SEQRA review are not protected. The best way to protect local landmarks is to adopt a regulations identifying and protecting the structures. The implementation section of the 2018 CPU recommends that the

Town Board create an inventory of the Town's historic resources, and considers mechanisms for protecting them.

Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not have significant adverse impact on historic resources. Site-specific development applications that are submitted to the Town will be evaluated for their potential site specific impacts to archaeological and historic resources.

Impact on Open Space and Recreation. The proposed action will not result in any reduction in public open space or recreational land or uses. Properties that are in open space are shown on Figures 5 and 7 of the Plan Update. In addition to several neighborhood parks, there are thousands of acres of state parkland available for use by Tuxedo residents. The proposed action will not impact these open spaces directly or indirectly. Further, the Town requires that an application proposing a residential subdivision or site plan which may place recreational demand on the Town's resource provide parkland, or a fee in lieu of public parkland. The fee is paid on a per dwelling unit basis.

Impact on Critical Environmental Area. A review of the NYSDEC website indicates that Critical Environmental Areas are not located within or in close proximity to the Action Area. No impact is anticipated to this resource. Refer to <http://www.dec.ny.gov/permits/25137.html>

Impact on Transportation. Adoption of the 2018 CPU is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on transportation facilities. Individual properties will be subject to site-specific land development and SEQRA review at the time an application is made, and if deemed necessary by the Planning Board that will review site-specific plans, will be required to submit traffic studies documenting any potential effect on new traffic on transportation facilities. The 2018 CPU acknowledges that many roads are underutilized in terms of their capacity and do not have congestion problems. The Plan specifically seeks to "calm" traffic along Route 17 to improve the community character and street conditions within the Town's two hamlets which straddle this state route – Tuxedo and Southfields.

Impact on Energy. The 2018 CPU will not generate demand for, or impact any existing or planned energy facilities. Any new development application will be reviewed and a determination made as to the potential energy demand generated by the site-specific use. Any new buildings will be required to be designed in accordance with the New York State Energy Code.

Impact on Noise, Odor and Light. Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not generate noise, odor or light and will not have any significant adverse impact as a result. The 2018 CPU recommends that local property owners create demonstration projects such as landscaping the former Tuxedo landfill area as a habitat for Golden-winged warblers. In addition, the implementation section recommends that landscape and lighting standards be introduced into the zoning law. Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not generate significant adverse noise, odor or light impacts.

Impact on Human Health. The adoption of the comprehensive plan update is not anticipated to have any significant adverse impact on human health. Any action will be reviewed against applicable wastewater and water supply standards promulgated by the New York State Department of Health and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Based on a review of the NYSDEC Environmental Facilities Navigator, there are several remediation sites within the Town which include:

- Site Code 33605, Tuxedo Waste Disposal Site, State Superfund program. The 13-acre site lies east of NYS Route 17 and west of the Ramapo River and an active commuter train rail line operated by New Jersey Transit under an agreement with Metro North in the Town of Tuxedo, Orange County, New York. The site is characterized by three flat tiers of roughly equal area that drop off steeply along the eastern boundary of the site towards the rail line and the river. The surface of the site is mostly open field with some wooded areas along the eastern and western borders. The site is a former sand and gravel mine used as a construction and demolition debris, municipal waste, and hazardous waste landfill. The Ramapo River lies immediately east of the commuter rail line and the NYS Thruway lies another 500 feet to the east. Construction and demolition material mixed with hazardous waste were dumped into this former gravel mine in 1987. A Record of Decision (ROD) issued in February 1992 called for the consolidation of wastes, installation of a vented cover, landfill gas collection and treatment, diversion of storm water, and continued site management. The stated remedial activities at this site have been completed in accordance with the ROD and the approved design. Contamination in the waste mass still exists at the site. Hurricane Irene in September 2011 caused significant cap erosion, which was repaired in 2012. Reseeding of grass on the cap continued into 2013. Site management continues and includes groundwater monitoring well sampling, landfill gas monitoring and inspection of the landfill cap and wind turbine ventilators. Groundwater in the vicinity of the site flows east to the Ramapo River. Groundwater is monitored on a long-term basis.
- Site Code 336026, Harriman State Park West, State Superfund Program. This site is an open field, east of the Thruway, near mile post 38. A natural gas pipeline crosses the area on the north and a small pond exists to the west. This site was listed on the Registry for burial of asphalt and pesticide wastes. The property is owned by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, and is operated by the Palisades Interstate Park Commission. A Phase I Investigation was completed in June of 1987. A contract between the Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) and the State Parks Department was signed for a Phase II Investigation, remedial action and closure of the site. The area was investigated and disposal was confirmed in 1993. The disposed materials were removed, determined to be non hazardous, and shipped to a landfill. The site has been

reclassified to a C, representing a site at which the investigation and remediation have been completed.

- Site Code 336082, Reichold Chemicals, Inc. This facility is being tracked because it once held status as a RCRA interim status facility. DEC is currently evaluating whether there is any need for additional environmental investigation at this facility.

The 2018 CPU does not propose any goals, objectives or policies that would affect the status of these sites.

The implementation section recommend that the Town promulgate use of best management practices for stormwater management to support other objectives of the plan, namely ensuring water quality of the Town's surface and groundwater resources are protected. To protect water surface water quality which recharges the Town's groundwater supply, green infrastructure stormwater techniques should be introduced, including but not limited to: rain gardens, bioretention areas, vegetated swales/dry swales; green roofs; porous pavement; stream buffer restoration, stormwater planters and tree filters, and other techniques. In addition to managing stormwater and recharging the underlying aquifer, they can provide wildlife habitat, beautify neighborhoods, cool urbanized areas, and improve air quality.

Individual properties will be subject to site-specific land development and SEQRA review at the time an application is made. The 2018 CPU is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on human health.

Consistency with Community Plans. The proposed action involves the adoption of a new Comprehensive Plan Update which will guide future development and conservation in the Town. Future actions and plans will be assessed for consistency with the new Plan Update. In preparing the Update, the Town Board reviewed existing land uses patterns to create a plan which reinforces and protects residential neighborhoods, revitalizes the Town's hamlets, and sets forth land use policies to increase areas which can be developed for nonresidential uses to bolster the Town's ratable base. No significant adverse impacts are anticipated.

Consistency with Community Character. Adoption of the 2018 CPU will not have an impact on community character. Rather, as mentioned previously, various objectives within the Plan Update are intended to protect, enhance and revitalize the community's character, including as follows:

Individual properties will be subject to site-specific land development and SEQRA review at the time an application is made to ensure that potential impacts on community character are evaluated at that time.

ATTACHMENT A

USFWS IPAC SPECIES DATA

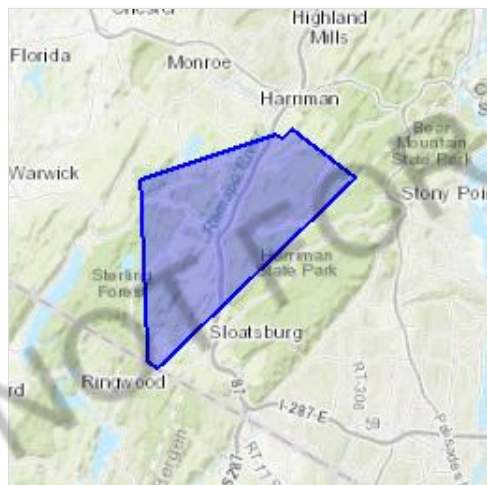
IPaC resource list

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

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

Location

Orange and Rockland counties, New York



Local offices

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (631) 286-0485

📠 (631) 286-4003

340 Smith Road
Shirley, NY 11967-2258

New York Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (607) 753-9334

 (607) 753-9699

3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385

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

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

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

Listed species¹ and their critical habitats are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries²).

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

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

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

Mammals

NAME

STATUS

Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis*

Endangered

There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Reptiles

NAME	STATUS
Bog Turtle <i>Clemmys muhlenbergii</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6962	

Clams

NAME	STATUS
Dwarf Wedgemussel <i>Alasmodonta heterodon</i>	Endangered
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/784	

Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Small Whorled Pogonia <i>Isotria medeoloides</i>	Threatened
No critical habitat has been designated for this species.	
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1890	

Critical habitats

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

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

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

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to migratory birds, eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [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 maps of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit E-bird tools such as the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (search for the name of a bird on your list to see specific locations where that bird has been reported to occur within your project area over a certain timeframe) and the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#) (perform a query to see a list of all birds sighted in your county or region and within a certain timeframe). 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 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.

NAME

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

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31

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

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

Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

Breeds May 15 to Oct 10

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

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

Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*

Breeds May 20 to Jul 31

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

Cerulean Warbler *Dendroica cerulea*

Breeds Apr 27 to Jul 20

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

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

Eastern Whip-poor-will *Antrostomus vociferus*

Breeds May 1 to Aug 20

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

Golden Eagle *Aquila chrysaetos*

Breeds elsewhere

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

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680>

Golden-winged Warbler *Vermivora chrysoptera*

Breeds May 1 to Jul 20

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

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

Kentucky Warbler *Oporornis formosus*

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

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

Long-eared Owl *asio otus*

Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15

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

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

Prairie Warbler *Dendroica discolor*

Breeds May 1 to Jul 31

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

Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

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

Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*

Breeds elsewhere

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

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

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

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker *sphyrapicus varius*

Breeds May 10 to Jul 15

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

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8792>

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.

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

presence score.

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

Breeding Season (■)

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

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the counties of your project area. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

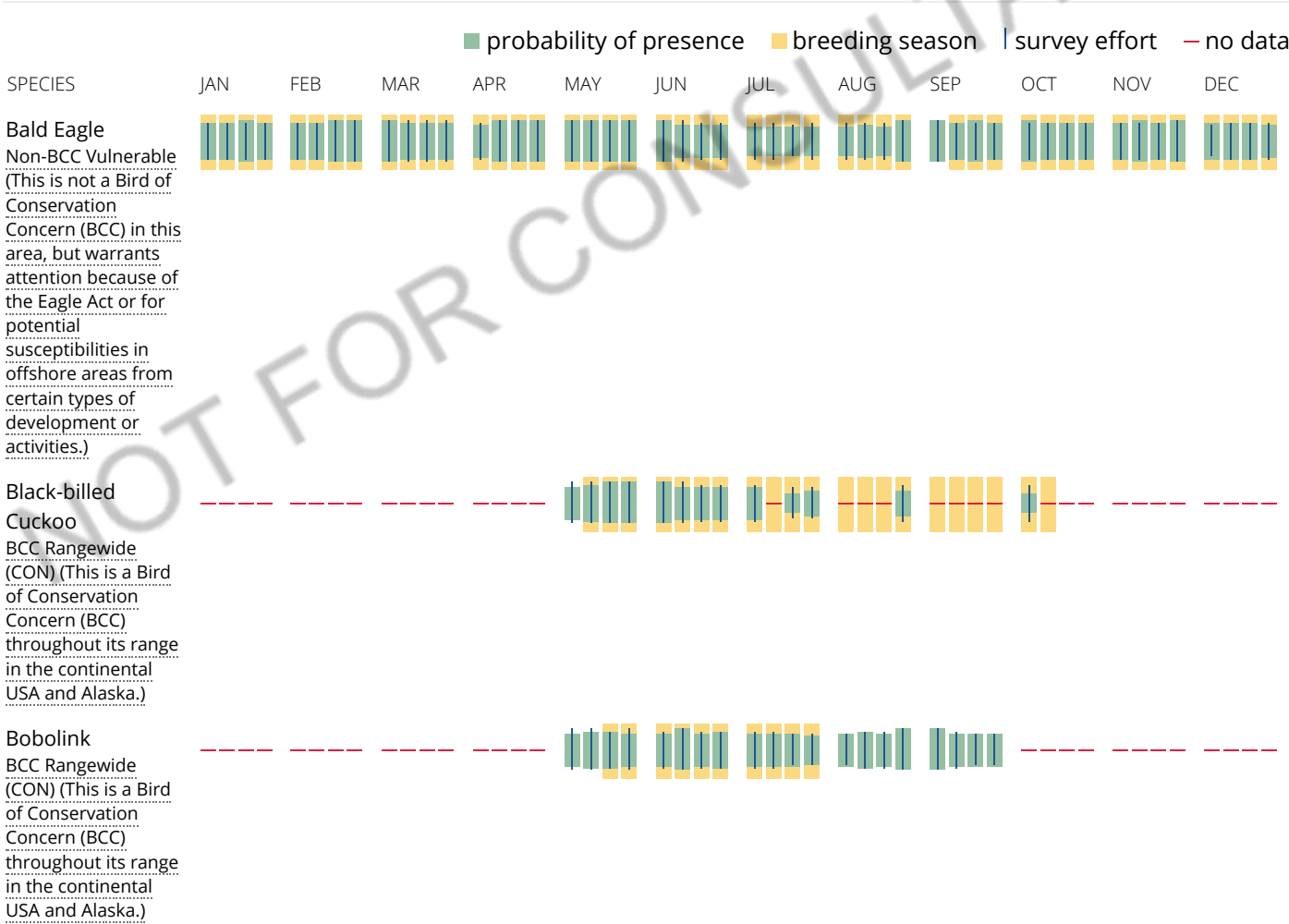
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

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

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information.







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

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

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

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [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 counties 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 [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

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

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [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 to the Probability of Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

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

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable that the bird breeds in your project's counties 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 BGEPA should such impacts occur.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.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.

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

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

FRESHWATER EMERGENT WETLAND

[PEM1E](#)

[PEM1Ed](#)

[PEM1F](#)

[PEM1/SS1E](#)

[PEM1Fh](#)

[PEM1C](#)

[PEM1/SS1C](#)

[PEM1/FO1B](#)

[PEM1/FO1E](#)

[PEM1Eh](#)

[PEM1Fx](#)

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO1E](#)

[PSS1E](#)

[PFO1C](#)

[PSS1/EM1E](#)

[PFO1/SS1E](#)

[PFO4E](#)

[PSS3/1Ba](#)

[PFO1Ed](#)
[PFO4/1E](#)
[PFO5Fh](#)
[PFO1/EM1E](#)
[PSS1F](#)
[PSS1/UBF](#)
[PSS1/FO1E](#)
[PSS1/3Ba](#)
[PSS1C](#)
[PFO1Eb](#)
[PSS1/3E](#)
[PSS3Ba](#)
[PFO1/4E](#)
[PFO1/4C](#)
[PFO1/EM1C](#)
[PFO4B](#)
[PFO1A](#)
[PSS1Eh](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHh](#)
[PUBH](#)
[PUBHx](#)
[PUBFh](#)
[PUBF](#)

LAKE

[L1UBHh](#)
[L1UBH](#)

RIVERINE

[R3UBH](#)
[R2UBH](#)
[R2USC](#)
[R3RBH](#)
[R4SBC](#)
[R2UBHx](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website:
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/wetlands/decoder>

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

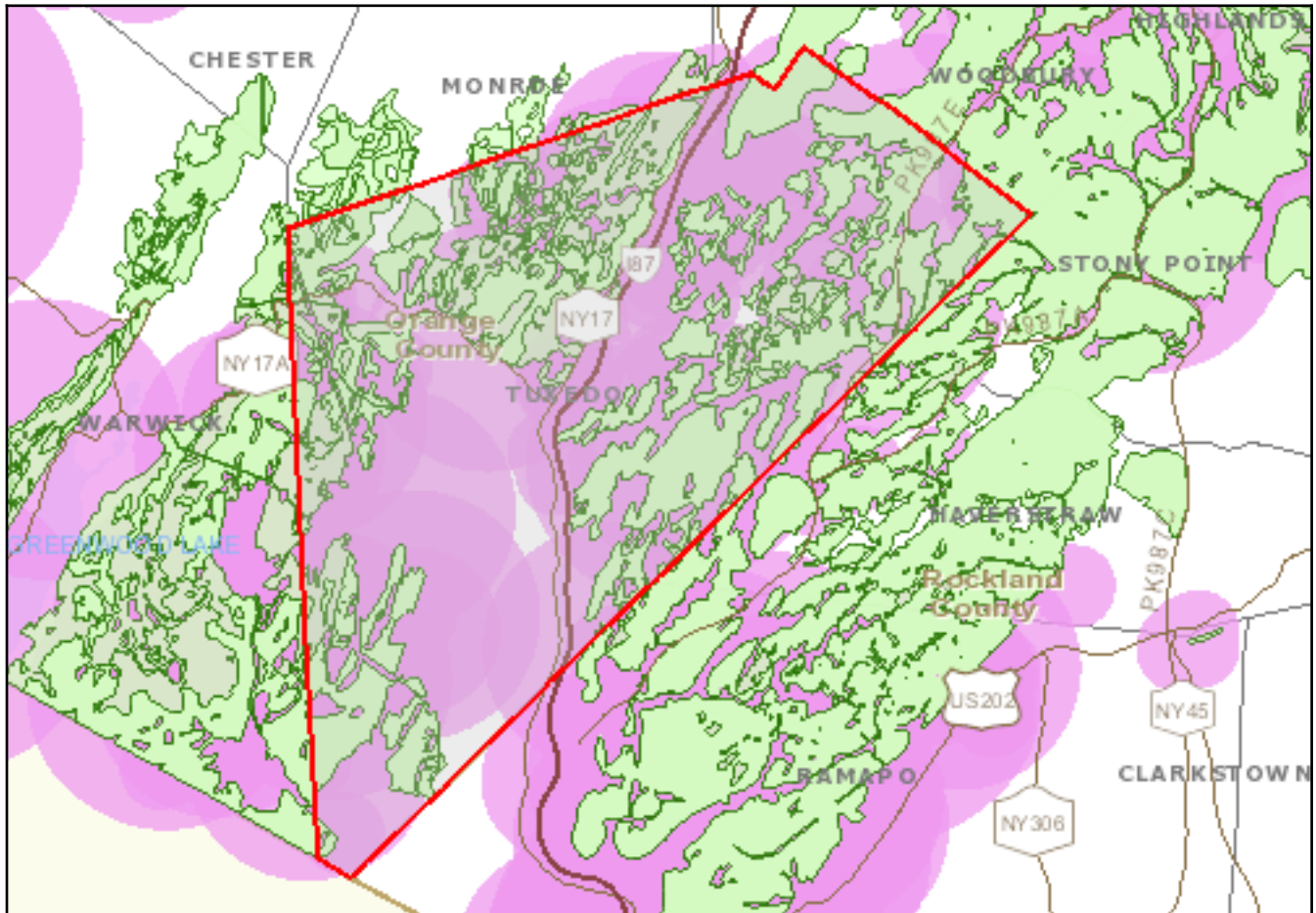
ATTACHMENT B

NYSDEC NATURE EXPLORER SPECIES DATA

New York Nature Explorer

Town of Tuxedo

Criteria: Town: Tuxedo



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

Town: Tuxedo

Animal: Birds

Kentucky Warbler	Wood-Warblers	Recently Confirmed	2004	Protected Bird		S2B	G5
<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>							
Whip-poor-will	Nightbirds	Recently Confirmed	2013	Special Concern		S3B	G5
<i>Antrostomus vociferus</i>							

Animal: Reptiles

New York Nature Explorer

Common Name	Subgroup	Distribution Status	Year Last Documente	Protection State	Status Federal	Conservation Rank State	Global
Eastern Wormsnake	Snakes	Recently Confirmed	2017	Special Concern		S2	G5
<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>							

Animal: Butterflies and Moths

Dusted Skipper	Butterflies and Skippers	Recently Confirmed	2001			S2S3	G4G5
<i>Atrytonopsis hianna</i>							

Animal: Dragonflies and Damselflies

Arrowhead Spiketail	Dragonflies	Recently Confirmed	2016			S3	G4
<i>Cordulegaster obliqua</i>							
Blue Corporal	Dragonflies	Recently Confirmed	2009			S2S3	G5
<i>Ladona deplanata</i>							
Dusky Dancer	Damselflies	Recently Confirmed	2005			S1	G5
<i>Argia translata</i>							
New England Bluet	Damselflies	Recently Confirmed	2012			S3	G3G4
<i>Enallagma laterale</i>							

Plant: Flowering Plants

Black-edge Sedge	Sedges	Recently Confirmed	2003	Threatened		S2	G5
<i>Carex nigromarginata</i>							
Comb-leaved Mermaid Weed	Other Flowering Plants	Possible but not Confirmed	1924	Threatened		S2	G5
<i>Proserpinaca pectinata</i>							
Fairywand	Other Flowering Plants	Historically Confirmed	1846	Endangered		S1S2	G5
<i>Chamaelirium luteum</i>							
False Hop Sedge	Sedges	Recently Confirmed	2015	Threatened		S2	G4
<i>Carex lupuliformis</i>							
Featherfoil	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	2008	Threatened		S2	G4
<i>Hottonia inflata</i>							
Golden Club	Other Flowering Plants	Historically Confirmed	1917	Threatened		S2	G5
<i>Orontium aquaticum</i>							
Green Parrot's Feather	Other Flowering Plants	Possible but not Confirmed	1924	Endangered		S1	G5
<i>Myriophyllum pinnatum</i>							

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Common Name	Subgroup	Distribution Status	Year Last Documente	Protection State	Status Federal	Conservation Rank State	Global
Green Rock Cress <i>Borodinia missouriensis</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	2015	Threatened		S2	G5
Hyssop-skullcap <i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	1999	Endangered		S1	G5
Marsh Arrow Grass <i>Triglochin palustris</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Possible but not Confirmed	1884	Threatened		S2	G5
Reflexed Sedge <i>Carex retroflexa</i>	Sedges	Recently Confirmed	2012	Threatened		S2S3	G5
Rough Avens <i>Geum virginianum</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	1993	Threatened		S2	G5
Slender Pinweed <i>Lechea tenuifolia</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	1998	Threatened		S2	G5
Southern Snailseed Pondweed <i>Potamogeton diversifolius</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	1998	Endangered		S1	G5
Spotted Pondweed <i>Potamogeton pulcher</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	1998	Threatened		S2	G5
Spreading Rush <i>Juncus subcaudatus</i>	Rushes	Extirpated	1936	Endangered		S1	G5
Stiff Tick Trefoil <i>Desmodium obtusum</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	1998	Endangered		S1	G4G5
Violet Wood Sorrel <i>Oxalis violacea</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	2012	Threatened		S2S3	G5
Virginia Snakeroot <i>Endodeca serpentaria</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	2012	Threatened		S2	G4
Woodland Agrimony <i>Agrimonia rostellata</i>	Other Flowering Plants	Recently Confirmed	2014	Threatened		S2	G5

Natural Community: Uplands

Appalachian Oak-Hickory Forest <i>Appalachian oak-hickory forest</i>	Forested Uplands	Recently Confirmed	2015			S4	G4G5
Chestnut Oak Forest <i>Chestnut oak forest</i>	Forested Uplands	Recently Confirmed	2011			S4	G5

New York Nature Explorer

Common Name	Subgroup	Distribution Status	Year Last Documente	Protection Status		Conservation Rank	
				State	Federal	State	Global
Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest <i>Hemlock-northern hardwood forest</i>	Forested Uplands	Recently Confirmed	2011			S4	G4G5
Pitch Pine-Oak-Heath Rocky Summit <i>Pitch pine-oak-heath rocky summit</i>	Barrens and Woodlands	Recently Confirmed	2001			S3S4	G4
Rocky Summit Grassland <i>Rocky summit grassland</i>	Open Uplands	Recently Confirmed	2001			S3	G3G4

Natural Community: Freshwater Nontidal Wetlands

Dwarf Shrub Bog <i>Dwarf shrub bog</i>	Open Peatlands	Recently Confirmed	2001			S3	G4
Highbush Blueberry Bog Thicket <i>Highbush blueberry bog thicket</i>	Open Peatlands	Recently Confirmed	1999			S3	G4

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

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