Appendix A

Proposed SPR Zoning

§ 220-22. Strategic Property Redevelopment Floating Zone

A. Statement of intent and objectives.

It is the intent of the Strategic Property Redevelopment (SPR) Floating Zone to enable the redevelopment of underutilized municipal properties by providing flexible land use and design regulations. Such flexibility may be provided for projects owned by or in partnership with the Village, or projects that provide clear public benefit, including, but not limited to, (i) the creation of a mixed use, residential, or commercial development that generates enhanced value for the Village and its residents; (ii) providing additional affordable housing; (iii) creating or enhancing civic or other publicly accessible open space; (iv) promoting uses that provide significant benefit to the environment; or (v) other public benefits as deemed appropriate by the Village. This chapter provides criteria for the development of such properties.

B. Definitions.

SPR Concept Plan

A proposal for a development under the SPR Floating Zone prepared in a manner prescribed by local regulation showing the layout of the proposed project including, but not limited to, maps, plans, or drawings relating to proposed land uses, approximate location and dimensions of buildings, all proposed facilities (i.e., approximate square footage by use, number of units, etc.), architectural features, lot size(s), setbacks, height limits, buffers, screening, open space areas, locations of lighting, signage, and landscaping, approximate number and location of parking and loading spaces, site circulation, protection of natural resources, public or private amenities, adjacent land uses and physical features, and such other elements as may be required by local regulation.

Sponsor

A developer working under the direction of, or in partnership with, the Village of Briarcliff Manor or the Briarcliff Manor Local Development Corporation.

C. Development standards and general requirements for SPR.

1. Properties with a Sponsor designated by the Village Board within, or adjacent to, the central business district, with frontage on Pleasantville Road, North State Road, Route 9A, Woodside Avenue, or Old Saw Mill River Road, shall be eligible to apply for the SPR Floating Zoning.

2. Bulk and dimensional standards for SPRs.

   (a) Permitted uses as identified in the Site's immediately prior zoning district shall be applicable to the SPR Floating Zone. The Board of Trustees, as part of the adoption of the SPR Floating Zone, may allow for other uses as defined in the Concept Plan.

(b) The minimum lot size, dimensions, coverage, minimum open space and setback requirements shall comply with the Concept Plan approved for the Site.

(c) The requirements of Chapter 220-15 Protection of steep slopes and Chapter 202 Trees may be varied or waived for developments within the SPR, if deemed necessary by the Village Board of Trustees, to enable such development to better meet the public benefit objectives of the SPR. Any request to vary or waive the underlying standards shall be identified on the Concept Plan and appropriate mitigation identified.

(d) Off-street parking. Parking and loading requirements shall be determined by the Board of Trustees and shall be identified on the Concept Plan.

(e) Within the SPR, the maximum AMI for AFFH units may be increased up to 100% at the discretion of the Board of Trustees and shall be identified on the final Site Plan.

D. Procedures.

1. Applications for inclusion of an eligible property into the SPR Floating Zone shall require a proposed amendment to the Village's Zoning Map and shall be reviewed pursuant to the same procedures and standards for amendments to the Zoning Map, as found in § 220-5 Modifications to Zoning of the Village Code. The Board of Trustees may, in its sole discretion, authorize or reject the rezoning.

2. The application for an SPR Floating Zone shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees and shall consist of a Concept Plan, that includes narrative text, drawings and/or illustrations describing the proposed SPR Floating Zone development project. Drawings shall be submitted approximately to scale but need not be to the precision of a finished engineering drawing or a final site plan. The application shall include the following:

   (a) A written description of the SPR Floating Zone development project, a description of the manner in which such proposal meets the purposes of the Village's Comprehensive Plan and a description of the manner in which the public interest would be served by the proposed SPR, including a description of the benefits to the Village as a whole or the Central Business District in particular.

   (b) An SPR Concept Plan showing the various proposed land uses and their spatial arrangement, including the proposed general location of buildings, parking areas, public, community and/or recreational facilities, utility and maintenance facilities and open space. The SPR Concept Plan shall also show the relationship of the proposed project uses to existing and proposed land uses adjacent to the site, particularly those on the adjacent and nearby Village-owned and county-owned parcels.

   (c) An indication of the approximate square footage of building(s) and the approximate number of dwelling units (if applicable) of each housing type and size.

(d) An indication of the appropriate number of parking and loading spaces in relationship to their intended use, accompanied by a description of any alternative means of parking to be utilized, such as below-building parking or parking incorporated into one or more floors of the building.

(e) Details of any proposed disturbance to steep slopes as defined in Chapter 220-15 Protection of steep slopes and any requested waiver of those regulations per Chapter 220-22C.1.C, above.

(f) An indication of the need for phasing of construction of the project.

(g) The configuration of any interior road system and connection/access to the adjoining Village road systems.

(h) The general configuration of pedestrian circulation systems, including the general location of any public access and the connection of such pedestrian passageways to adjoining properties.

(i) Descriptions, sketches and elevations, if available during the Concept Plan review and approval process, showing the general architectural treatment and design scheme contemplated for the entire development and specifically for any public spaces or major elements of the site plan.

(j) Incentives offered and bulk increases sought.

(k) Such additional information as the Board of Trustees may deem necessary in order to properly evaluate the application.

3. Consideration for inclusion of an eligible property into the SPR Floating Zone and concurrent adoption of the Concept Plan shall be by the Board of Trustees. Each such possible rezoning and proposed Concept Plan shall be referred to the Planning Board and, in its referral, the Board of Trustees may specify questions and issues for the Planning Board to address in its report. As a discretionary act, the Board of Trustees shall be under no obligation to take up or continue an application to the SPR Floating Zone. One or more joint meetings of the Planning Board and Board of Trustees may be held to discuss the referral. The report provided by the Planning Board shall be delivered within 62 days of the referral by the Board of Trustees, unless such time is extended at the sole discretion of the Board of Trustees. A public hearing, held by the Board of Trustees, for the rezoning shall be held within 62 days of receipt of a complete application and shall require the same notice required by law for zoning amendments. Within 62 days of the close of the public hearing, the Board of Trustees shall decide whether to approve, approve with modifications or disapprove the rezoning. The time at which the Board must arrive at its decision may be extended at the request of the Sponsor, or as necessary for the Board to complete all necessary environmental review requirements pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA). A copy of the Board's decision shall be filed in the office of the Village Clerk within five business days after such decision is rendered, and a copy thereof mailed to the Sponsor (if not the Village).

4. Site Plan, Subdivision, Steep Slope, Tree Permit, Wetlands Permit.

(a) The Board of Trustees shall be the approval agency for any site plan, subdivision, steep slopes, tree permit, or wetland permit application in the SPR Floating Zone. Unless otherwise modified herein, the Board of Trustees shall utilize the review and approval procedures in the relevant Code sections as if those sections listed the Board of Trustees as approval agency.

(b) Applications for site plan, subdivision, steep slopes, tree permit, or wetland permits shall be referred to the Planning Board and, in its referral, the Board of Trustees may specify questions and issues for the Planning Board to address in its report. One or more joint meetings of the Planning Board and Board of Trustees may be held to discuss the referral. The report provided by the Planning Board shall be delivered within 62 days of the referral by the Board of Trustees, unless such time is extended at the sole discretion of the Board of Trustees.

(c) Applications for site plan and subdivision for properties in the SPR Floating Zone shall be in material conformance with the Concept Plan. Material changes to an approved Concept Plan shall be considered an amendment to the Village's Zoning and shall be subject to all requirements of a Zoning Amendment.

E. Concept Plan approval.

Any application to map a property in the SPR Floating Zone will require the adoption of a Concept Plan by the Board of Trustees at the time that the property is rezoned. Approval of a Concept Plan shall require the Board to find the following conditions and standards have been met:

1. The proposed SPR will be in harmony with the appropriate and orderly development of the Village.

2. The proposed SPR will not hinder or discourage the appropriate development and use of adjacent lands.

3. The proposed SPR is consistent with the policies and purposes of the Village's Comprehensive Plan.

4. The proposed SPR is otherwise in the public interest.

Consistent with § 220-22 D 1, inclusion into the SPR Floating Zone shall require a discretionary act in the application of the incentive zoning to a particular site. That discretion, to the broadest extent permitted by law, shall vest with the Board of Trustee.

F. Development incentives.

1. Purposes. It is recognized that the SPR encompasses a unique resource within the Village of Briarcliff Manor, containing both a significant opportunity for achievement of public amenities and a major potential for redevelopment. To provide an incentive which will further encourage the most appropriate use and development of the Village's various land holdings in a manner designed to achieve adopted planning objectives and to further the policies and purposes of the Village's Comprehensive Plan, the Village may allow, only by application to the Board of Trustees and following

a public hearing held on notice duly given in the same manner as required by law for zoning amendments, an increased building bulk (e.g., lot coverage and/or building height), relief from required setbacks, nonresidential uses on the upper floors of mixed-use buildings, and relief from parking and loading requirements.

2. The incentive features and the general guidelines for the Board of Trustees consideration and action are described as follows:

   (a) The specific public benefit feature for which an incentive bulk increase is being sought must be closely associated with the impact of the development and, to the extent possible, adjacent to or near the project site. Further, the Board of Trustees shall make the decision on whether to accept any particular incentive feature being proposed and shall have the authority to impose any and all conditions on the acceptance of the incentive feature as deemed appropriate and in the best interest of the Village. The specific public benefit features for which incentive bulk increases or waivers from development standards may be granted include the provision of funds, services or goods toward the following objectives:

      (i) The creation of mixed use residential and commercial development that generates enhanced value for the Village and its residents, consistent with the Comprehensive Plan.

      (ii) Provision of affordable housing as defined by Chapter 220-10 Affordable housing, and as modified in this Section.

      (iii) Streetscape/landscape improvements in the form of streetlighting, plantings, sidewalk improvements, benches and other similar streetscape/landscape amenities for the Village's downtown commercial/residential areas or enhanced vehicular or pedestrian access or rights-of-way through the property.

      (iv) Public open space or civic space.

      (v) Promoting uses that provide significant benefit to the environment, including use of alternate energy sources, improvements to drainage, recapture of rainwater, creation of pollinator pathways, and the like.

      (vi) Any other public benefit as determined by the Board of Trustees.

3. In determining the specific amount of building bulk incentive increase or waivers from development standards that may be granted, if any, the Village Board of Trustees, in each case, shall take into consideration the following:

   (a) The maximum dimensional and/or building height increase of the Site’s prior zoning, the zoning and built environment of adjoining parcels and the characteristics of the natural environment of the Site and its surroundings.

(b) Consideration shall be given to the number, extent and combination of incentive features to be provided.

(c) The need for such incentive features in the Village at the time of the application.

(d) The degree of compatibility of such incentive features with the neighborhood in which they are located, taking into consideration the potential effects of noise, traffic, fumes, vibrations or other such characteristics on surrounding streets and properties, the visual impact of the resultant building bulk increase and/or incentive feature applied for, and the impact of the proposed development upon access to light, air and vistas known to be important to the Village.

(e) The nature and scope of the public benefit features being provided by the Sponsor, which shall be qualitatively compared to the nature and scope of the incentive features.

(f) In addition to the foregoing guidelines, the Board of Trustees may take into account other considerations bearing upon the purposes and objectives of any building bulk increase or waivers from development standards being sought.

G. Conditions of granting.

It shall be a condition of every granting of a SPR Floating Zone, whether stated or not, that if an application for site plan approval certified as complete is not presented to the Board of Trustees within 12 months of the date of approval of the SPR Floating Zone the zoning of said parcel shall revert back to the zoning of said parcel prior to its change to a SPR Floating Zone.

Appendix B

Natural Resources

A. METHODOLOGY

The study area for the natural resources assessment includes the Project Site (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figure B-1**) and its immediate vicinity. Threatened, endangered, and special concern species and significant natural communities were evaluated in and in the vicinity of the Project Site. Existing conditions for natural resources within the study area were documented and evaluated using the following:

- The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system for federally threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species (see **Appendix B-2**), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) mapper (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figure B-2**);
- The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM) (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figure B-3**), Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) mapper for information about rare, threatened, endangered, and special concern species and significant natural communities (see **Appendix B-2**), the 2020-2024 New York State Third Breeding Bird Atlas (NYS BBA III) for Ossining SW block, and the 1990-1999 NYSDEC Amphibian and Reptile Atlas Project (Herp Atlas Project) for the Ossining United States Geological Survey (USGS) Quadrangle; and
- Natural resources site investigations of the study area conducted by AKRF ecologists on September 8 through September 11, 2025.

B. EXISTING CONDITIONS

WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATERS

No previously mapped or informational NYSDEC-mapped wetlands or NWI-mapped wetlands or surface waters are present within the study area. However, one freshwater wetland was delineated within the study area during the September 2025 site investigations ("Wetland 1"). Wetland 1 is a 0.047-acre emergent freshwater wetland that occurs along the eastern border of the study area, within the 1030 Pleasantville Road tax parcel. As Wetland 1 is located near the edge of Pleasantville Road within a maintained roadside landscape, it was observed to contain herbaceous vegetation that was regularly disturbed through mowing. Wetland 1 does not abut another wetland or surface water and thus, is hydrologically isolated, and unlikely to be regulated by the U.S. Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) as a Water of the U.S. However, Wetland 1 is located within the New York-Jersey City-Newark, NY-NJ Urban Area as designated by the U.S. Census Bureau and is in a Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)-12 watershed with significant flooding. Therefore, Wetland 1 is presumed to meet the "Unusual Importance" criteria of "significant flooding" and "urban areas," and thus be regulated by NYSDEC under the New York Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 24, Freshwater Wetlands Act.

One NYSDEC and NWI-mapped stream is located approximately 200 feet south of the study area, as was confirmed during the September 2025 site investigations. According to the NYSDEC ERM, the surface water is a tributary to the Pocantico River and is classified by NYSDEC as a Class C freshwater stream[1] (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figure B-3**). The stream is mapped by NWI as an unknown perennial riverine system with an unconsolidated bottom that is permanently flooded (R5UBH) (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figure B-2**).

ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES AND VEGETATION

The study area is located within a densely suburban area of Westchester County and comprises a narrow forest (approximately 300 feet in width) surrounded by commercial and municipal development to the north, east, and south, and a maintained golf course to the west. Ecological communities within the study area are limited to successional forests and areas defined by human disturbance, such as paved impervious cover, human-built structures, and maintained landscapes (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figures B-4** and **B-5**). The ecological communities present in the study area are best characterized in accordance with Edinger et al. (2014) as forested uplands[2] (i.e., successional northern hardwoods[3]) and terrestrial cultural[4] (i.e., paved road/path,[5] urban structure exterior,[6] and mowed lawn with trees[7]) communities.

The forested portion of the study area, characterized as the successional northern hardwoods ecological community, was observed to have little to no understory. The successional northern hardwoods ecological community occurs primarily along steep slopes (grades of 15 percent and greater) in the western portions of the study area and was dominated by sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), sweet birch (*Betula lenta*), and black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*) in the tree stratum. In the portions of the successional northern hardwoods community where understory was present, dominant species were Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) in the shrub stratum, common mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*) in the herb stratum, and

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[1] Under 6 NYCRR Part 701, the best usage of Class C waters is fishing. These waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish and wildlife propagation and survival. The water quality shall be suitable for primary and secondary contact recreation, although other factors may limit the use for these purposes.

[2] Edinger et al. 2014 defines the forested uplands subsystem as, "upland communities with more than 60% canopy cover of trees (greater than 5 m tall); these communities occur on substrates with less than 50% rock outcrop or shallow soil over bedrock."

[3] Edinger et al. 2014 defines the successional northern hardwoods ecological community as, "a hardwood or mixed forest that occurs on sites that have been cleared or otherwise disturbed."

[4] Edinger et al. 2014 defines the terrestrial cultural subsystem of ecological communities as, “communities that are either created and maintained by human activities or are modified by human influence to such a degree that the physical conformation of the substrate, or the biological composition of the resident community is substantially different from the character of the substrate or community as it existed prior to human influence.”

[5] Edinger et al. 2014 defines the paved road/path ecological community as, "a road or pathway that is paved with asphalt, concrete, brick, stone, etc. There may be sparse vegetation rooted in cracks in the paved surface."

[6] Edinger et al. 2014 defines the urban structure exterior ecological community as, "the exterior surfaces of metal, wood, or concrete structures (such as commercial buildings, apartment buildings, houses, bridges) or any structural surface composed of inorganic materials (glass, plastics, etc.) in an urban or densely populated suburban area."

[7] Edinger et al. 2014 defines the mowed lawn with trees ecological community as, "residential, recreational, or commercial land in which the groundcover is dominated by clipped grasses and forbs, and it is shaded by at least 30% cover of trees."

Asiatic bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) and porcelainberry (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*) in the woody vine stratum.

The mowed lawn with trees ecological community was present in landscaped areas between the forested slopes of the successional northern hardwoods and the paved road/paths of Pleasantville Road and the public parking lot located on 1050 Pleasantville Road. The mowed lawn with trees ecological community was dominated by sycamore maple (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), pin oak (*Quercus palustris*), honeylocust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*), and Norway maple in the tree stratum, Japanese snowball (*Viburnum plicatum*) and Japanese andromeda (*Pieris japonica*) in the shrub stratum, common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) and common mugwort in the herb stratum.

Of the approximately 6.1-acre Project Site, approximately 1 acre is paved road/path and the remaining 5.1 acres are vegetated, comprised primarily of successional northern hardwoods, with narrow portions of mowed lawn with trees along the edges of the paved road/path (approximately 0.3 acres).

Table B-1 lists the vegetation observed throughout the study area during the September 2025 site investigations. In addition, an inventory of trees within the study area is included in **Appendix B-3**.

Table B-1
Vegetation Observed in the Study Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Stratum
Japanese maple	*Acer palmatum*	Tree
Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	Tree
Sycamore maple	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	Tree
Sugar maple	*Acer saccharum*	Tree
Tree of heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	Tree
Sweet birch	*Betula lenta*	Tree
Paper birch	*Betula papyrifera*	Tree
Grey birch	*Betula populifolia*	Tree
American beech	*Fagus grandifolia*	Tree
White ash	*Fraxinus americana*	Tree
Green ash	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	Tree
Honey locust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	Tree
Black walnut	*Juglans nigra*	Tree
Tulip tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	Tree
Royal paulownia	*Paulownia tomentosa*	Tree
Eastern white pine	*Pinus strobus*	Tree
London plane tree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	Tree
American sycamore	*Platanus occidentalis*	Tree
Bigtooth aspen	*Populus grandidentata*	Tree
Black cherry	*Prunus serotina*	Tree
Pin oak	*Quercus palustris*	Tree
Northern red oak	*Quercus rubra*	Tree
Black locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	Tree
American elm	*Ulmus americana*	Tree
Japanese barberry	*Berberis thunbergii*	Shrub
Border forsythia	*Forsythia intermedia*	Shrub
English privet	*Ligustrum vulgare*	Shrub

Table B-1
Vegetation Observed in the Study Area

Common Name	Scientific Name	Stratum
Morrow's honeysuckle	*Lonicera morrowii*	Shrub
Mountain andromeda	*Pieris floribunda*	Shrub
Japanese andromeda	*Pieris japonica*	Shrub
Multiflora rose	*Rosa multiflora*	Shrub
Japanese snowball	*Viburnum plicatum*	Shrub
Goutweed	*Aegopodium podagraria*	Herb
White snakeroot	*Ageratina altissima*	Herb
Garlic mustard	*Alliaria petiolata*	Herb
Common mugwort	*Artemisia vulgaris*	Herb
Hayscented fern	*Dennstaedtia punctilobula*	Herb
Marginal wood fern	*Dryopteris marginalis*	Herb
American burnweed	*Erechtites hieracifolia*	Herb
White wood aster	*Eurybia divaricata*	Herb
Lantern rose	*Helleborus orientalis*	Herb
Siebold's plantain lily	*Hosta sieboldiana*	Herb
Jewelweed	*Impatiens capensis*	Herb
Japanese stiltgrass	*Microstegium vimineum*	Herb
Japanese pachysandra	*Pachysandra terminalis*	Herb
Low smartweed	*Persicaria longiseta*	Herb
American pokeberry	*Phytolacca decandra*	Herb
Canada clearweed	*Pilea pumila*	Herb
American plantain	*Plantago rugelii*	Herb
Christmas fern	*Polystichum acrostichoides*	Herb
Common cinquefoil	*Potentilla simplex*	Herb
Japanese knotweed	*Reynoutria japonica*	Herb
Bittersweet nightshade	*Solanum dulcamara*	Herb
Skunk cabbage	*Symplocarpus foetidus*	Herb
Common dandelion	*Taraxacum officinale*	Herb
White clover	*Trifolium repens*	Herb
Great mullein	*Verbascum thapsus*	Herb
Porcelainberry	*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*	Vine
Asiatic bittersweet	*Celastrus orbiculatus*	Vine
Virginia creeper	*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*	Vine
Wineberry	*Rubus phoenicolasius*	Vine
Eastern poison ivy	*Toxicodendron radicans*	Vine
Fox grape	*Vitis labrusca*	Vine

Sources: AKRF site investigations conducted September 8 through September 11, 2025.

WILDLIFE

The study area is located within a densely developed suburban area and includes narrow forested upland habitat with steep slopes and sparse understory. The forested habitat, though undeveloped, is directly adjacent to Pleasantville Road which has consistent vehicular and pedestrian traffic. In addition, the Project Site is across Pleasantville Road from the Briarcliff

Manor Fire Department where high pitched sirens go off multiple times a day. To the west of the Project Site is the Trump National Golf Course and the sound of lawn mowers is detectable from within the forested areas of the study area. Therefore, the study area is disturbed by high levels of noise at regular intervals. As such, although forested habitat is present, only disturbance-tolerant generalist species are expected to be present within the study area.

BIRDS

The NYS BBA is a periodic census of the distribution of the State's breeding birds. The third and most recent census was conducted from 2020 to 2024. As shown in **Table B-2**, the NYS BBA III identified 47 confirmed, probable, and possible breeding birds within the survey blocks in which the study area is located (Ossining SW Block). Bird species observed during the September 2025 site investigations include red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), tufted titmouse *(Baeolophus bicolor*), blue jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), Carolina wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*), and American crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*).

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

The NYSDEC Herp Atlas, a survey conducted between 1990 and 1999 to document the geographic distribution of reptiles and amphibians throughout New York State, identified 13 reptile and amphibian species within the Ossining USGS Quadrangle in which the Project Site is located, as shown below in **Table B-3**. The study area contains limited habitat for reptiles and amphibians as it is in a developed suburban area, lacks surface waterbodies, and available wetland habitat is limited to Wetland 1, a small herbaceous wetland occurring along a mowed roadside. Therefore, of the species documented by the Herp Atlas in the Ossining USGS Quadrangle, only those adapted to developed areas and dry, upland forests with steep slopes have the potential to occur within the study area, including common garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*) and eastern milk snake (*Lampropeltis triangulum*). Reptiles observed within the study area during the September 2025 site investigations included common garter snake. No amphibians were observed during the September 2025 site investigations.

Table B-2
Birds Documented during the 2020-2024 New York State Third Breeding Bird Atlas (Ossining SW Block)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Red-winged blackbird	*Agelaius phoeniceus*	Song sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*
Wood duck	*Aix sponsa*	Northern mockingbird	*Mimus polyglottos*
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*	Brown-headed cowbird	*Molothrus ater*
Tufted titmouse	***Baeolophus bicolor***	Double-crested cormorant	*Nannopterum auritum*
Canada goose	*Branta canadensis*	Osprey *	*Pandion haliaetus*
Red-shouldered hawk *	*Buteo lineatus*	House sparrow	*Passer domesticus*
Northern cardinal	*Cardinalis cardinalis*	Cliff swallow	*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*
Chimney swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	Rose-breasted grosbeak	*Pheucticus ludovicianus*
Northern flicker	*Colaptes auratus*	Black-capped chickadee	*Poecile atricapillus*
Rock pigeon	*Columba livia*	Blue-gray gnatcatcher	*Polioptila caerulea*
American crow	***Corvus brachyrhynchos***	Common grackle	*Quiscalus quiscula*
Fish crow	*Corvus ossifragus*	American woodcock	*Scolopax minor*
Blue jay	***Cyanocitta cristata***	Magnolia warbler	*Setophaga magnolia*
Downy woodpecker	*Dryobates pubescens*	Yellow warbler	*Setophaga petechia*

Table B-2
Birds Documented during the 2020-2024 New York State Third Breeding Bird Atlas (Ossining SW Block)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
Hairy woodpecker	*Dryobates villosus*	American goldfinch	*Spinus tristis*
Gray catbird	*Dumetella carolinensis*	Northern rough-winged swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*
House finch	*Haemorhous mexicanus*	European starling	*Sturnus vulgaris*
Bald eagle ^	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	**Carolina wren**	***Thryothorus ludovicianus***
Barn swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	Northern house wren	*Troglodytes aedon*
Baltimore oriole	*Icterus galbula*	Winter wren	*Troglodytes hiemalis*
Ring-billed gull	*Larus delawarensis*	American robin	*Turdus migratorius*
Great black-backed gull	*Larus marinus*	Mourning dove	*Zenaida macroura*
American herring gull	*Larus smithsonianus*	White-throated sparrow	*Zonotrichia albicollis*
Red-bellied woodpecker	*Melanerpes carolinus*		

Notes: The New York State Third Breeding Bird Atlas (BBA) was conducted from 2020 to 2024. Available data are uploaded by volunteer citizen scientists and occasionally reviewed by eBird regional reviewers. Survey blocks are roughly 9 square miles and are a subset of the 7.5' USGS Topo Quad in which the survey block is located (the USGS Topo Quads are broken up into six smaller blocks). Only birds identified to species and with "confirmed," "probable," or "possible" breeding evidence are included in this table.
Bold text denotes species observed during the AKRF September 2025 site investigations.
^ Denotes state-listed threatened species.
* Denotes state-listed species of special concern.
Source: New York State 2020-2024 Third Breeding Bird Atlas for Ossining SW Blocks. Available from: ebird.org/atlasny (Accessed on September 5, 2025).

Table B-3
Reptiles and Amphibians Documented by the NYSDEC Herp Atlas Project in the Ossining USGS Quadrangle

Common Name	Scientific Name
Spotted salamander	*Ambystoma maculatum*
Eastern American toad	*Bufo a. americanus*
Fowler's toad	*Bufo fowleri*
Common snapping turtle	*Chelydra s. serpentina*
Painted turtle	*Chrysemys picta*
Eastern milk snake	*Lampropeltis triangulum*
Northern spring peeper	*Pseudacris crucifer*
Bullfrog	*Rana catesbeiana*
Green frog	*Rana clamitans melanota*
Pickerel frog	*Rana palustris*
Northern brown snake	*Storeria dekayi*
Eastern box turtle ^	*Terrapene c. carolina*
Common garter snake	***Thamnophis sirtalis***

Notes: ^ Indicates a state-listed species of special concern.
Bold text denotes species observed during the AKRF September 2025 site investigations.
Source: NYS Herp Atlas (1990-1999) Ossining USGS Quadrangle. Available from: https://www.dec.ny.gov/nature/animals-fish-plants/amphibians-reptiles/herp-atlas-project (Accessed September 5, 2025).

MAMMALS

Mammals with the potential to occur within the study area include disturbance-tolerant species that are adapted to upland forest habitat with steep slopes and little to no understory, including white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), common vole (*Microtus arvalis*), eastern gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), eastern chipmunk (*Tamias striatus*), Virginia opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), and Norway rat (*Rattus norvegicus*). Mammals observed during the September 2025 site investigations include white-tailed deer, racoon, common vole, eastern gray squirrel, and eastern chipmunk.

THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES

Threatened and endangered species were considered based on observations of habitat suitability and documented federal and state records. A review of the USFWS IPaC system indicated that Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalist,* federally and state-listed endangered), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*, federally and state-listed endangered), tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*, federally proposed endangered), and monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*; federally proposed threatened) have the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project Site (see **Appendix B-2**). Reviews of the NYSDEC ERM and EAF Mapper indicated that no state-listed threatened, endangered, or special concern species were documented as having potential to occur within the vicinity of the Project Site (see **Appendix B-2**). As indicated above in **Table B-2**, state-listed birds documented within the BBA III census block that includes the study area are red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatusm*, state-listed species of special concern), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, state-listed threatened), and osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*, state-listed species of special concern). However, as the Project Site lacks large, mature forest, and large bodies of water, suitable habitat is not present for red-shouldered hawk, bald eagle, or osprey and therefore, these species are not expected to be present within the study area except as an occasional flyover.

INDIANA BAT

The Indiana bat is a temperate, insectivorous bat that emerges from the caves or mines in which it hibernates (i.e., hibernacula) in early spring and mates by the end of summer. Indiana bat roosting sites are usually under loose bark or in the crevices of deciduous trees. Tree availability, diameter, altitude, bark characteristics, and sun exposure appear to be the most important factors in roost site selection (Kurta 2004, USFWS 2007). Roosts in New York (Britzke et al. 2006) are typically in large dead or decaying trees with a diameter greater than 16 inches and a height taller than 52 feet, but roosts in smaller trees can occur (USFWS 2007, Menzel et al. 2001, Kitchell 2008).

The Indiana bat often roosts near forest gaps or edges where trees receive direct sunlight for much of the day (Callahan et al. 1997, Menzel et al. 2001). Habitats used by the Indiana bat during summer are varied and include riparian, bottomland/floodplain, and upland forests (Humphrey et al. 1977, Britzke et al. 2006, Watrous et al. 2006) often within agricultural landscapes (Murray and Kurta 2004, Watrous et al. 2006, USFWS 2007). Maternity colonies are typically located in areas with abundant natural or artificial freshwater sources (Carter and Feldhamer 2005, Kurta et al. 2002, Watrous et al. 2006, USFWS 2007). Spring and autumn habitats of the Indiana bat have not been well described but appear to be largely similar to their summer habitat (Britzke et al. 2006, USFWS 2007). Hibernacula are typically in caves or abandoned mines where ambient temperatures remain above freezing (USFWS 2007).

Although the study area contains large dead or dying trees, the forested portions of the Project Site lack forest gaps with direct sun exposure and abundant freshwater sources that could provide potential Indiana bat roosting habitat. Most reproductive female bats emerging from winter hibernacula migrate less than 40 miles to their maternity sites (NYSDEC 2017a). Records from the NYSDEC ERM and EAF Mapper did not indicate the presence of Indiana bat or Indiana bat hibernacula within the vicinity of the Project Site, and according to NYSDEC, there are no currently known Indiana bat hibernacula within Westchester County, where the study area is located (NYSDEC 2025). Therefore, Indiana bat is not anticipated to be present in the study area.

NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT

The northern long-eared bat is a temperate, insectivorous bat that hibernates in caves or mines during winter and then emerges in early spring, with males dispersing and remaining solitary until mating season at the end of the summer, and pregnant females forming maternity colonies in which to rear young. Summer habitat typically includes mature, closed-canopy, deciduous or mixed forest within heavily forested landscapes (Owen et al. 2003, Carter and Feldhamer 2005, Ford et al. 2005), usually within 60 miles of their hibernaculum (Caceres and Barclay 2000, USFWS 2014).

The northern long-eared bat is sensitive to urbanization and fragmentation and prefers large tracts of unbroken forest for both foraging and breeding (Foster and Kurta 1999, Broders et al. 2006, Henderson et al. 2008, Segers and Broders 2014). Mature forest is considered the most important foraging habitat for the northern long-eared bat (USFWS 2014, 2015). Trees in highly developed urban areas are considered to be unsuitable northern long-eared bat habitat (USFWS 2014). Roost trees are usually in intact forest, close to the core and away from large clearings, roads, or other sharp edges (Menzel et al. 2002, Owen et al. 2003, Carter and Feldhamer 2005). Roosts are usually in cavities or, less often, under exfoliating bark of large-diameter trees (e.g., shagbark hickory [*Carya ovata*]), that form a high and dense canopy (Foster and Kurta 1999, Menzel et al. 2002, Carter and Feldhamer 2005, Barclay and Kurta 2007).

As large tracts of intact mature forested habitat are not present within the narrow successional northern hardwoods ecological community surrounded by a highly developed, dense suburban area, the northern long-eared bat is not anticipated to be present within the study area.

TRICOLORED BAT

The tricolored bat is a federally proposed endangered species found throughout North America. The tricolored bat is a forest generalist, inhabiting a variety of forest types across its broad geographic range, which spans most of the continental U.S., southeastern Canada, Mexico, and Central America (USFWS 2022). In the winter, this species hibernates in humid areas deep within caves and abandoned mines (NYNHP 2025). During the active season, tricolored bats are found in forested habitats where they roost in trees, primarily in the foliage of live or recently dead trees but have also been documented roosting in rock crevices, caves, and anthropogenic structures such as barns or bridges (NYSDEC 2017b, NYNHP 2025, USFWS 2025a). Tricolored bats are known to typically forage at the tree-top level, preferring open woods near water (NYSDEC 2017b, NYNHP 2025).

Tricolored bats forage at or above canopy height, over open water, and along forest edges (Barbour and Davis 1969, Mumford and Whitaker 1982, Hein et al. 2009). Foraging areas are usually within 3 miles of roost sites for females and 7 miles for males (Veilleux et al. 2003,

Thames 2020). Wetlands and surface waters are important foraging habitats and sources of drinking water (USFWS 2022).

The tricolored bat has experienced local population declines of 90–100 percent across 59 percent of its geographic range due to white nose syndrome (WNS) (Cheng et al. 2021). The range-wide population is predicted to decline by 89 percent over the next few years, resulting in a 65 percent reduction in spatial distribution (USFWS 2021, 2022). Mortality caused by wind-energy facilities is the second greatest contributor to tricolored bat population declines (USFWS 2022), with another 19-21 percent decrease expected to result under current wind-energy development scenarios (Wiens et al. 2022, Whitby et al. 2022). In contrast to these stressors, USFWS (2021, 2022) considers the impact of habitat loss on tricolored bat population sizes to currently be low.

Suitable forested habitat availability is not currently believed to limit tricolored bat abundance and is not expected to be a limiting factor in the near future (USFWS 2022). However, while tricolored bat populations are perilously low, they are vulnerable to local extirpations caused by the cumulative effects of habitat loss and other stressors that compound the broader impacts of WNS and wind-energy mortality (USFWS 2022).

The Project Site lacks suitable open forested habitat near water; therefore, the tricolored bat is not anticipated to be present within the study area.

MONARCH BUTTERFLY

Monarch butterfly is a migratory insect that has experienced recent population declines and is currently federally proposed to be listed as threatened. Despite the population decline, the monarch butterfly is widespread and ubiquitous across North America and can be found in nearly any open habitat, including within heavily modified urban and agricultural landscapes (Mawdsley et al. 2020). They migrate from eastern and central North America to winter in montane forests in Mexico and then return north in the spring to breed. Overwintering monarchs may also breed before migrating north (USFWS 2020). Adult monarch butterflies feed on the nectar of a variety of flowers and are primarily attracted to meadows, grasslands, and roadside habitats across most of North America (NPS 2025). The monarch butterfly requires milkweed (*Asclepias* sp.) to complete its lifecycle. Monarch butterflies breed and lay eggs on milkweed, which later provides a food source for larval development (USFWS 2024b). Milkweed was not observed in the study area during the September 2025 site investigations and as the study area was primarily comprised of mowed areas, impervious surfaces, and forested upland with sparse understory, wildflower availability was observed to be limited. The study area does not provide suitable breeding and foraging habitat as it lacks the milkweed necessary for monarch butterfly breeding and larval development, and the presence of wildflowers is limited. Therefore, monarch butterfly is not anticipated to be present within the study area, except as an occasional flyover.

C. IMPACTS ANALYSIS

WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATERS

CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the Proposed Project would not affect wetlands or surface waters previously mapped by NWI or NYSDEC, including the tributary to the Pocantico River located approximately 200 feet south of the study area (see **Appendix B-1**, **Figures B-2** and **B-3**).

However, construction of the Proposed Project is anticipated to result in the permanent loss of the 0.047-acre freshwater wetland delineated during the September 2025 site investigations as Wetland 1. As described under "Existing Conditions," Wetland 1 is located within a regularly disturbed mowed roadside on Pleasantville Road. Wetland 1 is unlikely to be regulated by USACE as a Water of the U.S. but is presumed to be regulated by NYSDEC under ECL Article 24, Freshwater Wetlands Act. Direct impacts to Wetland 1 would be addressed during the permitting process and may result in the need for compensatory mitigation. Erosion and sediment control measures (e.g., silt fencing and hay bales) would be implemented during construction to prevent indirect impacts to the tributary of the Pocantico River and any wetlands and waterbodies connected downstream. Construction of the Proposed Project would result in an additional 1.77 acres of impervious surface within the Project Site. A comprehensive Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) would be prepared in accordance with State and local regulations and would be reviewed during the Site Plan and Special Permit review. Therefore, with these protections in place, construction of the Proposed Project would not result in significant unmitigated adverse impacts to wetlands and surface waters in and adjacent to the Project Site.

OPERATION

The Proposed Project would result in an unavoidable loss of 0.047 acres of isolated freshwater wetlands (Wetland 1), and a permanent increase of 1.77 acres of impervious surface within the Project Site. No other wetlands or surface waters are located within the Project Site. The SWPPP developed in preparation for the construction of the Proposed Project would ensure that the nearby tributary to the Pocantico River, and any other surface waters and wetlands in the vicinity, would not be affected during the operation of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the operation of the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to wetlands and surface waters in the vicinity of the Project Site.

ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES AND VEGETATION

CONSTRUCTION

Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the removal of approximately 3.7 acres of tree canopy coverage, comprised primarily of upland forest, within the Project Site. Of the 3.7 acres of cleared vegetated landcover, comprised of forest and maintained landscapes, 1.77 acres would be permanently converted to impervious surfaces within the Project Site.

The forested upland community found within the Project Site is similar to the surrounding forested landscape, and the permanent loss of woodlands would not result in the loss of rare or critical ecological communities. All work would be performed in compliance with Village of Briarcliff Manor laws pertaining to tree removal.[8,9] As part of the site plan, a landscaping plan detailing tree and shrub plantings would be prepared for the Proposed Project. The successional northern hardwoods ecological community is common in the surrounding landscape, and the

[8] Village of Briarcliff Manor, NY. 2025. Chapter 202 Trees. Available from: https://ecode360.com/7690650 (Accessed November 10, 2025). Also, proposed SPR Floating Zone regulations.

[9] In compliance with the Village of Briarcliff Manor tree regulations, a tree inventory of the Project Site was conducted from September 8 through 11, 2025 and October 21, 2025.

permanent loss of this ecological communities is relatively small compared to its abundance in the vicinity of the Project Site. In addition, landscaping associated with the Proposed Project would offset some of the effects associated with the proposed vegetation clearing. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts on ecological communities and vegetation in the Project Site.

OPERATION

The Proposed Project would result in the permanent loss of approximately 3.7 acres of tree canopy coverage, comprising upland forest and maintained landscapes. Operation of the Proposed Project would result in a permanent increase of 1.77 acres impervious surfaces within the Project Site. As comparable ecological communities are abundant in the surrounding area, the decrease of vegetated cover and increase of impervious surface within the Project Site as a result of the Proposed Project would not represent a significant change to these communities locally. In addition, as stated above, as part of the site plan to be developed for the Proposed Project, trees and shrubs would be planted within landscaped areas of the Project Site. Therefore, the operation of the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts on ecological communities and vegetation in the Project Site.

WILDLIFE

CONSTRUCTION

As described under "Existing Conditions," the study area is located within a densely developed suburban area and comprises impervious surfaces, maintained landscapes, and a narrow, forested upland habitat with steep slopes and sparse understory. The forested habitat is disturbed by high levels of noise at regular intervals and consistent human activity in the surrounding developed areas within the study area. Therefore, only disturbance-tolerant generalist species are expected to be present within the study area.

Construction of the Proposed Project would result in the loss of approximately 3.7 acres of tree canopy coverage within successional northern hardwoods and mowed lawn with trees ecological communities and the permanent increase of 1.77 acres of impervious surface coverage. During construction, measures would be taken to avoid impacts on wildlife within the Project Site. To minimize impacts to breeding birds, tree removals should occur between November 1 and March 31 (outside of the breeding season), if possible. The installation of silt fencing and the implementation of other sediment control measures would minimize impacts to water quality by preventing sediment runoff from the construction area into the nearby tributary of the Pocantico River.

Construction of the Proposed Project would result in a change to available forested habitat within the Project Site, but suitable habitat for disturbance-tolerant generalist species would continue to exist nearby, and the loss of 3.7 acres of tree canopy coverage within upland forest and mowed lawn with trees under the Proposed Project would not constitute a significant loss of habitat. Wildlife species within the Project Site would be expected to relocate to similar nearby habitat during construction. Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to wildlife.

OPERATION

As stated above, the Proposed Project would result in the removal of 3.7 acres of tree canopy coverage within upland forest and mowed lawn with trees ecological communities and an increase of 1.77 acres of impervious surface. The forested habitat within the Project Site is disturbed by high levels of noise at regular intervals and consistent human activity, and therefore provides limited habitat only for generalist, disturbance-tolerant species. Wildlife would be able to relocate to similar habitat nearby, and this loss of habitat would not affect wildlife populations in the area. Therefore, the operation of the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to wildlife.

THREATENED, ENDANGERED, AND SPECIAL CONCERN SPECIES

CONSTRUCTION

The USFWS IPaC system indicated that Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, tricolored bat, and monarch butterfly have the potential to occur in the vicinity of the Project Site (see **Appendix B-2**). However, due to the lack of mature, interior forest habitat, and the high and consistent presence of human activity and noise, the study area does not provide suitable habitat for protected bat species. In addition, reviews of the NYSDEC ERM and EAF Mapper indicated that no state-listed threatened, endangered, or special concern species were documented as having potential to occur within the vicinity of the Project Site. Therefore, Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, and tricolored bat are not anticipated to be present within the Project Site, and the Proposed Project would not have the potential to result in significant adverse impacts to protected bats.

The study area does not provide suitable breeding and foraging habitat as it lacks the milkweed necessary for monarch butterfly breeding and larval development, and the presence of wildflowers is limited. Therefore, monarch butterfly is not anticipated to be present within the study area, except as occasional transient individuals, and the Proposed Project would not have the potential to result in significant adverse impacts to this species.

Therefore, the construction of the Proposed Project would not have the potential to result in significant adverse impacts to threatened, endangered, candidate, or special concern species.

To avoid any potential impacts to roosting bats and minimize impacts to nesting birds tree clearing activities should occur during the winter hibernation period (November 1 to March 31), if possible.

OPERATION

As stated above, the Project Site does not provide suitable habitat for Indiana bat, northern long-eared bat, tricolored bat, and monarch butterfly. Therefore, these species would not be expected to occur within the Project Site during the operation of the Proposed Project. Therefore, the operation of the Proposed Project would not result in significant adverse impacts to federally or state-listed threatened, endangered, or special concern species.

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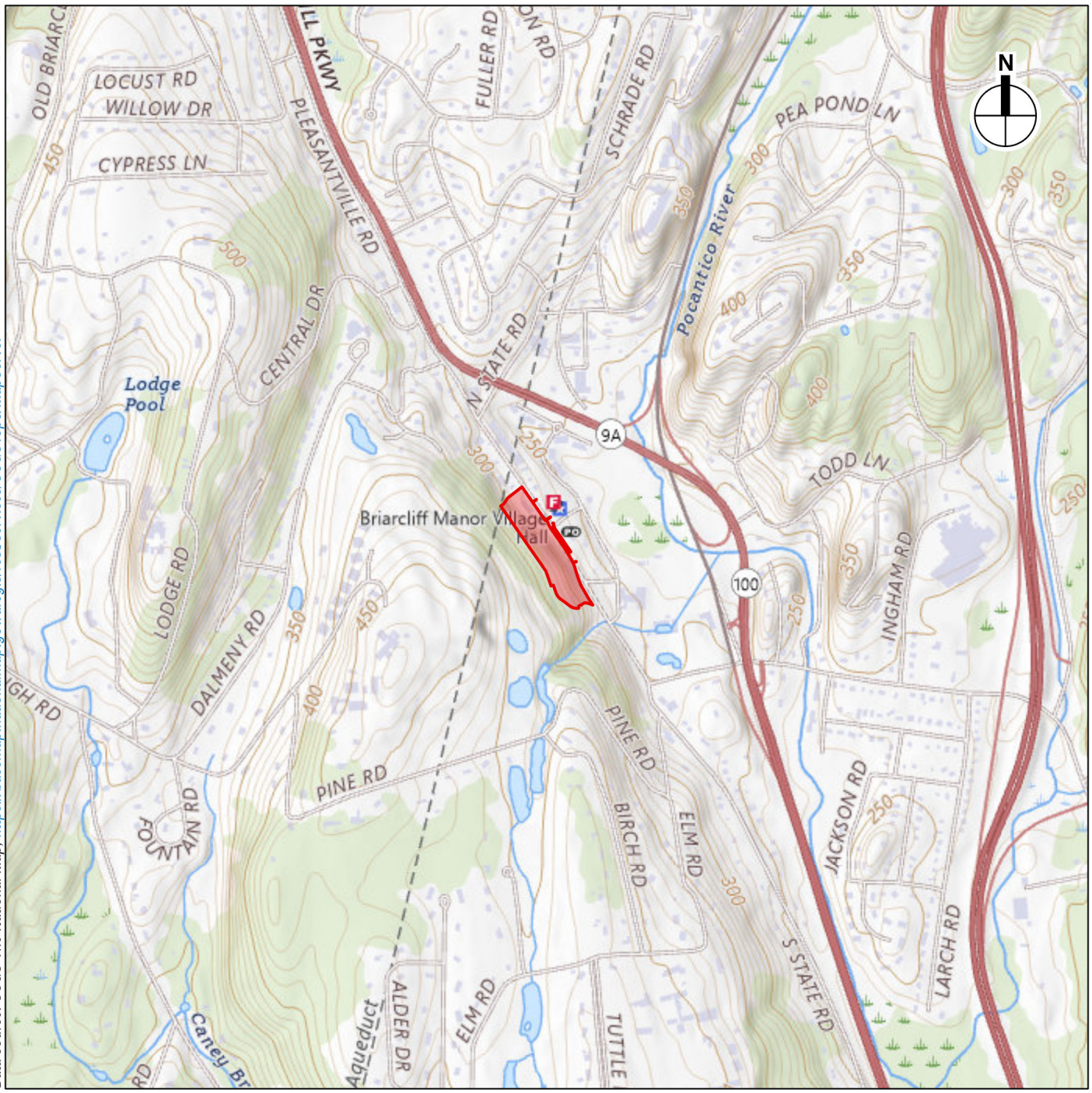
Appendix B-1

Figures

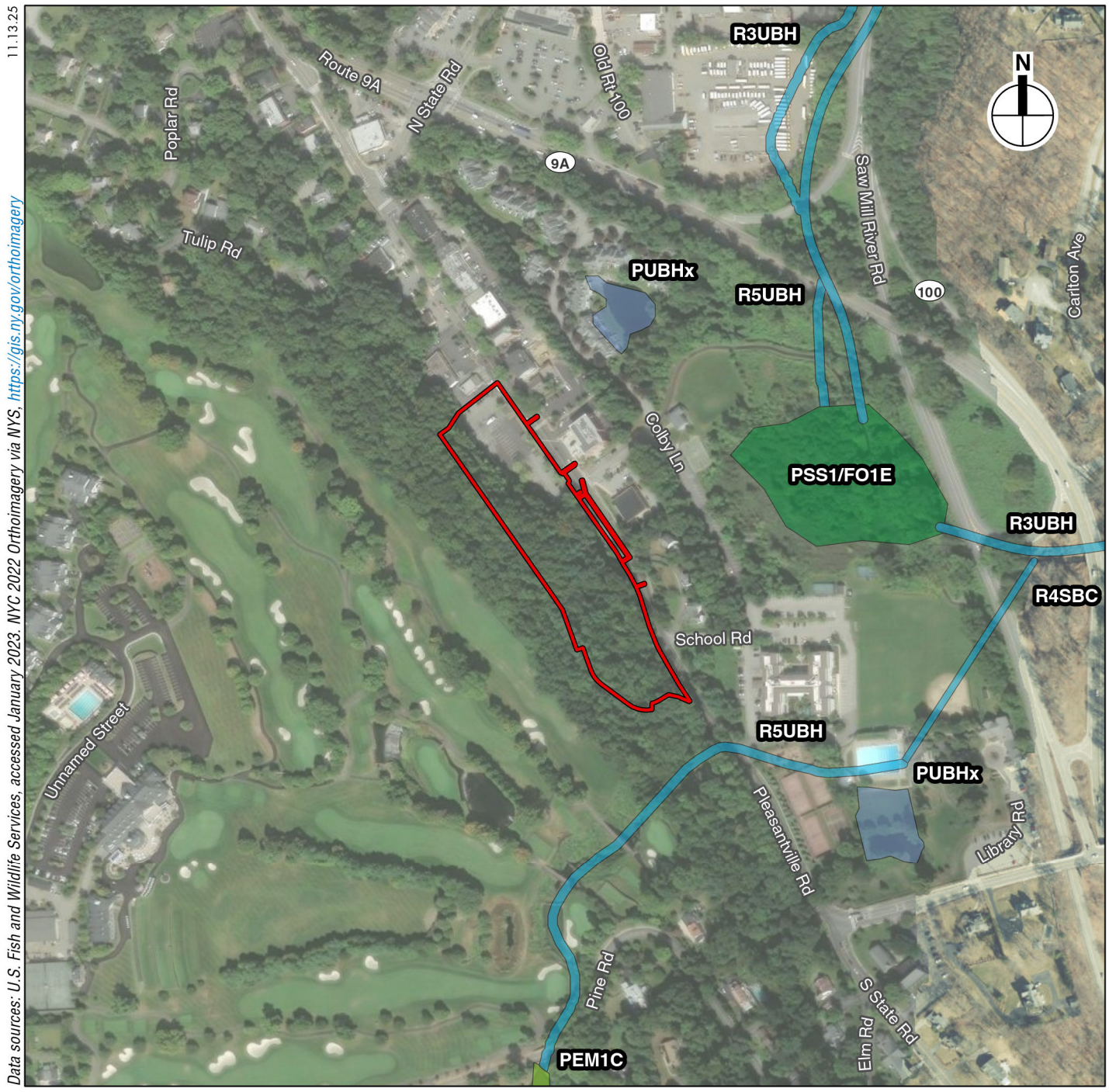


Approximate coordinates of Project Site:
73°49'44"W 41°8'53"N

USGS Topographic Map – Ossining Quadrangle

BRIARHOUSE AND JUSTICE CENTER

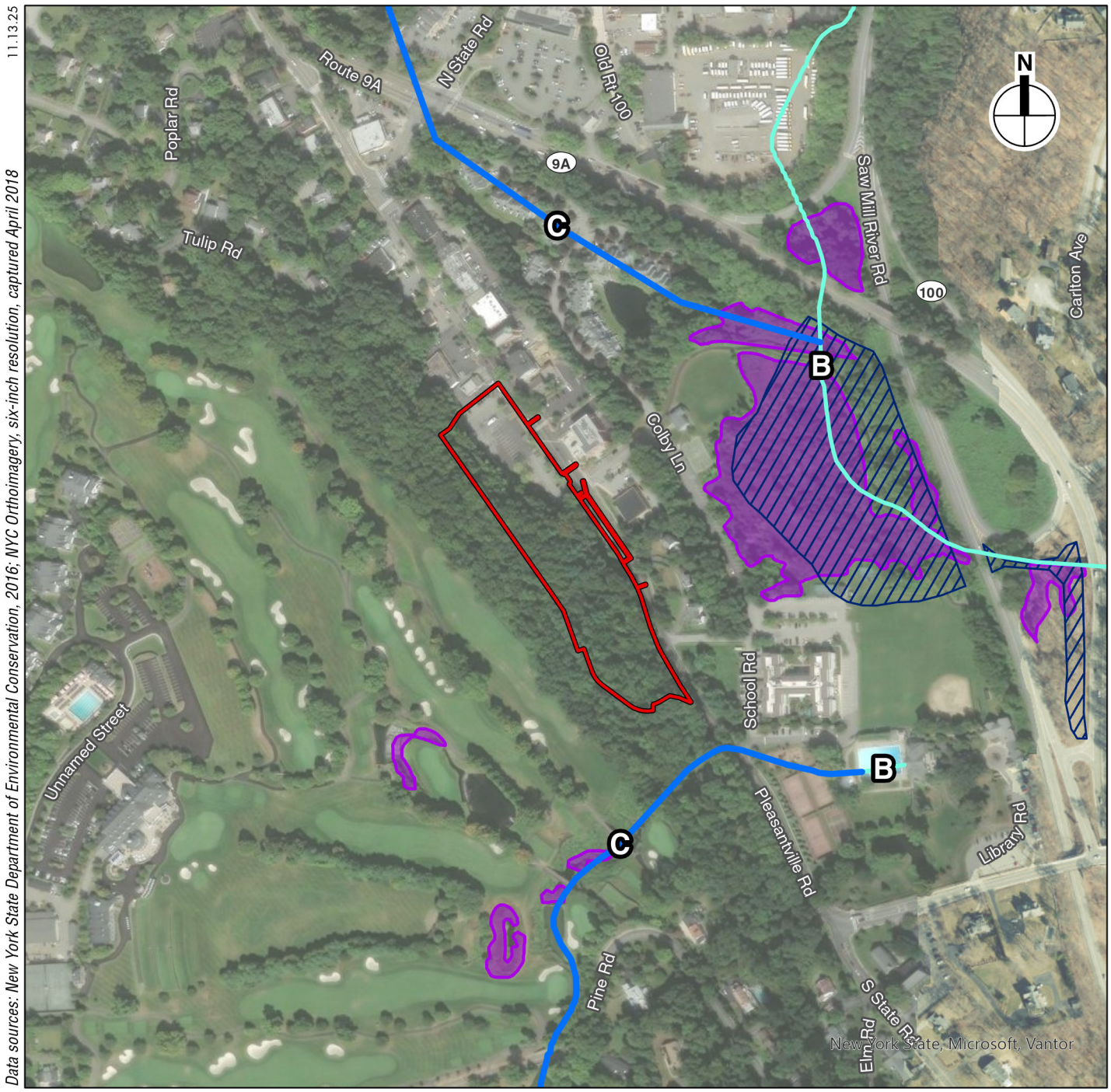
Figure B-1



NWI Wetlands

BRIARHOUSE AND JUSTICE CENTER

Figure B-2



NYSDEC Wetlands and Surface Waters

BRIARHOUSE AND JUSTICE CENTER

Figure B-3

11.13.25

Project Site

Delineated Wetland

Photograph View Direction and Reference Number

0 200 FEET

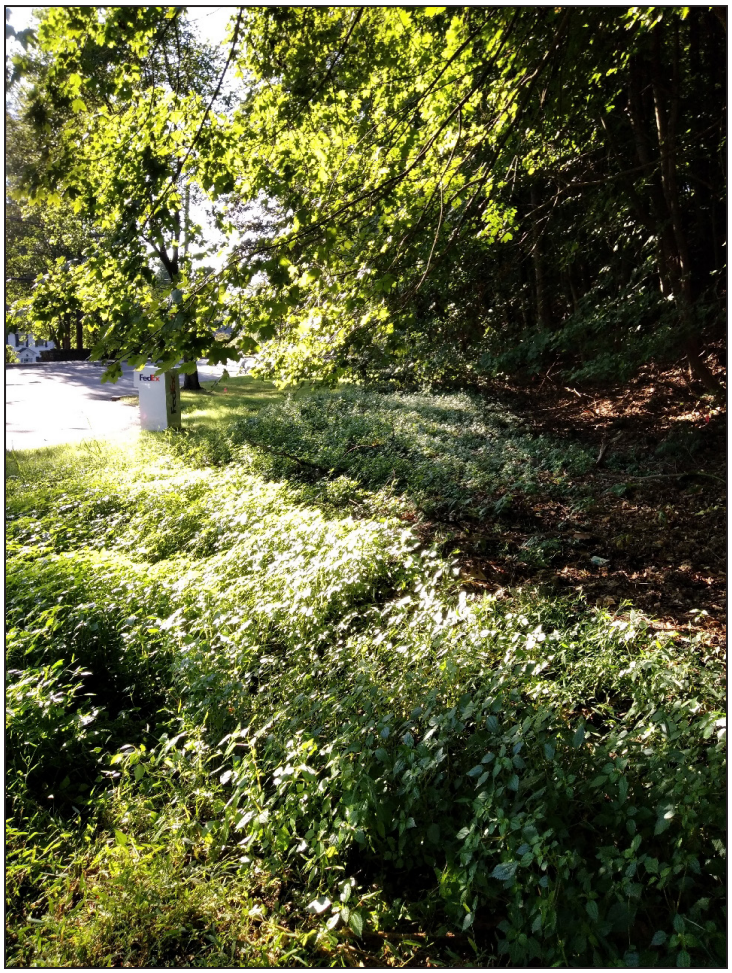
BRIARHOUSE AND JUSTICE CENTER

Photo Location Key

Figure B-4

Paved road/path ecological community with successional northern hardwoods ecological community, facing south. Photograph taken on September 8, 2025. **1**

Successional northern hardwoods ecological community, facing northwest. Photograph taken on September 10, 2025. **2**



Wetland 1, within the mowed lawn with trees ecological community and adjacent to the paved road/path ecological community, facing southeast. Photograph taken on September 11, 2025. **3**

Mowed lawn with trees ecological community with paved road/path and urban structure exterior ecological communities, facing northwest. Photograph taken on September 8, 2025. **4**

Appendix B-2

Threatened and Endangered Species Documentation

IPaC resource list

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

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

Project information

NAME

1050 Pleasantville Road

LOCATION

Westchester County, New York

DESCRIPTION

Some(In connection with the property located at 1050 Pleasantville Road, in the Village of Briarcliff Manor, New York, Briarhouse LLC has entered into a Land Development Agreement with the Village's Local Development Corporation to construct a new Police Station and Village

Court, public parking, and a mixed-use residential and commercial development on the property.)

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
fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov

3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

1. Log in to IPaC.
2. Go to your My Projects list.
3. Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
4. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species[1] 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 Fisheries[2]).

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.

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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. IPaC only shows species that are regulated by USFWS (see FAQ).
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 Wherever found There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949	Endangered
Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045	Endangered
Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Wherever found No critical habitat has been designated for this species. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515	Proposed Endangered

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly Danaus plexippus Wherever found There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Proposed Threatened

Critical habitats

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

There are no critical habitats at this location.

You are still required to determine if your project(s) may have effects on all above listed species.

Bald & Golden Eagles

Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act [2] and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1]. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to Bald or Golden Eagles, or their habitats, should follow appropriate regulations and consider implementing appropriate avoidance and minimization measures, as described in the various links on this page.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/nationwide-standard-conservation-measures.pdf
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

There are Bald Eagles and/or Golden Eagles in your project area.

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Eagle Impacts
For information on how to best avoid and minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles, please review the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines. You may employ the timing and activity-specific distance recommendations in this document when designing your project/activity to avoid and minimize eagle impacts. For bald eagle information specific to Alaska, please refer to Bald Eagle Nesting and Sensitivity to Human Activity.

The FWS does not currently have guidelines for avoiding and minimizing disturbance to nesting Golden Eagles. For site-specific recommendations regarding nesting Golden Eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

If disturbance or take of eagles cannot be avoided, an incidental take permit may be available to authorize any take that results from, but is not the purpose of, an otherwise lawful activity. For assistance making this determination for Bald Eagles, visit the Do I Need A Permit Tool. For assistance making this determination for golden eagles, please consult with the appropriate Regional Migratory Bird Office or Ecological Services Field Office.

Ensure Your Eagle List is Accurate and Complete
If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area in IPaC, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information

on Migratory Birds and Eagles, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to bald or golden eagles on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these bald or golden eagles are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs
The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Golden Eagle Aquila chrysaetos This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds elsewhere

Probability of Presence Summary

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that

week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 = 0.2.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

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

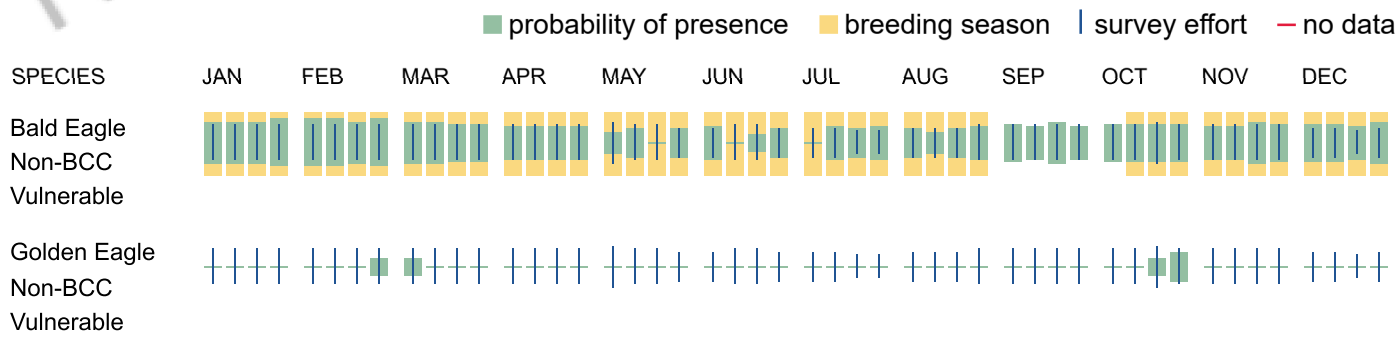
Breeding Season (▪)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

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

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.



Bald & Golden Eagles FAQs

What does IPaC use to generate the potential presence of bald and golden eagles in my specified location?

The potential for eagle presence is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersects, and that have been identified as warranting special attention because they are an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act requirements may apply).

Proper interpretation and use of your eagle report

On the graphs provided, please look carefully at the survey effort (indicated by the black vertical line) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal line). A high survey effort is the key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as more dependable. In contrast, a low survey effort line or no data line (red horizontal) means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty about presence of the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds have the potential to be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests might be present). The list and associated information help you know what to look for to confirm presence and helps guide you in knowing when to implement avoidance and minimization measures to eliminate or reduce potential impacts from your project activities or get the appropriate permits should presence be confirmed.

How do I know if eagles are breeding, wintering, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If an eagle on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in your “IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY” at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

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

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.

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.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

Breeding Season ()

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

Survey Effort ()

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

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

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Migratory birds

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) [1] prohibits the take (including killing, capturing, selling, trading, and transport) of protected migratory bird species without prior authorization by the Department of Interior U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service).

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:

- Eagle Management https://www.fws.gov/program/eagle-management
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/avoiding-and-minimizing-incidental-take-migratory-birds
- Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds
- Supplemental Information for Migratory Birds and Eagles in IPaC https://www.fws.gov/media/supplemental-information-migratory-birds-and-bald-and-golden-eagles-may-occur-project-action

Measures for Proactively Minimizing Migratory Bird Impacts

Your IPaC Migratory Bird list showcases birds of concern, including Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), in your project location. This is not a comprehensive list of all birds found in your project area. However, you can help proactively minimize significant impacts to all birds at your project location by implementing the measures in the Nationwide avoidance and minimization measures for birds document, and any other project-specific avoidance and minimization measures suggested at the link Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds for the birds of concern on your list below.

Ensure Your Migratory Bird List is Accurate and Complete

If your project area is in a poorly surveyed area, your list may not be complete and you may need to rely on other resources to determine what species may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys). Please review the Supplemental Information on Migratory

Birds and Eagles document, to help you properly interpret the report for your specified location, including determining if there is sufficient data to ensure your list is accurate.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, see the "Probability of Presence Summary" below to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

Review the FAQs

The FAQs below provide important additional information and resources.

NAME	BREEDING SEASON
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31
Black Skimmer Rynchops niger This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5234	Breeds May 20 to Sep 15
Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Blue-winged Warbler Vermivora cyanoptera This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 1 to Jun 30
Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Aug 10
Cerulean Warbler Setophaga cerulea This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2974	Breeds Apr 29 to Jul 20

Chimney Swift Chaetura pelagica — Breeds Mar 15 to Aug 25

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

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

Grasshopper Sparrow Ammodramus savannarum perpallidus — Breeds Jun 1 to Aug 20

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/8329

Kentucky Warbler Geothlypis formosa — Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

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

Least Tern Sternula antillarum antillarum — Breeds Apr 25 to Sep 5

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

Lesser Yellowlegs Tringa flavipes — Breeds elsewhere

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679

Long-eared Owl asio otus — 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

Pectoral Sandpiper Calidris melanotos — Breeds elsewhere

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

Prairie Warbler Setophaga discolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Prothonotary Warbler Protonotaria citrea This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 1 to Jul 31
Red-headed Woodpecker Melanerpes erythrocephalus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Sep 10
Ruddy Turnstone Arenaria interpres morinella This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Rusty Blackbird Euphagus carolinus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Scarlet Tanager Piranga olivacea This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds May 10 to Aug 10
Semipalmated Sandpiper Calidris pusilla This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds elsewhere
Willet Tringa semipalmata This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 5
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read "Supplemental

Information on Migratory Birds and Eagles", specifically the FAQ section titled "Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this report.

Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

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

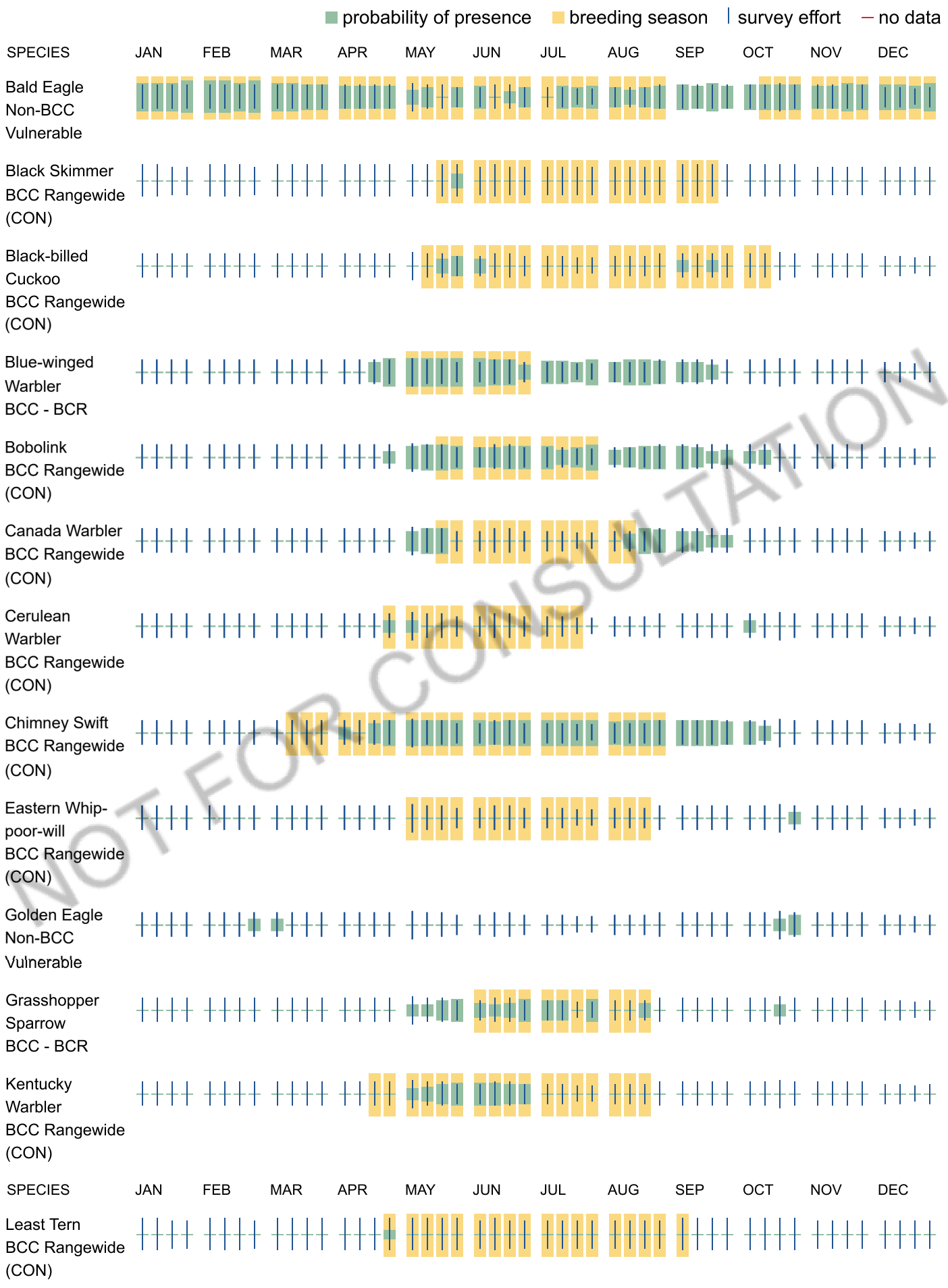
Breeding Season (■)
Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

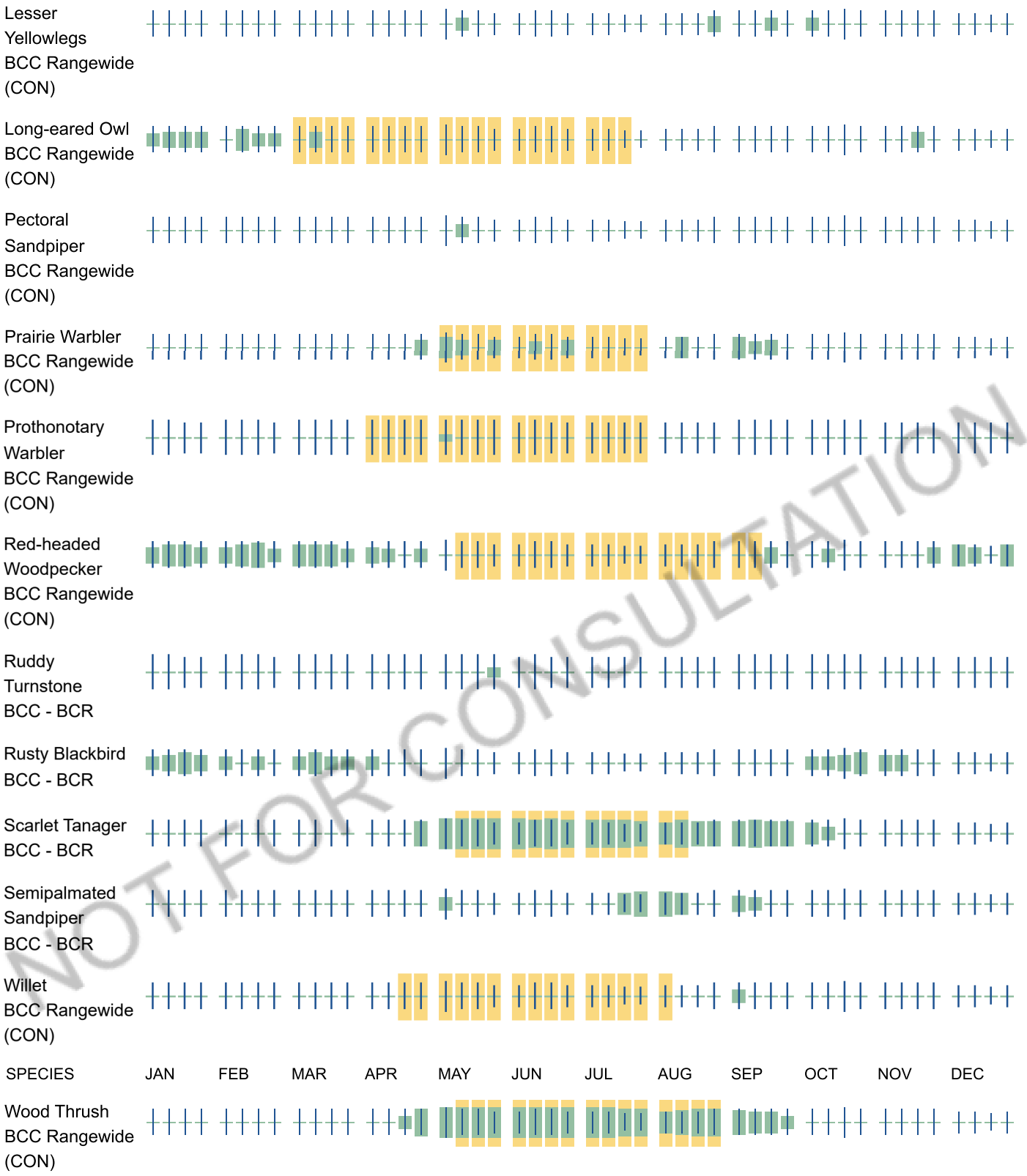
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

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

No Data (–)
A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.





Migratory Bird FAQs

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

Nationwide Avoidance & Minimization Measures for Birds describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year-round. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests and avoiding their destruction is one of the most effective ways to minimize impacts. To see

when birds are most likely to occur and breed in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures or permits may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the list of migratory birds that potentially occur in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and other species that may warrant special attention in your project location, such as those listed under the Endangered Species Act or the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act and those species marked as "Vulnerable". See the FAQ "What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?" for more information on the levels of concern covered in the IPaC migratory bird species list.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is queried and filtered to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) with which your project intersects. These species have been identified as warranting special attention because they are BCC species in that area, an eagle (Bald and Golden Eagle Protection 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, and to verify survey effort when no results present, please visit the Rapid Avian Information Locator (RAIL) Tool.

Why are subspecies showing up on my list?

Subspecies profiles are included on the list of species present in your project area because observations in the AKN for **the species** are being detected. If the species are present, that means that the subspecies may also be present. If a subspecies shows up on your list, you may need to rely on other resources to determine if that subspecies may be present (e.g. your local FWS field office, state surveys, your own surveys).

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, or migrating in my area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating, or resident), you may query your location using the RAIL Tool and view the range maps provided for birds in your area at the bottom of the profiles provided for each bird in your results. If a bird on your IPaC migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it (indicated by yellow vertical bars on the phenology graph in

your “IPaC PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY” at the top of your results list), there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection 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 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 BCC species. For more information on avoidance and minimization measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird impacts, please see the FAQ “Tell me more about avoidance and minimization measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds”.

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.

Proper interpretation and use of your migratory bird report

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

Interpreting the Probability of Presence Graphs
Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cell(s) your project overlaps during a particular week of the year. A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score.

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

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.

The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

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

Survey Effort ()
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps.

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

Survey Timeframe
Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all years of available data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

Refuge and fish hatchery information is not available at this time

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

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.

This location did not intersect any wetlands mapped by NWI.

NOTE: This initial screening does **not** replace an on-site delineation to determine whether wetlands occur. Additional information on the NWI data is provided below.

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

Federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

Instructions for Completing Part 1

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

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

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

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project:		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone: 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 Counsel, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees ☐Yes ☐No		
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission ☐Yes ☐No		
c. City, 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

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 the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? ☐ Yes ☐ No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
ii. If Yes:

- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

_____
_____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)
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.

_____

_____

i*v.* 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 the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- 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), what is the 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? ☐Yes ☐No
- Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? ☐Yes ☐No

  If Yes:
  - Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

_____

_____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:
- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):

_____

_____

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

_____

_____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?

_____ 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

iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? ☐Yes ☐No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify:

i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

_____

ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

_____

iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

_____

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes:

i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) ☐Yes ☐No

ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF_6)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)
- _____Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (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 truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

_____

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:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- Holidays: _____

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: _____
- Saturday: _____
- Sunday: _____
- 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 the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe: _____

_____

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes:

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

_____

_____

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Describe: _____

_____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____

_____

_____

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored _____

ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)

iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:_____

_____

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

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

_____

_____

_____

_____

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? ☐ Yes ☐ No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:

- Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
- Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)

ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:

- Construction: _____

  _____
- 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 the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

_____

_____

ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

_____

_____

iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month

iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

_____

_____

v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

_____

If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

_____

_____

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

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

a. Existing land uses.

i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.

☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban) ☐ Rural (non-farm)

☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other (specify): _____

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

_____

_____

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	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 Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

☐ Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

☐ Neither database

ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:_____

_____

_____

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? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- 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: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____%

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site: _____ _____%
_____ _____%
_____ _____%

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: ☐ Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Moderately Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Poorly Drained _____% of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: ☐ 0-10%: _____% of site
☐ 10-15%: _____% of site
☐ 15% or greater: _____% of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes, describe: _____

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* or *ii*, 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 Federal Waters 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? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? ☐ Yes ☑ No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? ☐ Yes ☑ No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? ☐ Yes ☑ No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes:

i. Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer

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

If Yes:

i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): _____

_____

_____

p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Species and listing: _____

_____

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____

_____

E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site

a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? ☐ Yes ☐ No

i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____

ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of the natural landmark: ☐ Biological Community ☐ Geological Feature

ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____

_____

_____

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. CEA name: _____

ii. Basis for designation: _____

iii. Designating agency and date: _____

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: ☐ Archaeological Site ☐ Historic Building or District

ii. Name: _____

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:

_____

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

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

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within fives 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 _____ Date_____

Signature_____ Title_____

PRINT FORM

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Monday, October 13, 2025 10:33 AM

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

B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local, New York State, and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to the EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local, New York State, and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to the EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local, New York State, and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to the EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No

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

Appendix B-3

Tree Inventory

140 West Main Street
High Bridge, NJ 08829
tel: 908.238.0544
www.akrf.com

Memorandum

To:	Briarhouse, LLC
From:	AKRF (Sarah Dinan & Michael Ray, Certified Arborists, AKRF)
Date:	November 14, 2025
Re:	Briarhouse and Justice Center, Briarcliff Manor, NY – Tree Inventory Report
cc:	P. Feroe, A. McMahon (AKRF)

INTRODUCTION

Briarhouse, LLC (the "client") is proposing to develop certain municipal, public, and private residential/commercial improvements on two Village-owned tax lots located at 1050 and 1030 Pleasantville Road (tax parcel numbers 98.10-1-51 and 98.14-1-29, respectively) (the "Project Site") (see **Attachment 1**, **Figure 1**). The client proposes to develop the Project Site with a mixed-use, multifamily development consisting of two multifamily buildings with commercial uses on the first floor, together with associated improvements ("Briarhouse"), a Village Police Station and Court Facility with associated parking (the "Justice Center"), and various public improvements and amenities (collectively, the "Proposed Project").

The Proposed Project requires various local approvals including tree permit approval. As part of the permitting process, AKRF's certified arborists (CAs) conducted a tree inventory to verify the locations and document existing conditions of the Village of Briarcliff Manor-regulated trees within the Project Site. This memorandum summarizes the methodology and results of the tree inventory.

METHODOLOGY

AKRF's CAs conducted an inventory of trees on the Project Site on September 8 through September 11, 2025 and October 21, 2025 (see **Attachment 1**, **Figures 1** and **2**, and **Attachment 2**, **Tree Inventory Data**). Per Village of Briarcliff Manor tree regulations, AKRF's CAs inventoried all trees measuring at least 4 inches diameter at breast height (DBH) in areas containing a critical or steep slopes (grades equal to or greater than 15%) and at least 7 inches DBH in areas containing gradual slopes or level grades.[1] Each tree was assigned an identifier (i.e., a numbered tree tag) and tree locations were mapped using a GPS device. Information on each tree was collected, including species, DBH, and a qualitative assessment of the general condition (i.e., healthy, declining, dead).

Live trees were determined to be either healthy or declining based on a visual assessment of the structure and health of the roots, trunk, scaffolding branches and twigs, and foliage. In trees, the term "decline" refers to a progressive deterioration of health and vigor.[2] For the purposes of this inventory, trees were characterized as "declining" when observed to be in an advanced stage of decline, exhibiting visible signs of severe stress with potential to lead to the tree's death in upcoming years, such as significant dieback,

[1] Village of Briarcliff Manor, NY. 2025. Chapter 202 Trees. Available from: https://ecode360.com/7690650 (Accessed September 25, 2025).

[2] Sinclair, W.A. and Hudler, G.W. 1988. Tree Declines: Four Concepts of Causality. Arboriculture & Urban Forestry (AUF), Feb 1988, 14 (2) 29-35. International Society of Arboriculture (ISA). Available from: https://auf.isa-arbor.com/content/14/2/29 (Accessed September 25, 2025).

large decaying cavities, emerald ash borer (*Agrilus planipennis*) infestations, and the presence of large girdling woody vines throughout the trunk and crown.

TREE INVENTORY RESULTS

A total of 795 trees were documented during the tree inventory (see **Attachment 1**, **Figures 1** and **2**, and **Attachment 2**, **Tree Inventory Data**). The 795 inventoried trees included 714 live trees (654 healthy trees and 60 declining trees) and 81 dead trees. The inventoried trees included 780 trees occurring within areas designated as "Steep Slopes" by Westchester County, ranging from 4.0 to 51.0 inches DBH (Trees 101 through 373, 375 through 464, 467 through 709, and 2505 through 2679), and 15 trees, ranging from 10.7 to 26.8 inches DBH (Trees 374, 465, 466, 710 through 717, and 2501 through 2504) occurring in gradual slopes or level grades (see **Attachment 1**, **Figures 1** and **2** and **Attachment 2**, **Tree Inventory Data**).[3]

Table 1 below details the condition of trees inventoried throughout the Project Site on September 8 through September 11, 2025, and October 21, 2025. The locations and conditions of all 795 trees inventoried within the Project Site are depicted in **Attachment 1**, **Figures 1** and **2**, and in **Attachment 2**, **Tree Inventory Data**, which also includes species and DBH details on each inventoried tree.

Table 1
Tree Conditions Summary

Tree Condition	Tree Count
Healthy	**654**
Declining	**60**
Dead	**81**
Total	**795**

Source: Tree inventory conducted by AKRF CAs on September 8 through September 11, 2025, and October 21, 2025.

As shown in **Table 1**, most trees within the Project Site were observed to be healthy at the time of the September and October 2025 tree inventory. As depicted in **Attachment 2**, **Tree Inventory Data**, the most dominant tree species present within the Project Site were observed to be sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), followed by Norway maple (*Acer platanoides*), and sweet birch (*Betula lenta*).

CONCLUSIONS

A total of 795 trees were inventoried within the Project Site by ARKF's CAs on September 8 through September 11, 2025, and October 21, 2025. Of this total, 654 trees were observed to be healthy, 60 were observed to be declining, and 81 were observed to be dead.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Figures

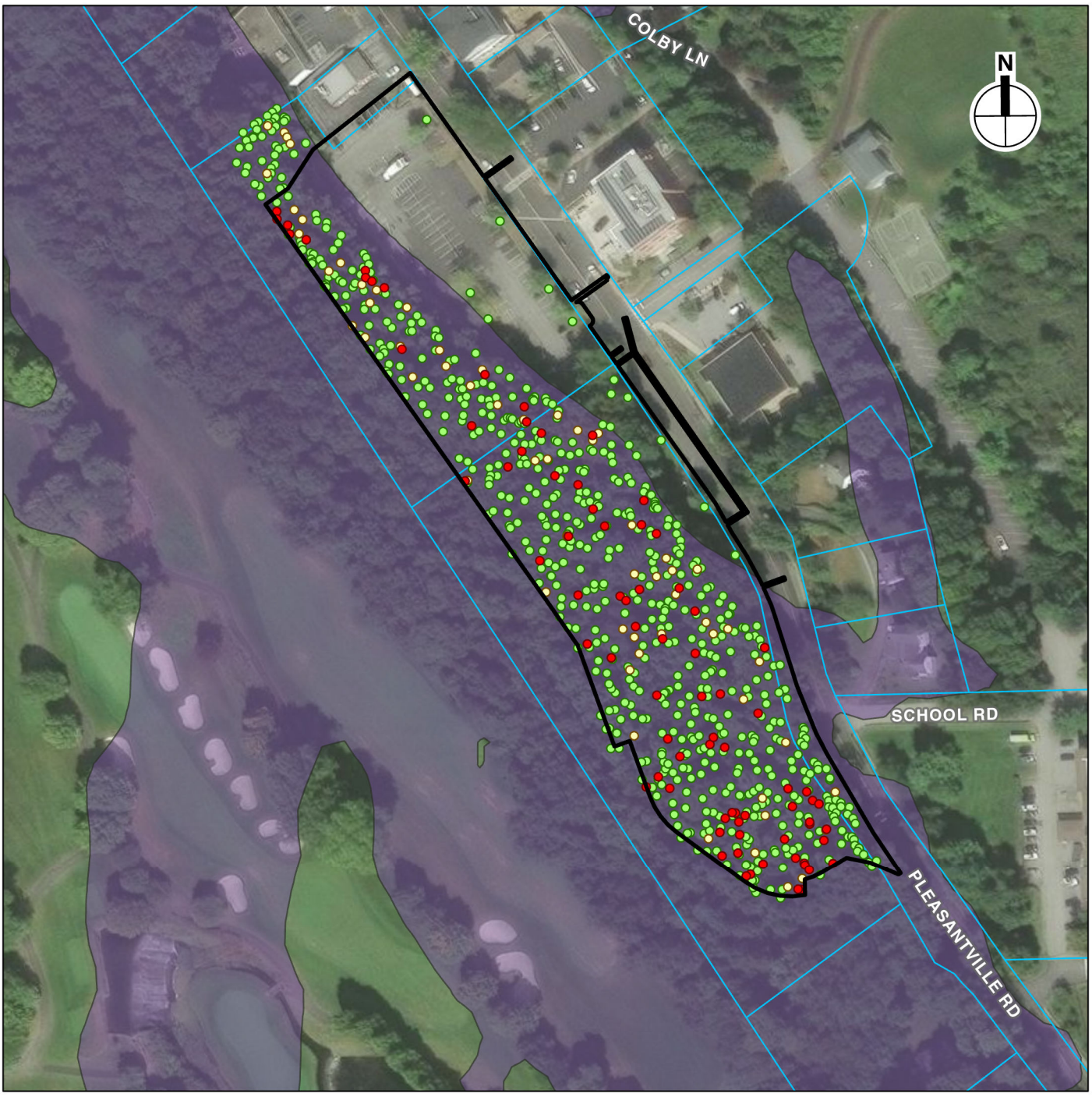
Attachment 2 – Tree Inventory Data

[3] Tree tag #364 was not used during the September and October 2025 tree inventory, and therefore the inventory does not include a tree identified as Tree 364.

Attachment 1

Figures

11.4.25



0 200 FEET

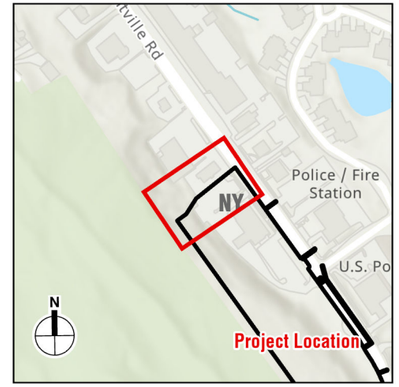
- *Project Site*
- *Tax Parcels*
- *Steep Slopes (15% and greater)*
- *Healthy*
- *Declining*
- *Dead*

Tree Inventory - Overview

1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Figure 1

11.4.25



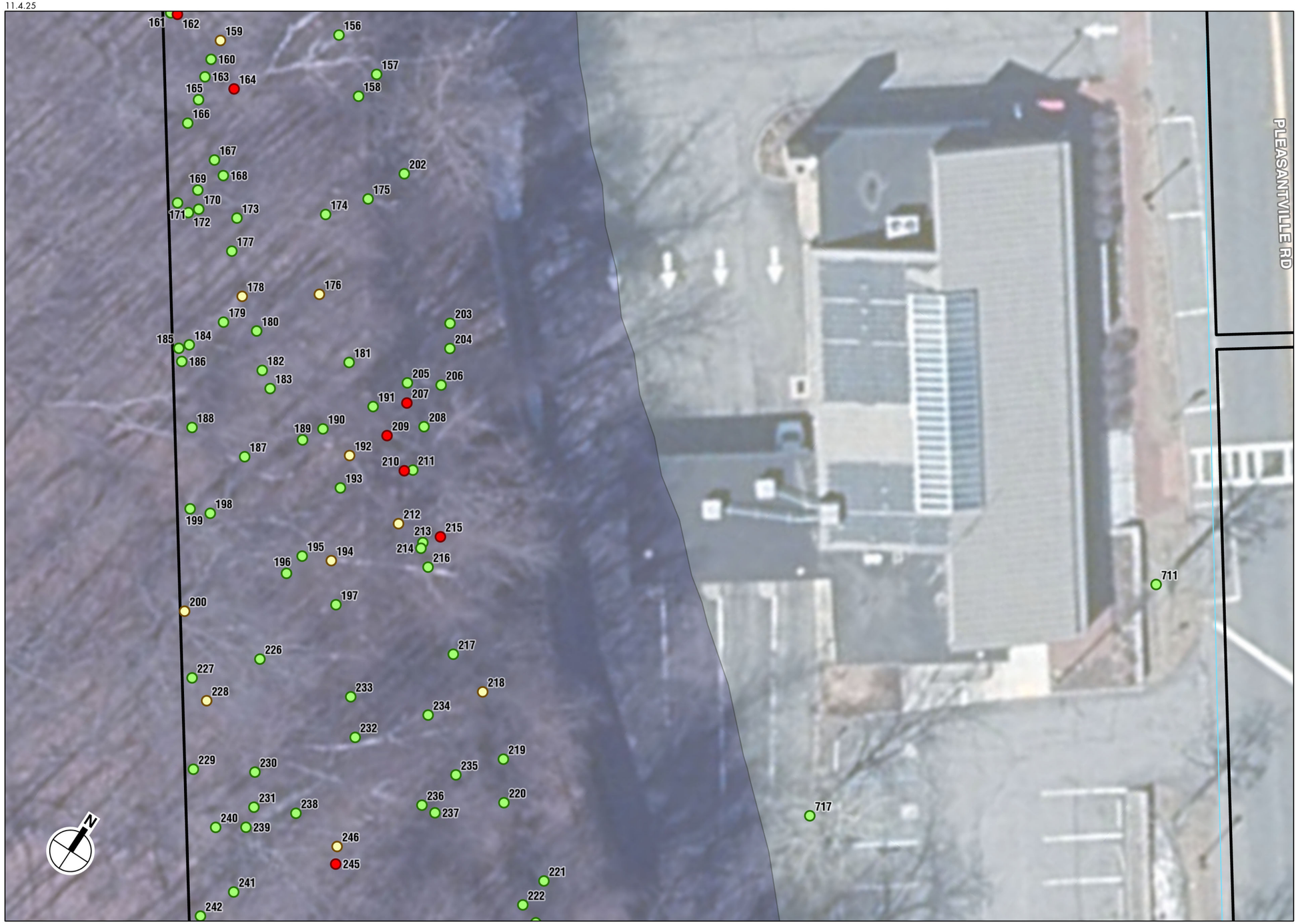
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

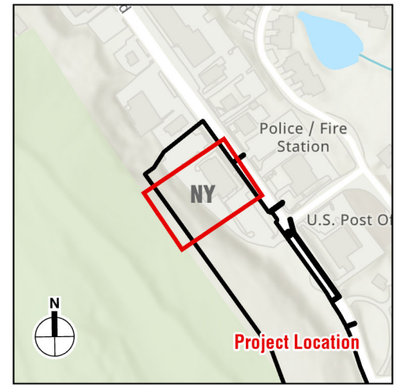
1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2a

11.4.25





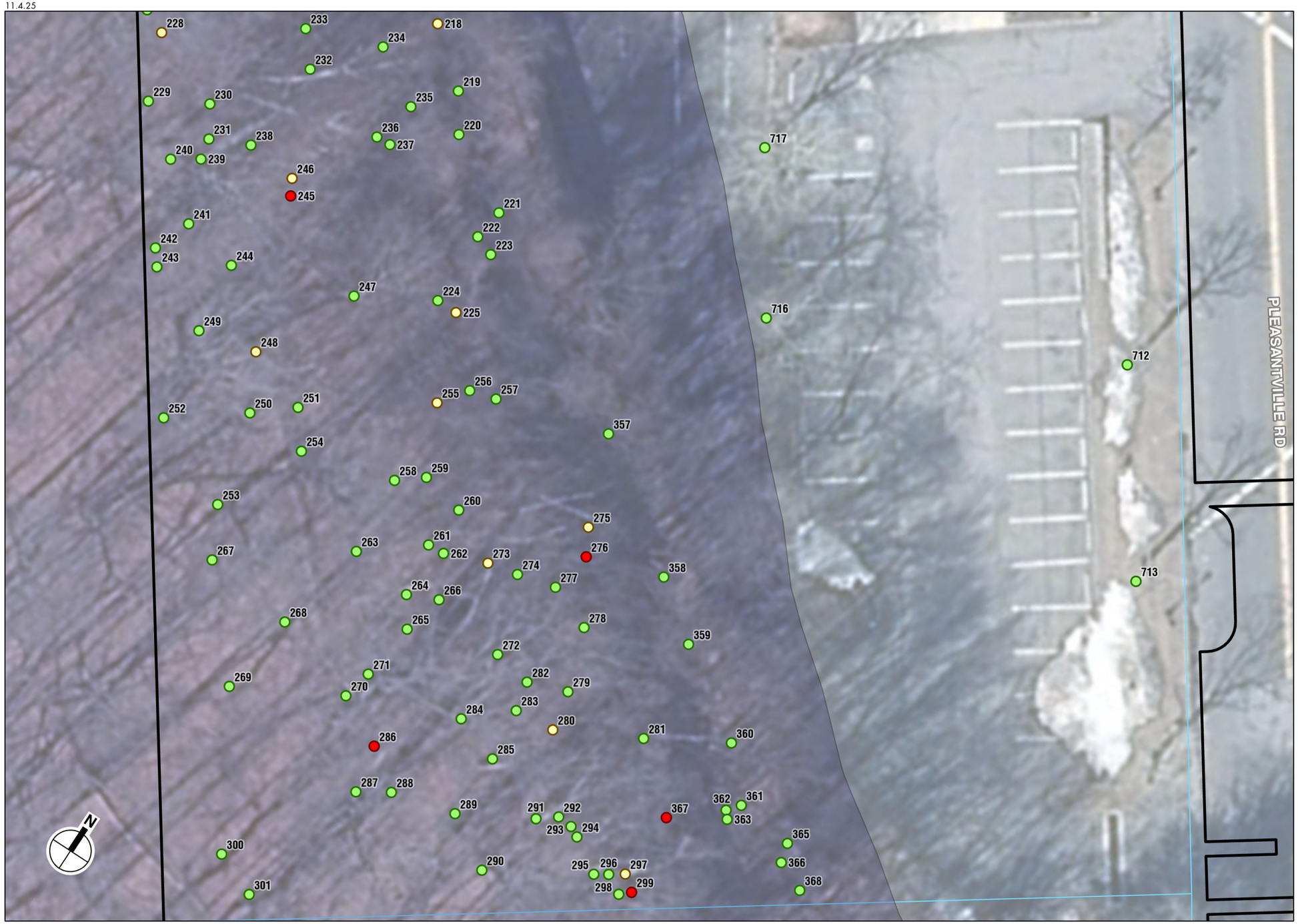
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

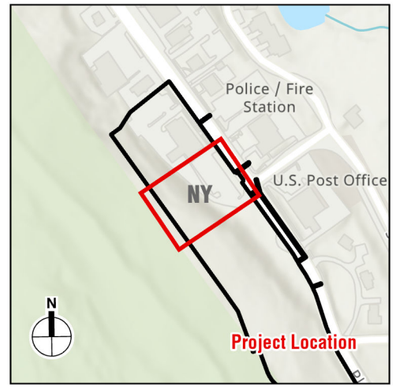
1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2b

11.4.25





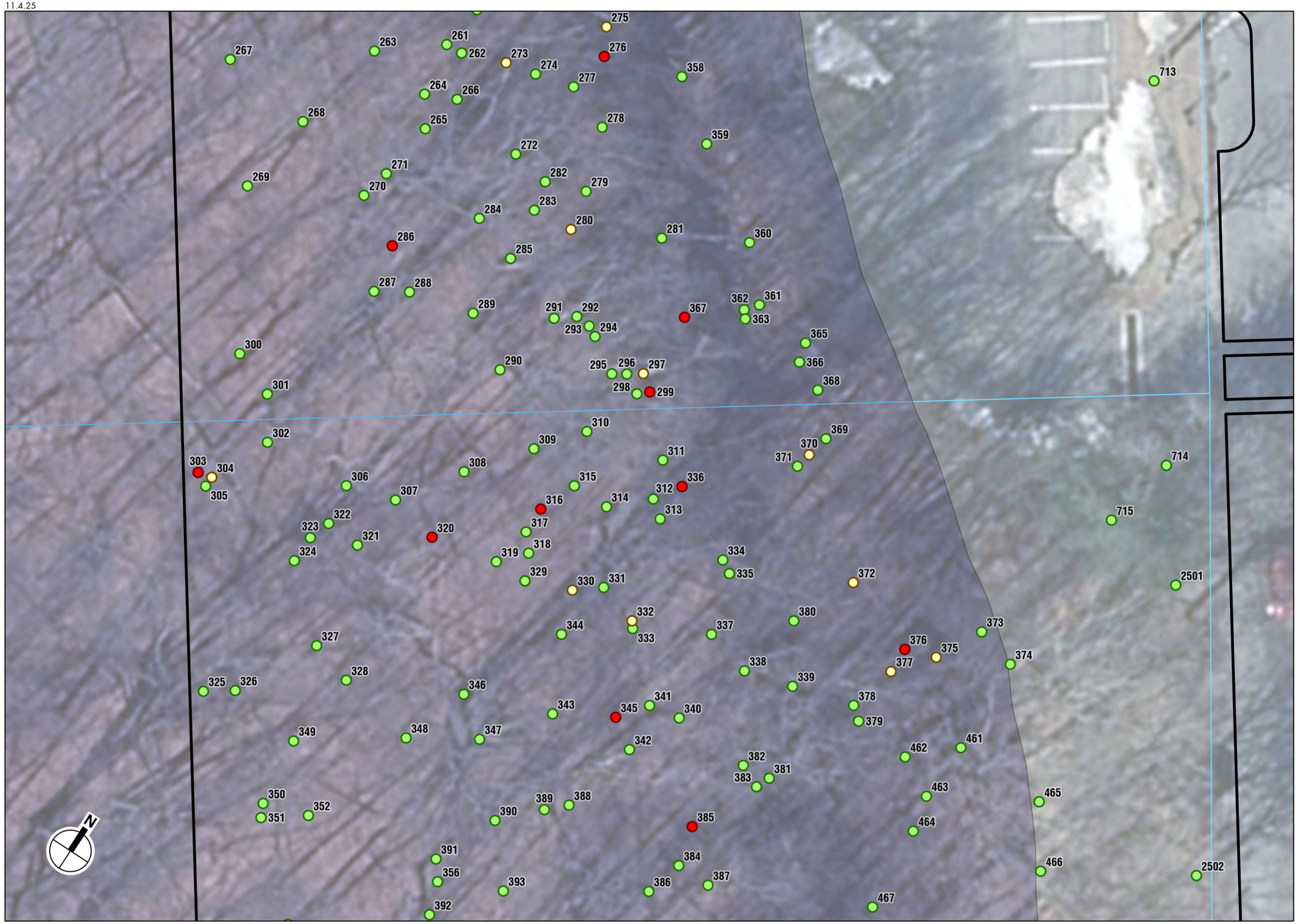
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

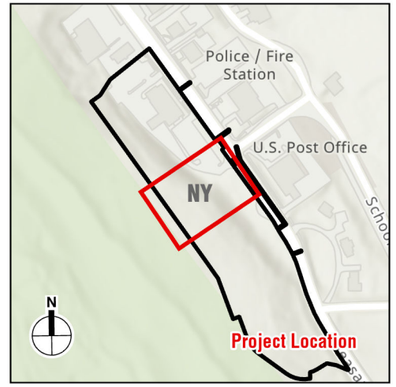
1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2c

11.4.25





0 25 FEET

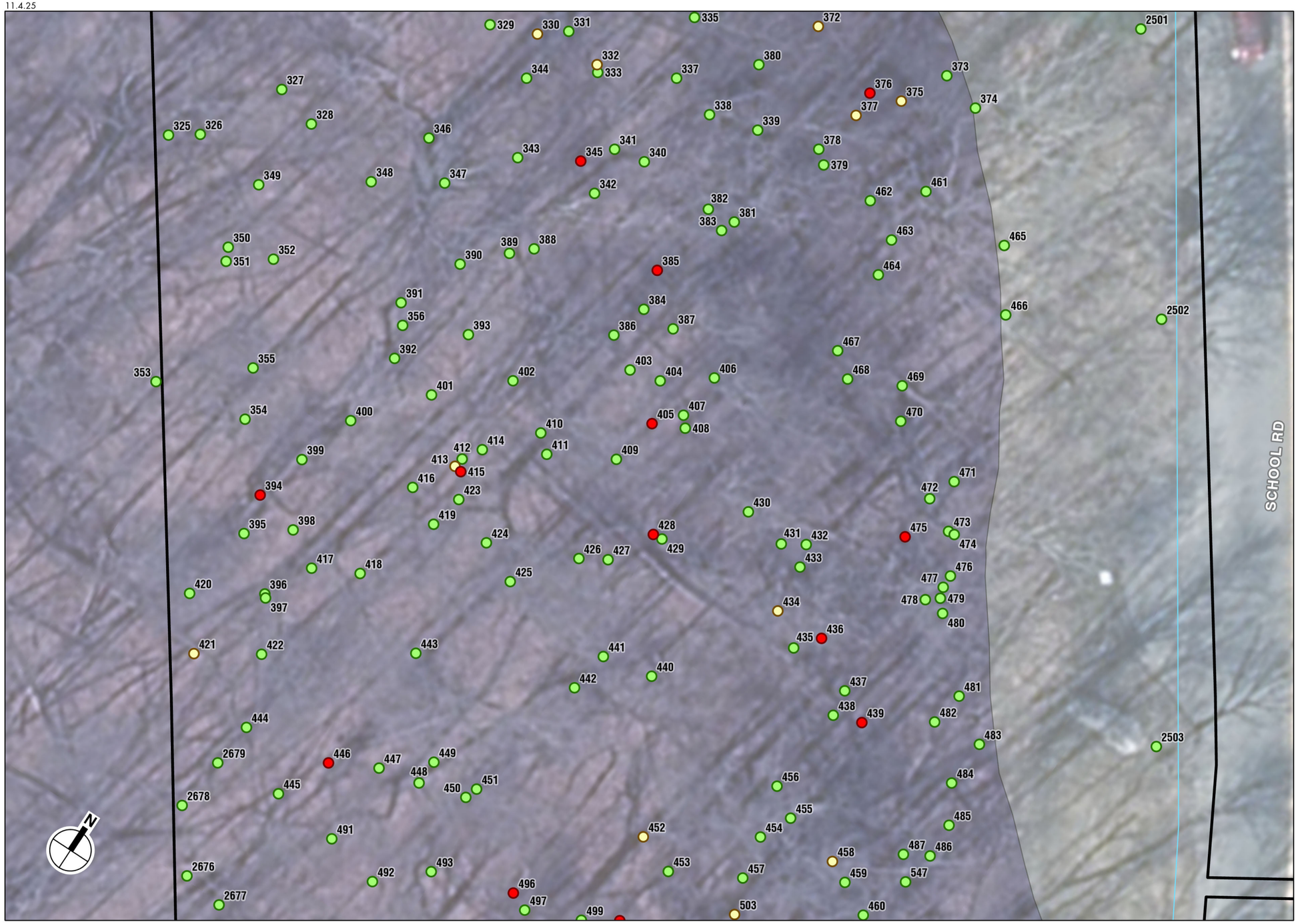
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

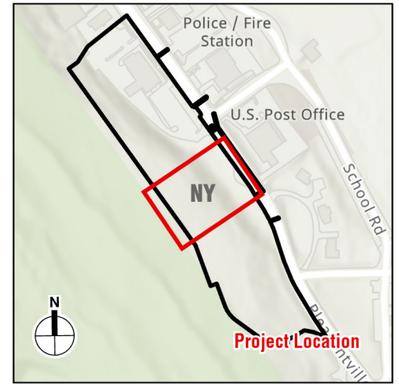
1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2d

11.4.25





0 25 FEET

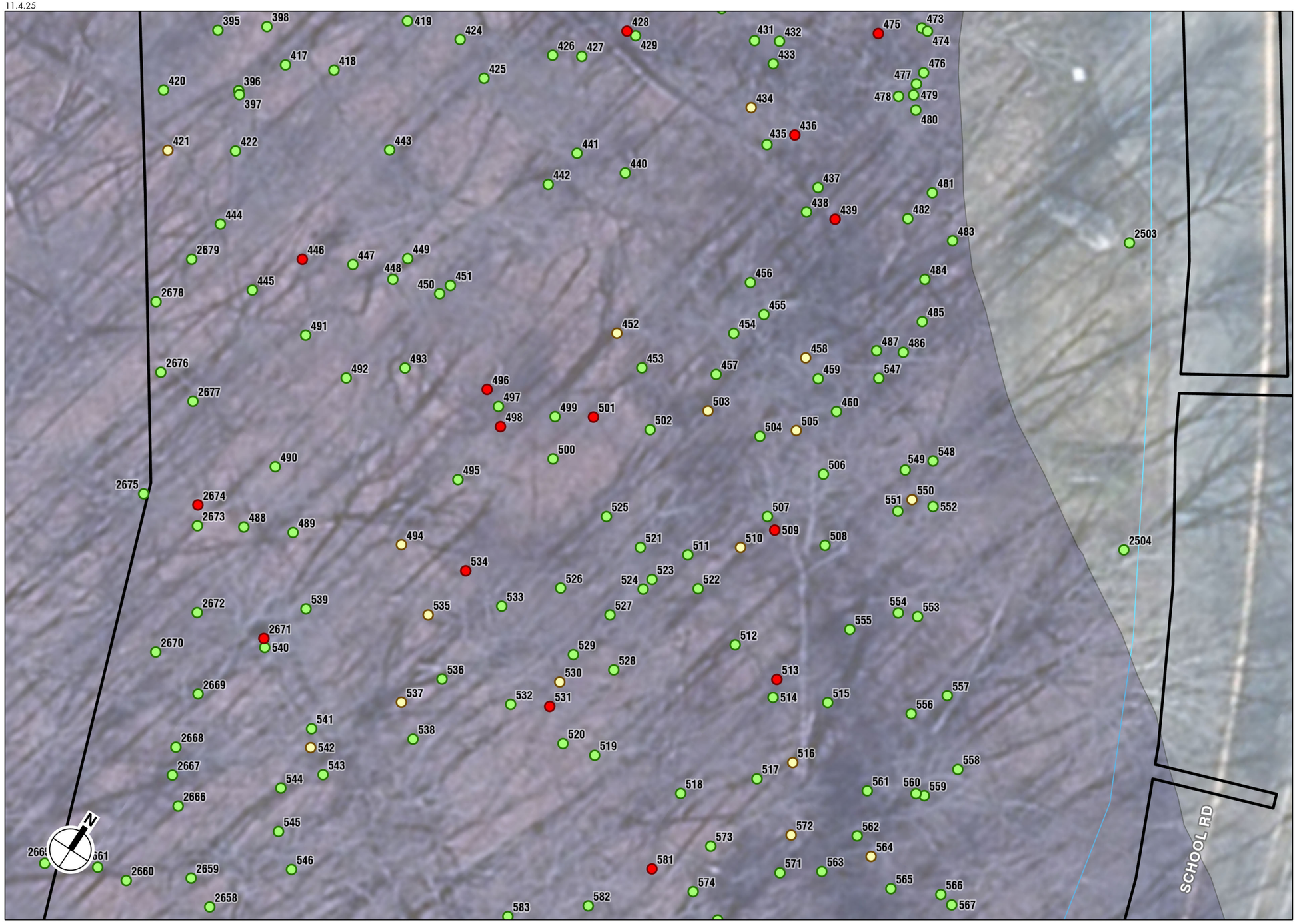
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

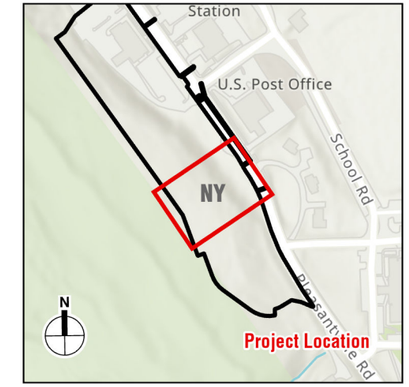
Tree Inventory

Figure 2e

11.4.25



0 25 FEET



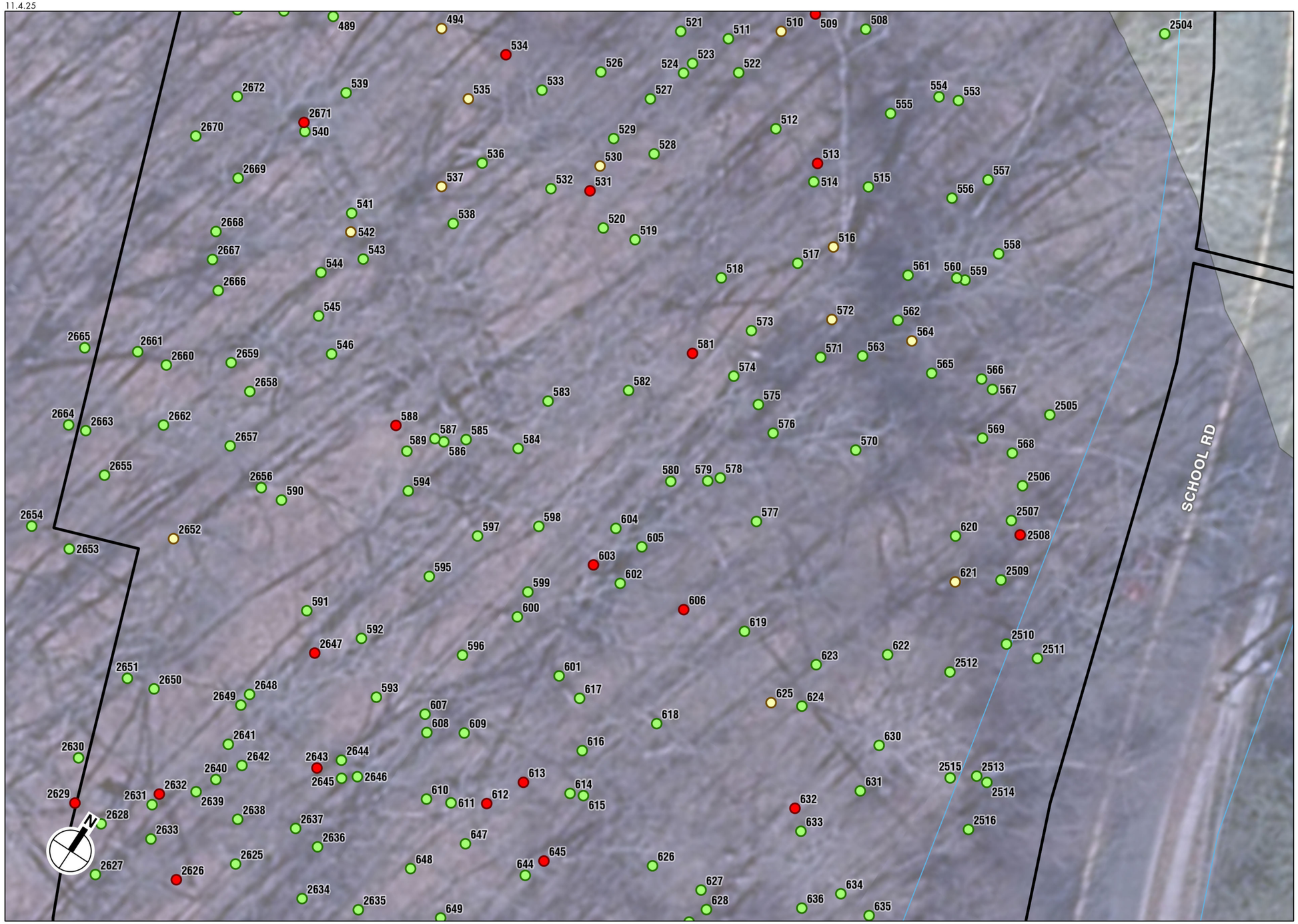
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2f

11.4.25



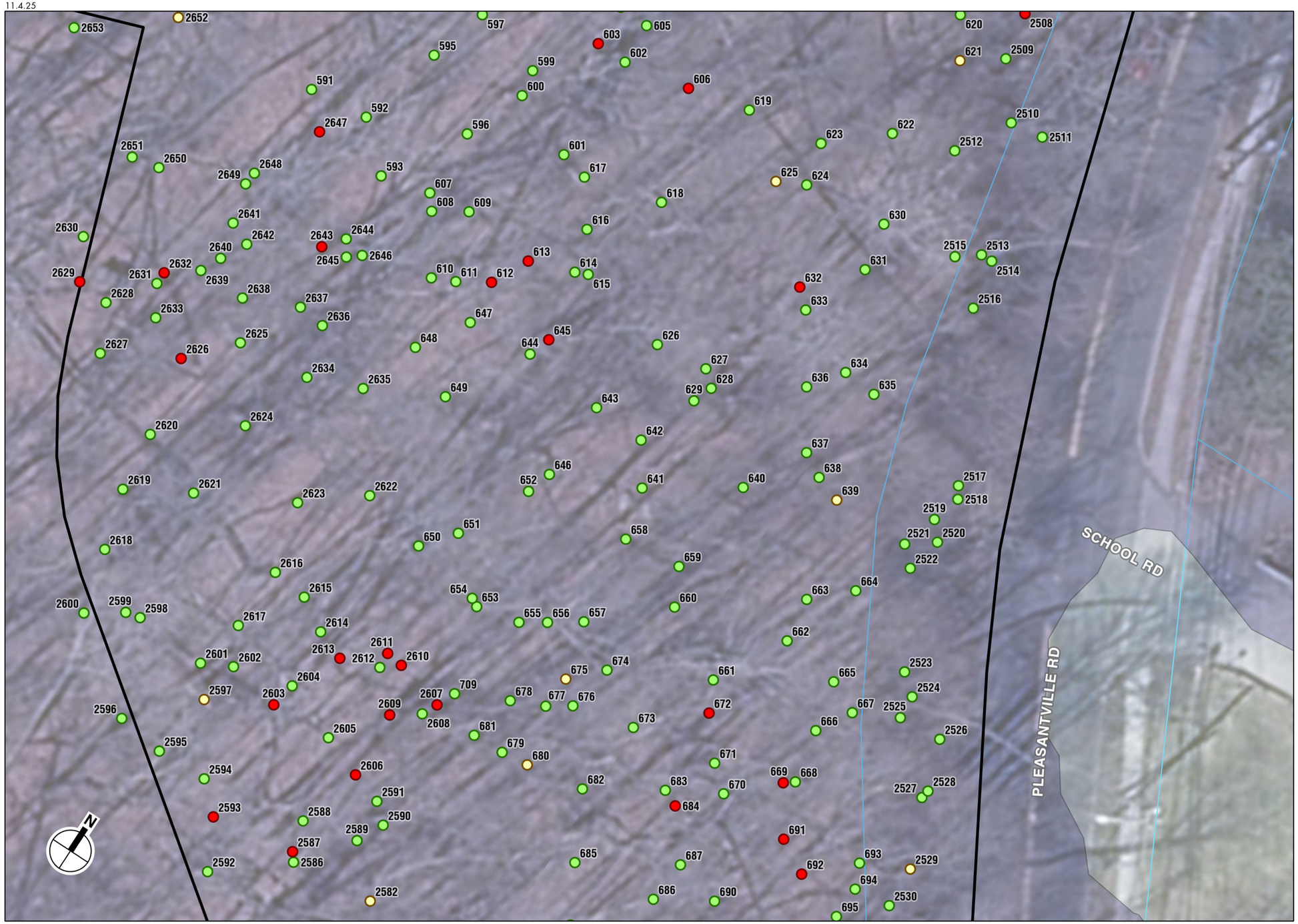
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

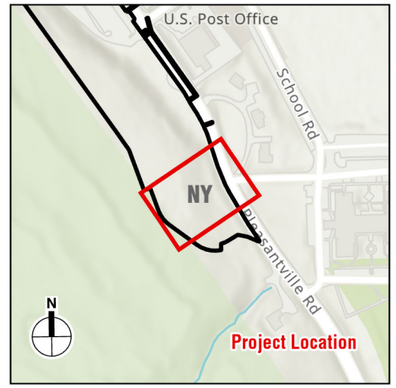
1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2g

11.4.25





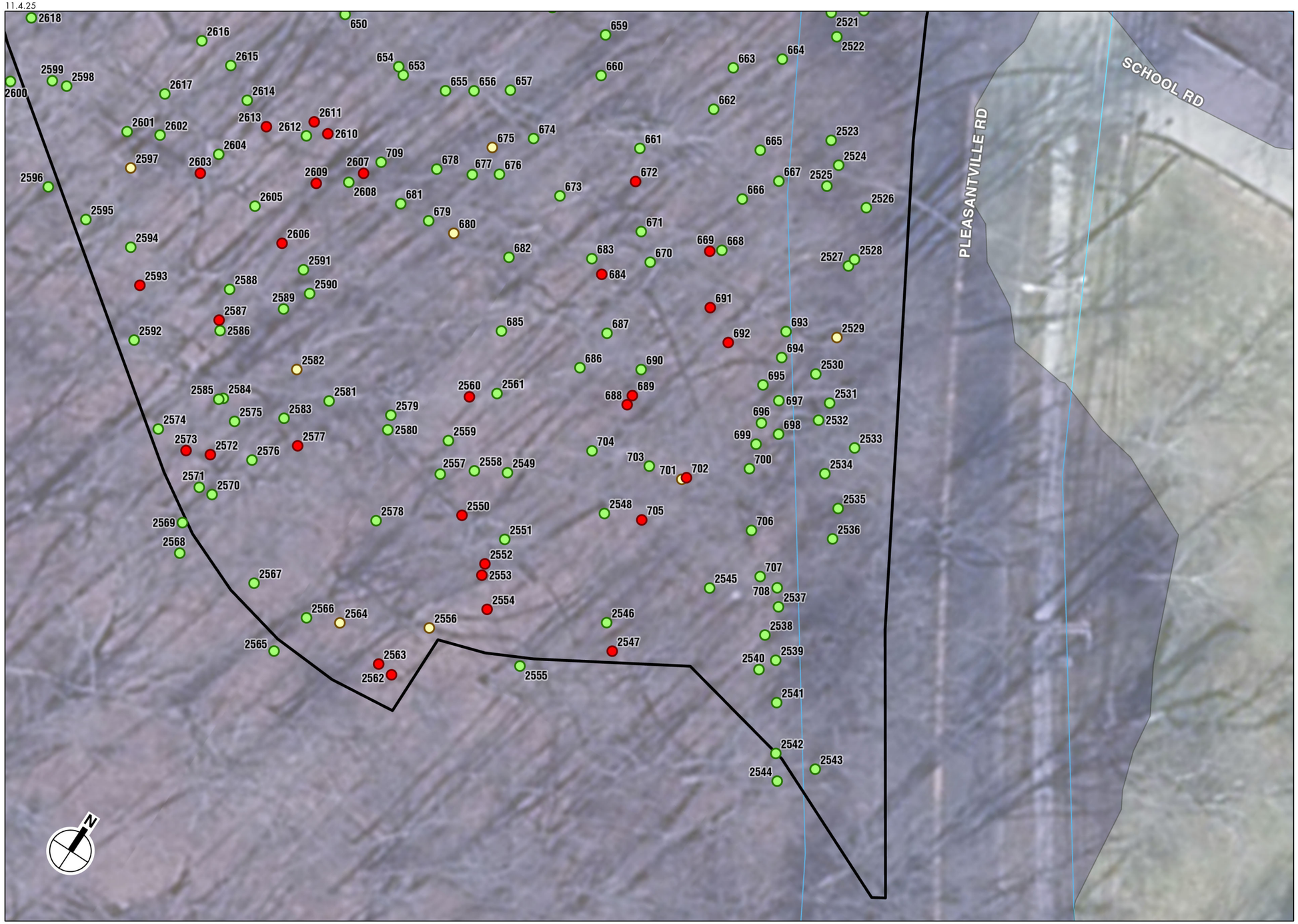
Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

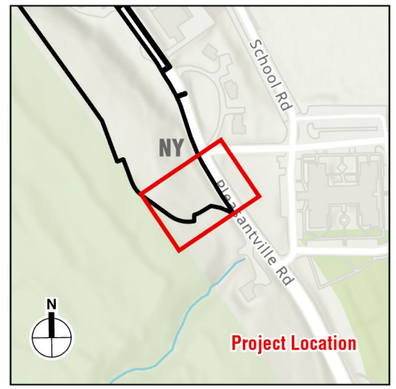
1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2h

11.4.25





Project Site
Tax Parcels
Steep Slopes (15% and greater)
Healthy
Declining
Dead

1050 PLEASANTVILLE ROAD

Tree Inventory

Figure 2i

Attachment 2

Tree Inventory Data

Attachment 2 Tree Inventory Data

Table 1 includes tree inventory data collected by AKRF's Certified Arborists on September 8 through September 11, 2025 and October 21, 2025.

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
101	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.3	Healthy	41.149215	-73.830121
102	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.5	Healthy	41.149203	-73.830139
103	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.4	Healthy	41.149193	-73.830159
104	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	17.6	Healthy	41.149188	-73.830126
105	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.2	Healthy	41.149173	-73.830141
106	Ash, White	*Fraxinus americana*	5.5	Healthy	41.149161	-73.830126
107	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.5	Healthy	41.149188	-73.830091
108	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.3	Healthy	41.149183	-73.830083
109	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.1	Healthy	41.149176	-73.830092
110	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.2	Healthy	41.149147	-73.830142
111	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	6.1	Declining	41.149142	-73.830091
112	Ash, Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	4.3	Declining	41.149127	-73.83008
113	Ash, Green	*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	8.0	Declining	41.149107	-73.830068
114	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.3	Healthy	41.149109	-73.830005
115	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	18.3	Healthy	41.149097	-73.830089
116	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	17.9	Healthy	41.14917	-73.830155
117	Ash, White	*Fraxinus americana*	5.1	Declining	41.149162	-73.830158
118	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.3	Healthy	41.149174	-73.830195
119	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.6	Healthy	41.149166	-73.830212
120	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.149151	-73.830202
121	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	21.6	Healthy	41.14913	-73.830181
122	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.7	Healthy	41.14913	-73.830216
123	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.149126	-73.830217
124	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	18.1	Healthy	41.149126	-73.830222
125	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	23.5	Healthy	41.149143	-73.830257
126	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.149118	-73.830244
127	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.7	Healthy	41.149097	-73.830272
128	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.2	Healthy	41.149098	-73.830234
129	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.0	Healthy	41.149039	-73.830242
130	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	15.3	Healthy	41.149101	-73.830126
131	Elm, American	*Ulmus americana*	6.5	Healthy	41.149091	-73.830115
132	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	14.9	Healthy	41.149074	-73.83013
133	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.7	Healthy	41.149056	-73.830182
134	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.9	Healthy	41.149044	-73.83013
135	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	14.8	Healthy	41.149034	-73.830146
136	Ash, White	*Fraxinus americana*	11.0	Declining	41.149018	-73.830162
137	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.8	Healthy	41.149018	-73.830145

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
138	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.1	Healthy	41.149004	-73.830158
139	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	8.2	Healthy	41.148979	-73.830192
140	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.1	Healthy	41.149005	-73.830104
141	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.5	Healthy	41.148973	-73.830096
142	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	19.9	Healthy	41.148971	-73.83011
143	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	9.1	Healthy	41.14893	-73.830123
144	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.0	Dead	41.148902	-73.830124
145	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	8.2	Healthy	41.148949	-73.830185
146	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.8	Healthy	41.148985	-73.830211
147	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	14.2	Healthy	41.14902	-73.83025
148	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.9	Healthy	41.149051	-73.830284
149	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.7	Healthy	41.148948	-73.830078
150	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.5	Declining	41.148907	-73.830053
151	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.3	Dead	41.148879	-73.830123
152	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.4	Dead	41.14886	-73.83008
153	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.0	Healthy	41.148854	-73.830071
154	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.5	Declining	41.148877	-73.830021
155	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.148892	-73.829967
156	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.9	Healthy	41.148873	-73.829963
157	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	22.7	Healthy	41.148867	-73.829923
158	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.0	Healthy	41.148851	-73.829926
159	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.2	Declining	41.148834	-73.830035
160	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.8	Healthy	41.148822	-73.830033
161	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	12.6	Healthy	41.148832	-73.830077
162	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.2	Dead	41.148833	-73.830073
163	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.8	Healthy	41.148812	-73.83003
164	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.6	Dead	41.148815	-73.830006
165	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.8	Healthy	41.148799	-73.830024
166	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.2	Healthy	41.148785	-73.830021
167	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.5	Healthy	41.148776	-73.82999
168	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.3	Healthy	41.148771	-73.829978
169	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.7	Healthy	41.148756	-73.829988
170	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	18.2	Healthy	41.148748	-73.829979
171	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	8.5	Healthy	41.148744	-73.829995
172	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.7	Healthy	41.148743	-73.829984
173	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.3	Healthy	41.148755	-73.829952
174	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	4.8	Healthy	41.148784	-73.829898
175	Elm, American	*Ulmus americana*	8.4	Healthy	41.148805	-73.829877
176	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.8	Declining	41.148745	-73.829869
177	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.7	Healthy	41.148738	-73.829941
178	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	11.5	Declining	41.14872	-73.829916
179	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.4	Healthy	41.148702	-73.829917
180	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.6	Healthy	41.148708	-73.829893
181	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.6	Healthy	41.148722	-73.829822
182	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	11.6	Healthy	41.148691	-73.829873
183	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	9.9	Healthy	41.148685	-73.829861
184	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	18.5	Healthy	41.14868	-73.829929

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
185	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.1	Healthy	41.148676	-73.829934
186	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.4	Healthy	41.14867	-73.829927
187	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	7.7	Healthy	41.148645	-73.829849
188	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.148642	-73.829894
189	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	5.9	Healthy	41.148671	-73.829819
190	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	5.6	Healthy	41.148682	-73.829811
191	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.8	Healthy	41.148708	-73.829789
192	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	5.7	Declining	41.148678	-73.829784
193	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.0	Healthy	41.14866	-73.829776
194	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	6.8	Declining	41.148623	-73.829752
195	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.7	Healthy	41.148616	-73.829772
196	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.9	Healthy	41.148603	-73.829775
197	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	8.7	Healthy	41.148603	-73.829731
198	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	17.1	Healthy	41.148607	-73.829847
199	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	20.4	Healthy	41.148603	-73.829862
200	Beech, American	*Fagus grandifolia*	11.3	Declining	41.148553	-73.829823
201	Walnut, Black	*Juglans nigra*	4.4	Healthy	41.149076	-73.830053
202	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.6	Healthy	41.148828	-73.829865
203	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.4	Healthy	41.148772	-73.829775
204	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.4	Healthy	41.14876	-73.829765
205	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.0	Healthy	41.14873	-73.829777
206	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.2	Healthy	41.14874	-73.829755
207	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.9	Dead	41.148721	-73.829769
208	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.0	Healthy	41.148715	-73.829749
209	Unknown Dead Trees	--	13.1	Dead	41.148699	-73.829768
210	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.5	Dead	41.148688	-73.829743
211	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.5	Healthy	41.148691	-73.829738
212	Ash, White	*Fraxinus americana*	11.6	Declining	41.148661	-73.829725
213	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	5.3	Healthy	41.14866	-73.829702
214	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	4.4	Healthy	41.148656	-73.829701
215	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.4	Dead	41.148668	-73.829693
216	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.3	Healthy	41.14865	-73.829689
217	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	9.3	Healthy	41.148616	-73.829637
218	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	11.0	Declining	41.148608	-73.829603
219	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.5	Healthy	41.148582	-73.829563
220	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.7	Healthy	41.148562	-73.829544
221	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.2	Healthy	41.148537	-73.829487
222	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	12.3	Healthy	41.148519	-73.829491
223	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	6.1	Healthy	41.148515	-73.829475
224	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.5	Healthy	41.148477	-73.829489
225	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	11.5	Declining	41.148477	-73.829473
226	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	6.1	Healthy	41.148554	-73.829756
227	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.4	Healthy	41.148524	-73.829791
228	Beech, American	*Fagus grandifolia*	8.2	Declining	41.148518	-73.829772
229	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.5	Healthy	41.148481	-73.829752
230	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	11.2	Healthy	41.148499	-73.829713
231	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	10.1	Healthy	41.148482	-73.829699

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
232	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.8	Healthy	41.148546	-73.829664
233	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.6	Healthy	41.148564	-73.829684
234	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.4	Healthy	41.14858	-73.829628
235	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.3	Healthy	41.14856	-73.829586
236	Elm, American	*Ulmus americana*	8.7	Healthy	41.148535	-73.829595
237	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.5	Healthy	41.148536	-73.829583
238	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	6.5	Healthy	41.148492	-73.82967
239	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.0	Healthy	41.14847	-73.829696
240	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	24.0	Healthy	41.148461	-73.829715
241	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.0	Healthy	41.148436	-73.829677
242	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.0	Healthy	41.148414	-73.829688
243	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.9	Healthy	41.148405	-73.829679
244	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.9	Healthy	41.148429	-73.829633
245	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.4	Dead	41.148481	-73.829624
246	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	5.6	Declining	41.148489	-73.829631
247	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.7	Healthy	41.148453	-73.829544
248	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	14.1	Declining	41.148396	-73.829582
249	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	24.6	Healthy	41.148388	-73.829627
250	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.3	Healthy	41.148365	-73.829561
251	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.9	Healthy	41.148383	-73.829533
252	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.2	Healthy	41.148336	-73.829613
253	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	20.8	Healthy	41.148312	-73.829543
254	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	19.3	Healthy	41.148363	-73.829513
255	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.9	Declining	41.148428	-73.829448
256	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.6	Healthy	41.148444	-73.829433
257	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	6.8	Healthy	41.148448	-73.829413
258	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.9	Healthy	41.148378	-73.829443
259	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.2	Healthy	41.14839	-73.829424
260	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.0	Healthy	41.148384	-73.82939
261	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.2	Healthy	41.148358	-73.829395
262	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.4	Healthy	41.148359	-73.829382
263	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.6	Healthy	41.148333	-73.829437
264	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	5.4	Healthy	41.148328	-73.829388
265	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.5	Healthy	41.148312	-73.829374
266	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.4	Healthy	41.148336	-73.829366
267	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.7	Healthy	41.148284	-73.829524
268	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.9	Healthy	41.148277	-73.829453
269	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	13.4	Healthy	41.14823	-73.829461
270	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.0	Healthy	41.148261	-73.829385
271	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	46.5	Healthy	41.148279	-73.82938
272	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.7	Healthy	41.148328	-73.829307
273	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	5.3	Declining	41.148368	-73.82935
274	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	7.3	Healthy	41.148372	-73.829327
275	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.1	Declining	41.148416	-73.829302
276	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.3	Dead	41.148402	-73.829291
277	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.2	Healthy	41.148378	-73.829298
278	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.4	Healthy	41.148368	-73.829264

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
279	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.4	Healthy	41.148332	-73.829247
280	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.7	Declining	41.148309	-73.829241
281	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	7.9	Healthy	41.148334	-73.829181
282	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	6.4	Healthy	41.148324	-73.829277
283	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.0	Healthy	41.148307	-73.829272
284	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.2	Healthy	41.148286	-73.829303
285	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	8.5	Healthy	41.148277	-73.829267
286	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.3	Dead	41.148246	-73.829346
287	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	25.4	Healthy	41.148219	-73.829339
288	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.14823	-73.829317
289	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	28.8	Healthy	41.148239	-73.829268
290	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.1	Healthy	41.148221	-73.829228
291	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.7	Healthy	41.148262	-73.829215
292	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.2	Healthy	41.14827	-73.829202
293	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.0	Healthy	41.148269	-73.82919
294	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.7	Healthy	41.148266	-73.829182
295	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	6.2	Healthy	41.148254	-73.829156
296	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.9	Healthy	41.148258	-73.829147
297	Birch, Paper	*Betula papyrifera*	6.2	Declining	41.148264	-73.829137
298	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.0	Healthy	41.148252	-73.829132
299	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.1	Dead	41.148257	-73.829125
300	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	8.4	Healthy	41.148148	-73.829397
301	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	16.8	Healthy	41.148137	-73.829364
302	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	8.7	Healthy	41.148115	-73.829344
303	Unknown Dead Trees	--	11.9	Dead	41.148079	-73.829375
304	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.6	Declining	41.148081	-73.829364
305	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.5	Healthy	41.148075	-73.829364
306	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	11.6	Healthy	41.148119	-73.829276
307	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	10.5	Healthy	41.148127	-73.82924
308	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.1	Healthy	41.148162	-73.829209
309	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.3	Healthy	41.148194	-73.829174
310	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	6.3	Healthy	41.148219	-73.829148
311	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	9.8	Healthy	41.148229	-73.829089
312	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.8	Healthy	41.148208	-73.829079
313	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	9.1	Healthy	41.1482	-73.829067
314	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	25.3	Healthy	41.148189	-73.829105
315	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.7	Healthy	41.148189	-73.829134
316	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.6	Dead	41.148168	-73.829145
317	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.6	Healthy	41.148153	-73.829145
318	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	14.8	Healthy	41.148143	-73.829135
319	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.4	Healthy	41.148129	-73.829151
320	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.2	Dead	41.148121	-73.829202
321	Aspen, Bigtooth	*Populus grandidentata*	11.8	Healthy	41.148094	-73.829245
322	Aspen, Bigtooth	*Populus grandidentata*	12.1	Healthy	41.148095	-73.829272
323	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	12.1	Healthy	41.148083	-73.829278
324	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	7.0	Healthy	41.148067	-73.829278
325	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	5.2	Healthy	41.147977	-73.829281

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
326	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	9.1	Healthy	41.147987	-73.829262
327	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.3	Healthy	41.148034	-73.829229
328	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	10.5	Healthy	41.148027	-73.829197
329	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.0	Healthy	41.148129	-73.829126
330	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.5	Declining	41.148139	-73.829092
331	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.9	Healthy	41.14815	-73.829074
332	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	9.1	Declining	41.148143	-73.829042
333	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.6	Healthy	41.14814	-73.829039
334	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	13.3	Healthy	41.1482	-73.82901
335	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	11.2	Healthy	41.148196	-73.829001
336	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.8	Dead	41.148222	-73.829066
337	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.1	Healthy	41.148162	-73.828987
338	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	21.3	Healthy	41.148155	-73.828951
339	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.148162	-73.828915
340	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.5	Healthy	41.148112	-73.828973
341	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.4	Healthy	41.148109	-73.828997
342	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.3	Healthy	41.148082	-73.828991
343	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.0	Healthy	41.148075	-73.829054
344	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.9	Healthy	41.148115	-73.829081
345	Unknown Dead Trees	--	13.0	Dead	41.148093	-73.829013
346	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	51.0	Healthy	41.148056	-73.829117
347	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.7	Healthy	41.14804	-73.829089
348	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.4	Healthy	41.148018	-73.829135
349	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	12.8	Healthy	41.147982	-73.829205
350	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.3	Healthy	41.147943	-73.829198
351	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	12.6	Healthy	41.147935	-73.829194
352	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.3	Healthy	41.147951	-73.829165
353	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	4.4	Healthy	41.147857	-73.829188
354	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	16.2	Healthy	41.147866	-73.829117
355	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.0	Healthy	41.147893	-73.829133
356	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	17.3	Healthy	41.14796	-73.829057
357	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	19.5	Healthy	41.148467	-73.829328
358	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	9.9	Healthy	41.148416	-73.829235
359	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	14.3	Healthy	41.148392	-73.829191
360	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	16.0	Healthy	41.148359	-73.829124
361	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	10.7	Healthy	41.148332	-73.829092
362	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	5.7	Healthy	41.148325	-73.8291
363	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	12.0	Healthy	41.148321	-73.829095
365	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	8.4	Healthy	41.148329	-73.829048
366	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	9.3	Healthy	41.148318	-73.829044
367	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.0	Dead	41.148303	-73.829134
368	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.0	Healthy	41.14831	-73.829021
369	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	11.5	Healthy	41.14829	-73.828996
370	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	4.4	Declining	41.148277	-73.829
371	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	8.6	Healthy	41.148268	-73.829002
372	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	20.9	Declining	41.14823	-73.82892
373	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	31.4	Healthy	41.148247	-73.828819

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
374	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.3	Healthy	41.14824	-73.828788
375	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	20.1	Declining	41.148221	-73.828837
376	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.9	Dead	41.148215	-73.82886
377	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.4	Declining	41.1482	-73.828859
378	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.5	Healthy	41.148172	-73.828869
379	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	13.5	Healthy	41.148166	-73.828859
380	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.3	Healthy	41.148194	-73.828941
381	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	4.3	Healthy	41.148112	-73.828892
382	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.6	Healthy	41.14811	-73.828913
383	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	14.7	Healthy	41.148104	-73.828896
384	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.9	Healthy	41.148042	-73.828912
385	Unknown Dead Trees	--	10.7	Dead	41.148065	-73.82892
386	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	20.1	Healthy	41.148021	-73.828921
387	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.7	Healthy	41.148042	-73.828886
388	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.0	Healthy	41.148037	-73.829006
389	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	28.8	Healthy	41.148027	-73.82902
390	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.8	Healthy	41.148007	-73.829046
391	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.14797	-73.829067
392	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.1	Healthy	41.147942	-73.829048
393	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.8	Healthy	41.147976	-73.829012
394	Unknown Dead Trees	--	17.8	Dead	41.147835	-73.829076
395	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.5	Healthy	41.147812	-73.82907
396	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	22.0	Healthy	41.14779	-73.829033
397	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.147788	-73.829031
398	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147829	-73.829041
399	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.2	Healthy	41.147865	-73.829065
400	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.8	Healthy	41.147898	-73.82905
401	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.1	Healthy	41.147936	-73.82901
402	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	17.5	Healthy	41.147968	-73.828965
403	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.6	Healthy	41.148009	-73.828896
404	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.2	Healthy	41.148013	-73.828873
405	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.6	Dead	41.147991	-73.82886
406	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.9	Healthy	41.148032	-73.82884
407	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.0	Healthy	41.148004	-73.828844
408	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.8	Healthy	41.147999	-73.828838
409	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.0	Healthy	41.147963	-73.828868
410	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	13.1	Healthy	41.147952	-73.828926
411	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	12.4	Healthy	41.147943	-73.828914
412	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	14.0	Healthy	41.147915	-73.828965
413	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	9.3	Declining	41.147909	-73.828966
414	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147926	-73.828956
415	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.2	Dead	41.147909	-73.82896
416	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147886	-73.828984
417	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	19.0	Healthy	41.147817	-73.829014
418	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.9	Healthy	41.147829	-73.828981
419	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.6	Healthy	41.147875	-73.828956
420	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	12.4	Healthy	41.147767	-73.82908

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
421	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	18.0	Declining	41.14774	-73.829052
422	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.5	Healthy	41.14776	-73.82901
423	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	33.2	Healthy	41.147895	-73.82895
424	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147883	-73.828915
425	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.1	Healthy	41.147872	-73.828884
426	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.6	Healthy	41.147904	-73.828851
427	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	10.8	Healthy	41.147913	-73.828832
428	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.3	Dead	41.147939	-73.828814
429	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	13.9	Healthy	41.147939	-73.828807
430	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.6	Healthy	41.147979	-73.828764
431	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	28.2	Healthy	41.147974	-73.82873
432	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.7	Healthy	41.147981	-73.828714
433	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	21.0	Healthy	41.147969	-73.828709
434	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.2	Declining	41.147941	-73.828705
435	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.8	Healthy	41.147929	-73.82868
436	Unknown Dead Trees	--	16.0	Dead	41.147942	-73.828666
437	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.1	Healthy	41.147924	-73.82863
438	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.8	Healthy	41.147909	-73.828627
439	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.1	Dead	41.147914	-73.828606
440	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	12.4	Healthy	41.147871	-73.828757
441	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.4	Healthy	41.147865	-73.828795
442	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.2	Healthy	41.147842	-73.8288
443	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	21.4	Healthy	41.147809	-73.828914
444	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.5	Healthy	41.147721	-73.828989
445	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.5	Healthy	41.1477	-73.828942
446	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.5	Dead	41.14773	-73.828923
447	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	18.5	Healthy	41.147743	-73.82889
448	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	20.5	Healthy	41.147748	-73.828858
449	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.0	Healthy	41.147763	-73.828858
450	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.6	Healthy	41.147756	-73.828823
451	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.1	Healthy	41.147763	-73.82882
452	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	11.5	Declining	41.147792	-73.828696
453	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	14.9	Healthy	41.147784	-73.828666
454	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.3	Healthy	41.147829	-73.828623
455	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	19.1	Healthy	41.147847	-73.828611
456	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	18.8	Healthy	41.147858	-73.828633
457	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	21.8	Healthy	41.147804	-73.828617
458	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	13.0	Declining	41.14784	-73.828568
459	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.4	Healthy	41.147834	-73.828551
460	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.0	Healthy	41.147824	-73.828526
461	London Planetree	*Platanus × acerifolia*	37.3	Healthy	41.148186	-73.828784
462	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15.2	Healthy	41.148164	-73.828815
463	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.5	Healthy	41.148152	-73.828786
464	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	11.0	Healthy	41.148131	-73.82878
465	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	16.7	Healthy	41.148184	-73.828713
466	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	26.8	Healthy	41.148152	-73.828684
467	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.9	Healthy	41.148083	-73.828774

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
468	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.6	Healthy	41.148072	-73.828756
469	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	23.5	Healthy	41.148086	-73.828719
470	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	16.4	Healthy	41.148069	-73.828706
471	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.6	Healthy	41.148057	-73.828648
472	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.4	Healthy	41.148041	-73.828656
473	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	25.9	Healthy	41.148032	-73.828631
474	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.7	Healthy	41.148032	-73.828626
475	Unknown Dead Trees	--	16.8	Dead	41.148016	-73.828656
476	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.6	Healthy	41.148011	-73.828611
477	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.0	Healthy	41.148004	-73.828611
478	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.1	Healthy	41.147992	-73.828617
479	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.8	Healthy	41.147998	-73.828608
480	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.3	Healthy	41.147991	-73.828601
481	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	7.1	Healthy	41.147957	-73.828556
482	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	13.2	Healthy	41.147937	-73.828561
483	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147941	-73.828524
484	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	19.3	Healthy	41.147914	-73.828525
485	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.6	Healthy	41.147893	-73.828509
486	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.0	Healthy	41.147872	-73.828509
487	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.5	Healthy	41.147865	-73.828526
488	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.2	Healthy	41.147585	-73.82885
489	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	18.3	Healthy	41.147598	-73.828817
490	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147623	-73.828855
491	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.7	Healthy	41.147695	-73.82889
492	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.0	Healthy	41.147687	-73.828847
493	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	15.9	Healthy	41.14771	-73.828814
494	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.3	Declining	41.147625	-73.828744
495	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	18.5	Healthy	41.147674	-73.828735
496	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.8	Dead	41.147726	-73.828754
497	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.1	Healthy	41.147721	-73.82874
498	Unknown Dead Trees	--	14.1	Dead	41.147712	-73.828731
499	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	16.5	Healthy	41.147734	-73.8287
500	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.4	Healthy	41.147713	-73.828684
501	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.4	Dead	41.147745	-73.828676
502	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.8	Healthy	41.147757	-73.828635
503	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.0	Declining	41.147784	-73.828607
504	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.9	Healthy	41.147788	-73.828564
505	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.4	Declining	41.147802	-73.828544
506	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.4	Healthy	41.14779	-73.828509
507	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	17.9	Healthy	41.147753	-73.828526
508	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.3	Healthy	41.147757	-73.828478
509	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.4	Dead	41.147748	-73.828516
510	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	10.1	Declining	41.14773	-73.82853
511	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.14771	-73.82856
512	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.1	Healthy	41.147682	-73.828494
513	Unknown Dead Trees	--	11.8	Dead	41.147678	-73.828453
514	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.3	Healthy	41.147669	-73.828448

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
515	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.3	Healthy	41.147683	-73.828412
516	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	16.9	Declining	41.147644	-73.828409
517	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.2	Healthy	41.147625	-73.828425
518	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.5	Healthy	41.147594	-73.828467
519	Oak, Northern Red	*Quercus rubra*	18.7	Healthy	41.147586	-73.828536
520	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.2	Healthy	41.147581	-73.828561
521	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.5	Healthy	41.147698	-73.828593
522	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.3	Healthy	41.147697	-73.82854
523	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.1	Healthy	41.147687	-73.828573
524	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.1	Healthy	41.14768	-73.828574
525	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.147702	-73.828627
526	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.8	Healthy	41.147654	-73.828627
527	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.6	Healthy	41.147657	-73.828585
528	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.7	Healthy	41.147632	-73.82856
529	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.8	Healthy	41.147627	-73.828591
530	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	14.9	Declining	41.14761	-73.828588
531	Unknown Dead Trees	--	15.9	Dead	41.147595	-73.828585
532	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.1	Healthy	41.147584	-73.82861
533	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.5	Healthy	41.147627	-73.828656
534	Unknown Dead Trees	--	9.0	Dead	41.147633	-73.828693
535	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	11.4	Declining	41.147601	-73.828698
536	Elm, American	*Ulmus americana*	21.4	Healthy	41.147574	-73.828663
537	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	12.7	Declining	41.147551	-73.828679
538	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.147537	-73.828657
539	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	9.3	Healthy	41.147565	-73.828777
540	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	14.3	Healthy	41.147534	-73.828787
541	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.14751	-73.828724
542	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	11.7	Declining	41.147501	-73.828717
543	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.8	Healthy	41.147492	-73.828698
544	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.9	Healthy	41.147473	-73.828719
545	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.6	Healthy	41.147451	-73.828703
546	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.1	Healthy	41.147437	-73.828679
547	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.5	Healthy	41.147853	-73.828513
548	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	21.8	Healthy	41.14783	-73.828445
549	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.7	Healthy	41.147817	-73.828459
550	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.6	Declining	41.147805	-73.828443
551	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.1	Healthy	41.147796	-73.828447
552	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.4	Healthy	41.147809	-73.828427
553	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	14.1	Healthy	41.147752	-73.828391
554	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	21.3	Healthy	41.147748	-73.828405
555	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.9	Healthy	41.147725	-73.828428
556	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.5	Healthy	41.147704	-73.828355
557	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	25.9	Healthy	41.147724	-73.82834
558	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.9	Healthy	41.147692	-73.828303
559	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	19.2	Healthy	41.147669	-73.828313
560	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	17.1	Healthy	41.147667	-73.828319
561	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.4	Healthy	41.147654	-73.828351

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
562	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.2	Healthy	41.147629	-73.828339
563	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.3	Healthy	41.147601	-73.828346
564	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	15.5	Declining	41.147624	-73.828322
565	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	14.6	Healthy	41.147615	-73.828296
566	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.1	Healthy	41.147627	-73.828262
567	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	21.6	Healthy	41.147626	-73.828251
568	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.2	Healthy	41.147577	-73.828209
569	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	16.0	Healthy	41.14758	-73.82823
570	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.7	Healthy	41.147555	-73.828312
571	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.2	Healthy	41.147588	-73.828372
572	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	16.4	Declining	41.147609	-73.82838
573	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.4	Healthy	41.147579	-73.828426
574	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.0	Healthy	41.147552	-73.828418
575	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.0	Healthy	41.147546	-73.828391
576	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.7	Healthy	41.147537	-73.82837
577	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.8	Healthy	41.14749	-73.828345
578	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.6	Healthy	41.1475	-73.828385
579	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	24.6	Healthy	41.147494	-73.828392
580	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.7	Healthy	41.147483	-73.828415
581	Unknown Dead Trees	--	12.7	Dead	41.14755	-73.828454
582	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.0	Healthy	41.147512	-73.828478
583	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.9	Healthy	41.147482	-73.828524
584	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.9	Healthy	41.147451	-73.828524
585	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.3	Healthy	41.147439	-73.82856
586	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.4	Healthy	41.147431	-73.828573
587	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	23.6	Healthy	41.14743	-73.82858
588	Unknown Dead Trees	--	12.6	Dead	41.147424	-73.82861
589	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.9	Healthy	41.147415	-73.828592
590	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.3	Healthy	41.147353	-73.828651
591	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.5	Healthy	41.147308	-73.828589
592	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.147312	-73.828544
593	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.2	Healthy	41.147289	-73.82851
594	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	22.7	Healthy	41.147397	-73.828575
595	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.0	Healthy	41.147363	-73.828527
596	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.3	Healthy	41.147336	-73.828474
597	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.7	Healthy	41.147397	-73.828513
598	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	15.4	Healthy	41.14742	-73.828479
599	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.6	Healthy	41.147386	-73.828459
600	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.0	Healthy	41.147371	-73.828455
601	Tulip Tree	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	34.5	Healthy	41.147356	-73.828405
602	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.9	Healthy	41.147419	-73.828404
603	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.8	Dead	41.147419	-73.828429
604	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	15.8	Healthy	41.147443	-73.82843
605	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	14.4	Healthy	41.147443	-73.828406
606	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.6	Dead	41.147426	-73.828354
607	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.8	Healthy	41.147296	-73.828473
608	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.6	Healthy	41.147288	-73.828464

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
609	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.0	Healthy	41.147299	-73.828441
610	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.6	Healthy	41.147256	-73.828437
611	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	19.8	Healthy	41.147262	-73.82842
612	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.0	Dead	41.147273	-73.828397
613	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.9	Dead	41.147295	-73.828383
614	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.8	Healthy	41.147304	-73.82835
615	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.3	Healthy	41.147307	-73.82834
616	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.7	Healthy	41.147328	-73.82836
617	Maple, Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	11.7	Healthy	41.147352	-73.828383
618	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.4	Healthy	41.147364	-73.828324
619	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	16.5	Healthy	41.147435	-73.828307
620	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.5	Healthy	41.147545	-73.828214
621	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	12.7	Declining	41.147523	-73.828195
622	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.5	Healthy	41.147468	-73.828208
623	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.4	Healthy	41.147441	-73.828248
624	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.1	Healthy	41.147417	-73.82824
625	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	16.6	Declining	41.147409	-73.828261
626	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.0	Healthy	41.147295	-73.828268
627	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.0	Healthy	41.147299	-73.828228
628	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	14.2	Healthy	41.147291	-73.828217
629	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.9	Healthy	41.14728	-73.828222
630	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.5	Healthy	41.147422	-73.828176
631	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.8	Healthy	41.147395	-73.828169
632	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.2	Dead	41.147367	-73.828203
633	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.9	Healthy	41.147358	-73.82819
634	Royal Paulownia	*Paulownia tomentosa*	9.5	Healthy	41.14734	-73.828139
635	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	14.8	Healthy	41.147339	-73.828112
636	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.6	Healthy	41.147321	-73.828157
637	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.5	Healthy	41.14729	-73.82813
638	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.0	Healthy	41.147283	-73.828112
639	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.8	Declining	41.147277	-73.828092
640	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.0	Healthy	41.147254	-73.828156
641	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.1	Healthy	41.147223	-73.828219
642	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.0	Healthy	41.147245	-73.828239
643	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.0	Healthy	41.147246	-73.82828
644	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.2	Healthy	41.147251	-73.828344
645	Unknown Dead Trees	--	11.8	Dead	41.147264	-73.828338
646	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.1472	-73.828282
647	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.3	Healthy	41.147247	-73.828394
648	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.9	Healthy	41.147219	-73.828418
649	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.9	Healthy	41.147205	-73.828379
650	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	24.3	Healthy	41.147126	-73.828335
651	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.4	Healthy	41.147144	-73.828315
652	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.2	Healthy	41.147186	-73.828288
653	Walnut, Black	*Juglans nigra*	24.6	Healthy	41.147115	-73.828274
654	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.0	Healthy	41.147118	-73.82828
655	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.8	Healthy	41.147121	-73.828241

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
656	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.6	Healthy	41.14713	-73.828223
657	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	11.2	Healthy	41.147141	-73.8282
658	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.4	Healthy	41.147193	-73.828208
659	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.8	Healthy	41.147197	-73.828164
660	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.0	Healthy	41.147176	-73.82815
661	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	20.9	Healthy	41.147154	-73.828095
662	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.5	Healthy	41.147195	-73.828065
663	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.0	Healthy	41.147221	-73.82807
664	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	5.3	Healthy	41.14724	-73.828043
665	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	10.9	Healthy	41.14719	-73.828019
666	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.6	Healthy	41.147162	-73.828011
667	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.6	Healthy	41.147182	-73.827995
668	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.4	Healthy	41.147131	-73.828002
669	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.3	Healthy	41.147127	-73.828009
670	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.5	Healthy	41.147103	-73.828042
671	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.0	Healthy	41.147115	-73.82806
672	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.1	Dead	41.147137	-73.828085
673	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.1	Healthy	41.147107	-73.828126
674	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	20.4	Healthy	41.147126	-73.828166
675	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	16.6	Declining	41.147109	-73.828188
676	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.4	Healthy	41.147098	-73.828173
677	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.1	Healthy	41.14709	-73.828189
678	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.2	Healthy	41.147081	-73.828214
679	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	17.9	Healthy	41.147054	-73.828198
680	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	16.0	Declining	41.147056	-73.828177
681	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.2	Healthy	41.147054	-73.828222
682	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.0	Healthy	41.147062	-73.828133
683	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	15.2	Healthy	41.147087	-73.82808
684	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.2	Dead	41.147083	-73.828068
685	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	24.3	Healthy	41.147025	-73.828107
686	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.1	Healthy	41.147032	-73.828043
687	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	10.1	Healthy	41.147056	-73.82804
688	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.1	Dead	41.147029	-73.827998
689	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.0	Dead	41.147035	-73.827999
690	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.6	Healthy	41.14705	-73.828004
691	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.0	Dead	41.147101	-73.827986
692	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.2	Dead	41.14709	-73.82796
693	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.0	Healthy	41.147113	-73.827929
694	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	27.9	Healthy	41.147099	-73.827921
695	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.2	Healthy	41.14708	-73.827921
696	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	17.2	Healthy	41.147062	-73.827907
697	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	17.0	Healthy	41.147078	-73.827905
698	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.0	Healthy	41.147062	-73.827891
699	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.3	Healthy	41.14705	-73.827901
700	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.6	Healthy	41.147037	-73.827895
701	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.4	Declining	41.147011	-73.827933
702	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.8	Dead	41.147013	-73.827931

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Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
703	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.1	Healthy	41.147007	-73.827959
704	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	22.5	Healthy	41.146996	-73.828001
705	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.5	Dead	41.146979	-73.827942
706	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	20.2	Healthy	41.147008	-73.827869
707	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	9.2	Healthy	41.146989	-73.827844
708	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.3	Healthy	41.146979	-73.827815
709	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.147067	-73.828252
710	Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*	10.7	Healthy	41.149177	-73.829518
711	Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*	19.4	Healthy	41.148867	-73.829226
712	Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*	17.0	Healthy	41.14866	-73.829032
713	Oak, Pin	*Quercus palustris*	17.5	Healthy	41.148561	-73.828937
714	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	21.5	Healthy	41.148383	-73.828772
715	Pine, Eastern White	*Pinus strobus*	19.2	Healthy	41.14834	-73.828784
716	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	14.0	Healthy	41.14857	-73.829277
717	Honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	14.4	Healthy	41.148651	-73.829348
2501	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	17.9	Healthy	41.14833752	-73.82871818
2502	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.9	Healthy	41.14820662	-73.82858593
2503	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.4	Healthy	41.14800286	-73.82841357
2504	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	15.4	Healthy	41.1478559	-73.82829087
2505	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.2	Healthy	41.14764007	-73.82820627
2506	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.3	Healthy	41.14759807	-73.82819421
2507	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	21.3	Healthy	41.14757815	-73.82818694
2508	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.0	Dead	41.1475741	-73.82817551
2509	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	13.8	Healthy	41.14754683	-73.82816899
2510	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	26.3	Healthy	41.14751823	-73.82813927
2511	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	11.3	Healthy	41.1475211	-73.82811402
2512	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.9	Healthy	41.14748749	-73.82816316
2513	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	12.6	Healthy	41.14744658	-73.82810365
2514	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	18.6	Healthy	41.14744677	-73.82809471
2515	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.9	Healthy	41.14743748	-73.82811949
2516	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	13.4	Healthy	41.14741879	-73.82808688
2517	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	8.9	Healthy	41.14733028	-73.82802325
2518	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.7	Healthy	41.14732369	-73.82801804
2519	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.5	Healthy	41.14730686	-73.82802439
2520	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	7.7	Healthy	41.14729703	-73.82801324
2521	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	4.2	Healthy	41.14728597	-73.82803289
2522	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	4.3	Healthy	41.14727628	-73.82801948
2523	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	5.1	Healthy	41.14722554	-73.82798047
2524	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	15.5	Healthy	41.1472161	-73.82796554
2525	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.5	Healthy	41.14720256	-73.82796434
2526	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	7.2	Healthy	41.1472046	-73.8279308
2527	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.2	Healthy	41.1471715	-73.82791807
2528	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.0	Healthy	41.14717644	-73.82791692
2529	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.2	Declining	41.1471341	-73.82789592
2530	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.6	Healthy	41.14711027	-73.82789411
2531	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.3	Healthy	41.14710086	-73.8278735
2532	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	8.4	Healthy	41.14708931	-73.82787341

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Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
2533	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.8	Healthy	41.1470874	-73.82783945
2534	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.6	Healthy	41.147066	-73.8278475
2535	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.0	Healthy	41.14705364	-73.82782492
2536	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.6	Healthy	41.14703755	-73.8278159
2537	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.5	Healthy	41.14698861	-73.82782184
2538	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	37.0	Healthy	41.14697111	-73.82781872
2539	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	7.9	Healthy	41.1469625	-73.82780162
2540	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.4	Healthy	41.14695291	-73.82780827
2541	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.2	Healthy	41.14694277	-73.82778361
2542	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.2	Healthy	41.14691851	-73.82776329
2543	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	6.5	Healthy	41.14692328	-73.82773218
2544	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	4.2	Healthy	41.14690583	-73.82775105
2545	Maple, Norway	*Acer platanoides*	5.8	Healthy	41.14697614	-73.82787264
2546	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.4	Healthy	41.14692779	-73.82792283
2547	Unknown Dead Trees	--	10.0	Dead	41.14691604	-73.82790764
2548	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.0	Healthy	41.14697869	-73.82796907
2549	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.0	Healthy	41.14696787	-73.82804649
2550	Unknown Dead Trees	--	9.7	Dead	41.14693362	-73.82805743
2551	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.4	Healthy	41.1469355	-73.82802079
2552	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.4	Dead	41.14691778	-73.82802313
2553	Unknown Dead Trees	--	9.4	Dead	41.14691147	-73.8280204
2554	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.8	Dead	41.14689695	-73.82800308
2555	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	14.4	Healthy	41.14688036	-73.82795926
2556	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.2	Declining	41.14687022	-73.82803162
2557	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	14.1	Healthy	41.14694632	-73.82808795
2558	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.7	Healthy	41.14695848	-73.82806792
2559	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	9.7	Healthy	41.1469647	-73.82809661
2560	Unknown Dead Trees	--	8.0	Dead	41.14699192	-73.82810142
2561	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.8	Healthy	41.14700207	-73.82808554
2562	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.1	Dead	41.14683634	-73.82803601
2563	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.9	Dead	41.14683743	-73.82804848
2564	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	20.3	Declining	41.14684485	-73.82808963
2565	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.4	Healthy	41.14681109	-73.82811926
2566	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.2	Healthy	41.14683688	-73.82811261
2567	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.5	Healthy	41.14683696	-73.82815963
2568	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.5	Healthy	41.14682811	-73.82821847
2569	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.8	Healthy	41.14684333	-73.82822929
2570	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.9	Healthy	41.14686581	-73.82822232
2571	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	21.8	Healthy	41.14686525	-73.82823327
2572	Unknown Dead Trees	--	6.6	Dead	41.14688414	-73.82823976
2573	Unknown Dead Trees	--	13.2	Dead	41.14687854	-73.82825666
2574	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.0	Healthy	41.14688009	-73.82828287
2575	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.5	Healthy	41.14690739	-73.82823827
2576	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.8	Healthy	41.14689451	-73.82821152
2577	Unknown Dead Trees	--	15.7	Dead	41.14691543	-73.82818877
2578	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.7	Healthy	41.1469044	-73.82810895
2579	Tree Of Heaven	*Ailanthus altissima*	9.3	Healthy	41.14695887	-73.82814304

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
2580	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.3	Healthy	41.14695099	-73.82813897
2581	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.7	Healthy	41.14694638	-73.82818753
2582	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	16.0	Declining	41.14695123	-73.82822067
2583	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.5	Healthy	41.14692422	-73.8282086
2584	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	18.2	Healthy	41.14691477	-73.82825476
2585	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.4	Healthy	41.14691294	-73.82825726
2586	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.8	Healthy	41.1469458	-73.82828462
2587	Unknown Dead Trees	--	11.6	Dead	41.14695046	-73.82828954
2588	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.6	Healthy	41.1469683	-73.82829561
2589	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.14697573	-73.82825377
2590	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.2	Healthy	41.14699113	-73.82824379
2591	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.9	Healthy	41.14700046	-73.82825746
2592	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	22.5	Healthy	41.14691463	-73.82833452
2593	Unknown Dead Trees	--	16.3	Dead	41.14694231	-73.8283534
2594	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.4	Healthy	41.14695747	-73.82837476
2595	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.1	Healthy	41.14695663	-73.82841419
2596	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.7	Healthy	41.14696041	-73.82845115
2597	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	21.0	Declining	41.14699495	-73.82840736
2598	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.8	Healthy	41.14701375	-73.82848103
2599	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	17.2	Healthy	41.14701181	-73.82849221
2600	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	18.5	Healthy	41.1469985	-73.82851812
2601	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.4	Healthy	41.14701101	-73.82842454
2602	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.2	Healthy	41.1470196	-73.82840246
2603	Unknown Dead Trees	--	18.2	Dead	41.14701407	-73.82836163
2604	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	12.3	Healthy	41.14702873	-73.82835789
2605	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.5	Healthy	41.14701549	-73.8283139
2606	Unknown Dead Trees	--	13.3	Dead	41.14700633	-73.8282817
2607	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.4	Dead	41.14706473	-73.82825944
2608	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.5	Healthy	41.14705592	-73.82826504
2609	Unknown Dead Trees	--	12.9	Dead	41.14704527	-73.82828492
2610	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.9	Dead	41.14707233	-73.82829805
2611	Unknown Dead Trees	--	4.6	Dead	41.14707373	-73.82831147
2612	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.4	Healthy	41.14706467	-73.8283106
2613	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.7	Dead	41.14705659	-73.82833941
2614	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	17.3	Healthy	41.14706311	-73.82836225
2615	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.4	Healthy	41.14707444	-73.82838678
2616	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.4	Healthy	41.14707715	-73.82841505
2617	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.7	Healthy	41.14704055	-73.82841638
2618	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.2	Healthy	41.14703507	-73.82853116
2619	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	16.6	Healthy	41.14706911	-73.82854456
2620	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.2	Healthy	41.14710354	-73.82854995
2621	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.8	Healthy	41.14708928	-73.82849876
2622	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.14714275	-73.8283875
2623	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.14711701	-73.82842973
2624	Walnut, Black	*Juglans nigra*	25.2	Healthy	41.14713715	-73.82849402
2625	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.5	Healthy	41.14717486	-73.82853119
2626	Unknown Dead Trees	--	10.8	Dead	41.14714902	-73.82856181

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
2627	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.9	Healthy	41.14712634	-73.82861456
2628	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.2	Healthy	41.14715211	-73.8286318
2629	Unknown Dead Trees	--	11.4	Dead	41.14715381	-73.82865674
2630	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.6	Healthy	41.14717627	-73.82867304
2631	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.4	Healthy	41.14717698	-73.82860779
2632	Unknown Dead Trees	--	10.0	Dead	41.14718425	-73.82860765
2633	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.9	Healthy	41.14716038	-73.82859445
2634	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.6	Healthy	41.14717916	-73.82847536
2635	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.3	Healthy	41.14719133	-73.82843562
2636	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	13.0	Healthy	41.14720843	-73.82848697
2637	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	19.7	Healthy	41.14721033	-73.82850827
2638	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	15.3	Healthy	41.14719665	-73.82854825
2639	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	10.7	Healthy	41.14719676	-73.82858558
2640	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	16.6	Healthy	41.14720865	-73.82857822
2641	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	13.8	Healthy	41.14722919	-73.82858494
2642	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.4	Healthy	41.14722341	-73.8285677
2643	Unknown Dead Trees	--	5.4	Dead	41.14724553	-73.82851973
2644	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.4	Healthy	41.1472568	-73.82850764
2645	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.8	Healthy	41.1472483	-73.8285001
2646	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.6	Healthy	41.14725396	-73.82849086
2647	Unknown Dead Trees	--	12.8	Dead	41.14729917	-73.82856834
2648	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	17.2	Healthy	41.14725937	-73.82859209
2649	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.3	Healthy	41.14725161	-73.82859316
2650	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	18.3	Healthy	41.14723234	-73.82865413
2651	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.2	Healthy	41.14722905	-73.82867516
2652	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	22.3	Declining	41.14730937	-73.82870364
2653	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	18.9	Healthy	41.14727217	-73.82876467
2654	Cherry, Black	*Prunus serotina*	15.2	Healthy	41.14727127	-73.82879752
2655	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.14731798	-73.82877291
2656	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.2	Healthy	41.14736073	-73.8286697
2657	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.9	Healthy	41.14737084	-73.82870631
2658	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.1	Healthy	41.14740269	-73.82871638
2659	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	24.7	Healthy	41.14741051	-73.82873988
2660	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.3	Healthy	41.14738924	-73.82877945
2661	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.4	Healthy	41.14738665	-73.82880283
2662	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	14.8	Healthy	41.14735998	-73.82875657
2663	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.0	Healthy	41.14733319	-73.82880294
2664	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	5.3	Healthy	41.14733058	-73.82881597
2665	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.3	Healthy	41.14737205	-73.82883757
2666	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.8	Healthy	41.14744059	-73.82877758
2667	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.9	Healthy	41.14745347	-73.82879394
2668	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.5	Healthy	41.14746777	-73.82880323
2669	Black Locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	20.7	Healthy	41.1474999	-73.82881127
2670	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	8.8	Healthy	41.14750666	-73.82885509
2671	Unknown Dead Trees	--	22.1	Dead	41.1475467	-73.82879297
2672	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	4.5	Healthy	41.14753822	-73.82884536
2673	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	11.5	Healthy	41.14757934	-73.82888089

Table 1
Trees Inventoried within the Project Site

Tree ID	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH (inches)	Condition Status	Latitude	Longitude
2674	Unknown Dead Trees	--	7.2	Dead	41.14758936	-73.82888916
2675	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	7.5	Healthy	41.14757776	-73.82892765
2676	Birch, Sweet	*Betula lenta*	12.8	Healthy	41.14764063	-73.82896686
2677	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.0	Healthy	41.14763686	-73.82893486
2678	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	9.6	Healthy	41.14767245	-73.82899884
2679	Maple, Sugar	*Acer saccharum*	6.1	Healthy	41.14770366	-73.82899407

Note: Tree tag # 364 was not used during the tree inventory.
Source: Tree inventory conducted by AKRF on September 8 through September 11, 2025, and October 21, 2025.

Appendix C

Economic Analysis

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Memorandum

To: Briarhouse LLC

From: AKRF (John Neill and Garryth Hoal)

Date: November 14, 2025

Re: 1050 Pleasantville Road Economic Benefits

cc: Peter Feroe, Jessica Hanlon, Corey Block (AKRF)

This memorandum summarizes AKRF methodologies and estimates of economic benefits generated by the Pleasantville Road Project's on-site operational employment and by Project residents' off-site consumer spending, as projected to be realized within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and Westchester County.

NEW ON-SITE EMPLOYMENT

Because the Project's residential staffing and retail tenant(s) are currently unknown, AKRF utilized industry standard employment ratios to estimate direct employment for the Project's residential and commercial uses. For commercial uses, AKRF based its assumptions on use patterns typical of retail spaces of comparable size within a suburban context.[1] As shown in **Table 1**, the Project would generate demand for an estimated 34 on-site (direct) employees.

Table 1
Direct (on-site) Operational Employment Estimates

Use	Amount	Employment Ratio	Estimated Employment
Residential (DU)	86	1 per 25 DUs	3
Pharmacy/Convenience Goods Store(s) (GSF)	3,880	1 per 400 GSF	10
Coffee Shop (GSF)	2,500	1 per 400 GSF	6
Salon/Personal Service (GSF)	1,500	1 per 333 GSF	5
Professional Services (GSF)	1,500	1 per 250 GSF	6
Specialty Retail (GSF)	1,500	1 per 400 GSF	4
Total	**N/a**	**N/a**	**34**

Sources: AKRF, applying standard industry ratios commonly used for environmental review under State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA); program based on information provided by Briarhouse LLC and retail use assumptions made by AKRF.

Direct on-site employment and activities would generate demand for off-site goods and services ("indirect" supply chain effects) and would generate new worker income, a portion of which would be spent within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and within Westchester County more broadly ("induced" spending effects). To quantify these Project benefits, AKRF utilized the IMPLAN (IMpact analysis for PLANning) input-output

[1] AKRF developed retail use and size assumptions based on information from the Urban Land Institute, the International Council of Shopping Centers, and commercial real estate firms including CBRE and JLL.

model[2] using direct jobs by industry sector as inputs[3]—to quantify direct, indirect, and induced jobs, labor income, and total economic output generated within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and in Westchester County (inclusive of the Village of Briarcliff Manor). **Table 2** presents the resulting estimated economic benefits.

Project operations are anticipated to support 34 jobs in the Village of Briarcliff Manor and 44 jobs countywide, including direct on-site positions as well as additional employment created through supply chain purchases. Annual labor income associated with these full- and part-time positions is estimated at $1.5 million within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and $2.2 million throughout Westchester County. The Project is expected to contribute roughly $4.2 million to the Village of Briarcliff Manor's economy and approximately $6.4 million to Westchester County's economy.

Table 2
Annual Economic Benefits of Project Operations

	Village of Briarcliff Manor[1]	Westchester County[1]
Employment (full- and part-time jobs)		
Direct	34	34
Indirect	0	7
Induced	0	3
Total	34	44
Labor Income[2] (in 2025 dollars)		
Direct	$1,470,000	$1,470,000
Indirect	$4,000	$522,000
Induced	$0	$219,000
Total	**$1,474,000**	**$2,211,000**
Economic Output[3] (in 2025 dollars)		
Direct	$4,182,000	$4,182,000
Indirect	$16,000	$1,607,000
Induced	$9,000	$605,000
Total	**$4,207,000**	**$6,394,000**

Notes:
1. Village of Briarcliff Manor economic benefits are included within the total Westchester County economic benefits.
2. Labor income is the sum of wages and salary, benefits, and proprietor income.
3. Output is the total value of industry production.
Totals may not sum properly due to rounding. Jobs are rounded to the nearest whole job and dollar values are rounded to the nearest thousand.
Sources: 2023 IMPLAN model, AKRF, Inc.; program based on information provided by Briarhouse LLC and retail use assumptions made by AKRF.

[2] IMPLAN was developed by the U.S. government and subsequently privatized by professors at the University of Minnesota. IMPLAN uses the most recent economic data from sources such as the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the U.S. Census Bureau to predict effects on the local economy from changes in direct non-payroll expenditures and employment or an increase in demand for products of services. The model contains data for the Town of Briarcliff Manor (approximated by utilizing ZIP Code 10510) and Westchester County for 528 economic sectors, showing how each sector affects every other sector as a result of a change in the quantity of its product or service.

[3] Direct jobs associated with the Project were categorized under IMPLAN Sector 458 "Services to buildings" and IMPLAN Retail Sectors 390, 491, 499, 429, and 395.

NEW RESIDENT SPENDING

The Project's 86 rental units will bring new residents to the Village of Briarcliff Manor who will purchase goods and services locally.[4] To quantify this benefit, it is necessary to understand both the types and amounts of goods and services that residents are likely to purchase locally.

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Consumer Expenditure Survey (CES) provides typical consumer spending patterns by expenditure type and by income level. For each consumer expenditure type identified in the CES, AKRF researched commercial and service offerings within the Village of Briarcliff Manor to identify the types of expenditures (e.g., groceries, restaurants) that are most likely to be captured within the Village of Briarcliff Manor. **Table 3** presents the CES expenditure categories that were considered for analysis; AKRF conservatively excluded some expenditure categories in their entirety, like automobile repair purchases that could occur within the Village of Briarcliff Manor (e.g., from Briarcliff Classic & Imported) but are more likely to occur outside of the Village's boundary.

Not all consumer expenditure potential is realized within a household's local economy – residents spend online, at/around their workplaces, and while traveling. As shown in **Table 3**, for each CES expenditure category considered, AKRF estimated a "capture rate," which is the percentage of household consumer expenditure potential (as identified in the CES) that could reasonably be assumed to be captured within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and Westchester County. AKRF's capture rate estimates for the Village of Briarcliff Manor were based on review of commercial and service offerings within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and are conservative by industry standards, generally ranging from 10 to 25 percent of consumer expenditure potential for a spending category. A notable exception is personal services (e.g., salons, dry cleaning) which are more often satisfied by businesses closest to home.

Table 3
Consumer Expenditure Categories and Capture Rates

CES Retail/Service Sector	Estimated Capture Rate Village of Briarcliff Manor	Estimated Capture Rate Westchester County
Food at Home	20%	50%
Food Away from Home	15%	25%
Alcoholic Beverages	15%	25%
Personal Services	50%	60%
Housekeeping Supplies	20%	40%
Household Furnishings and Equipment	10%	40%
Apparel and Services	10%	40%
Gasoline and Other Fuels	25%	60%
Healthcare	25%	60%
Entertainment	20%	25%
Personal Care Products and Services	20%	50%
Average Capture Rate for All Sectors	**21%**	**43%**

Note: Capture rates for Westchester County are inclusive of the Village of Briarcliff Manor. AKRF's assessment estimates potential capture for only those categories identified in **Table 3**; Project residents would make additional purchases outside of these categories within the Village of Briarcliff Manor that are not captured in this analysis.
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. *2023 Consumer Expenditure Survey, Table 1110. Deciles of income before taxes: Annual expenditure means, shares, standard errors, and relative standard errors*; U.S. Census Bureau Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics data (for inflow/outflow of resident workers); Google business searches; and AKRF, Inc.

Households' consumer expenditure potential varies by household income. Rental information provided by Briarhouse LLC was used to estimate annual household income for tenants of both market-rate and

[4] Some Project residents may not be new to the Town but rather would be relocating within the Town. However, those residents' former housing would be expected to be re-tenanted, such that Project residents' consumer spending fairly represents an estimate of new residential spending in the Town of Briarcliff Manor.

affordable units, assuming that rent payments do not exceed 30 percent of annual income. **Table 4** presents the estimated number of Project households stratified by CES household income deciles, accounting for households occupying both market-rate and affordable units.

Table 4
Project Households by CES Income Deciles

Income Decile[1]	Lower Limit	Number of Project Households	Aggregate Income
Sixth 10 Percent	$70,618	1	$84,680
Seventh 10 Percent	$90,239	8	$815,120
Eighth 10 Percent	$115,672	9	$1,062,000
Ninth 10 Percent	$148,682	64	$11,400,000
Highest 10 Percent	$210,254	4	$940,000
Total	**N/a**	**86**	**$14,301,800**

Note: 1. CES income deciles divide surveyed households into ten groups based on total before-tax income, with each decile representing 10 percent of households ranked from lowest to highest income.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. *Consumer Expenditure Survey*. AKRF, Inc.

The CES' household consumer expenditure potential by income decile was then multiplied by the capture rates shown in **Table 3** to derive the estimated spending amounts by expenditure category within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and Westchester County, shown in **Table 5**. When fully tenanted, new residents will spend approximately $739,000 in the Village of Briarcliff Manor annually (not including rent payments) at local business, and approximately $1.6 million in Westchester County (inclusive of spending in the Village of Briarcliff Manor). This equates to approximately $8,600 in new spending per household within the Village of Briarcliff, and about $19,000 per household within Westchester County. In both the Village of Briarcliff Manor and Westchester County, residents are projected to spend the most on Healthcare services with approximately $174,000 of household spending in this sector within the Village of Briarcliff Manor and an additional $243,000 in Westchester County outside of Briarcliff Manor. Food at Home is the second largest spending sector in both geographies, followed by Gasoline and Other Fuels in Westchester and Food Away from Home in Briarcliff Manor. New residents spending will generally be in businesses such as grocery stores, bars and restaurants, clothing stores, furniture stores, and other local retail.

Table 5
New Household Spending by CES Service Sector

CES Retail/Service Sector	Estimated spending in the Village of Briarcliff Manor	Estimated spending in Westchester County
Food at Home	$142,597	$356,493
Food Away from Home	$81,275	$135,459
Alcoholic Beverages	$15,007	$25,012
Personal Services	$45,774	$54,928
Housekeeping Supplies	$18,825	$37,650
Household Furnishings and Equipment	$34,195	$136,779
Apparel and Services	$25,605	$102,419
Gasoline and Other Fuels	$79,590	$191,015
Healthcare	$173,694	$416,866
Entertainment	$98,435	$123,044
Personal Care Products and Services	$23,851	$59,627
Total	**$738,847**	**$1,639,292**

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. *Consumer Expenditure Survey*. AKRF, Inc.

AKRF then used the IMPLAN input-output modeling system to estimate the economic benefits of the new residents' annual local spending. The amounts shown in **Table 5** were used as inputs for multi-regional input-output (MRIO) analysis to track how spending or investment in the Village of Briarcliff Manor affects

the broader Westchester County economy, and vice versa. As shown in **Table 6**, new residents' spending within the Village of Briarcliff Manor would support an estimated 4 jobs – all defined as "induced" benefits as they are generated by Project residents' consumer spending. Within Westchester County (inclusive of the Village of Briarcliff Manor), new residents' spending (excluding rent payments) would support an estimated 10 jobs. Resident spending would generate approximately $230,000 in new labor income annually in the Village of Briarcliff Manor, and approximately $617,000 in Westchester County.

Table 6
Annual Economic Benefits of Project Resident Spending

	Village of Briarcliff Manor[1]	Westchester County[1]
Economic Benefits		
Employment (full- and part-time jobs)		
Induced	4	10
Total	**4**	**10**
Labor Income[2] (in 2025 dollars)		
Induced	$230,000	$617,000
Total	**$230,000**	**$617,000**
Economic Output[3] (in 2025 dollars)		
Induced	$493,000	$1,430,000
Total	**$493,000**	**$1,430,000**

Notes:
1. Village of Briarcliff Manor economic benefits are included within the total Westchester County economic benefits.
2. Labor income is the sum of wages and salary, benefits, and proprietor income.
3. Output is the total value of industry production. For this analysis output does not include residents' spending on rent payments.
Totals may not sum properly due to rounding. Jobs are rounded to the nearest whole job and dollar values are rounded to the nearest thousand.
Sources: 2023 IMPLAN model, AKRF, Inc.; program based on information provided by Briarhouse LLC and retail use assumptions made by AKRF.

COMBINED ANNUAL BENEFITS (ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE)

Table 7 presents the combined annual economic effects of the Project's on-site activities (i.e. residential building management and retail) and the off-site spending of Project residents. The Project is expected to support approximately 38 full- and part-time jobs in the Village of Briarcliff Manor and 54 jobs throughout Westchester County. The annual labor income associated with these jobs is estimated to be approximately $2.8 million within Westchester County, including approximately $1.7 million in the Village of Briarcliff Manor. Total economic output (excluding rent payments) is anticipated to reach approximately $4.7 million in the Village of Briarcliff Manor and $7.8 million in Westchester County.

Table 7
Annual Economic Benefits of Project Operations and Resident Spending

	Village of Briarcliff Manor[1]	Westchester County[1]
Economic Benefits		
Employment (full- and part-time jobs)		
Direct	34	34
Indirect	0	7
Induced	4	13
Total	**38**	**54**
Labor Income[2] (in 2025 dollars)		
Direct	$1,470,000	$1,470,000
Indirect	$4,000	$522,000
Induced	$230,000	$836,000
Total	**$1,704,000**	**$2,828,000**
Economic Output[3] (in 2025 dollars)		
Direct	$4,182,000	$4,182,000
Indirect	$16,000	$1,607,000
Induced	$502,000	$2,035,000
Total	**$4,700,000**	**$7,824,000**

Notes:
1. Village of Briarcliff Manor economic benefits are included within the total Westchester County economic benefits.
2. Labor income is the sum of wages and salary, benefits, and proprietor income.
3. Output is the total value of industry production.
Totals may not sum properly due to rounding. Jobs are rounded to the nearest whole job and dollar values are rounded to the nearest thousand.
Sources: 2023 IMPLAN model, AKRF, Inc.; program based on information provided by Briarhouse LLC and retail use assumptions made by AKRF.

Appendix D

Traffic Impact Study

Colliers
Engineering
& Design

Traffic Impact Study

October 8, 2025

Revised: November 10, 2025

Proposed Mixed-Use Development – 1050 Pleasantville Road
Village of Briarcliff Manor, Westchester County, New York

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Appendices

Colliers Engineering & Design

I. Introduction

A. Project Description and Location

(Figure No. 1)

This report has been prepared to evaluate the potential traffic impacts associated with the proposed mixed-use development ("the Project"), which is planned to be developed on the property located at 1050 Pleasantville Road opposite the Briarcliff Manor Fire Department/Village Municipal Building. The site is proposed to consist of 86 residential dwelling units and up to 12,500 square feet of retail space as well as the construction of a new Justice Center/Police Department to be constructed on the west side of Pleasantville Road to the south of the mixed-use buildings. This building will include a Justice Court on the 1st Floor and a Police Department on the 2nd Floor. As shown on Figure No. 1, access to the development is proposed via two (2) access connections to Pleasantville Road for the mixed-use facility with two (2) additional driveways to serve the new municipal facility.

A Design Year of 2028 has been utilized in completing the traffic analysis in order to evaluate future traffic conditions associated with this proposed development.

B. Scope of Study

This study has been prepared to identify current and future traffic operating conditions on the surrounding roadway network and to assess the potential traffic impacts of the Project.

All available traffic count data for the study area intersections were obtained from previous reports prepared in the area. This data was supplemented with new traffic counts collected by representatives of Colliers Engineering & Design. This data was also compared to count data obtained from the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) and Westchester County. Together this data was utilized to establish the 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes representing existing traffic conditions in the vicinity of the site.

The 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes were then projected to the 2028 Design Year to take into account background traffic growth. In addition, traffic for other specific potential or approved developments in the area were estimated and then added to the Projected Traffic Volumes to obtain the 2028 No-Build Traffic Volumes as discussed in Section III – G of this report.

Estimates were then made of the potential traffic that the proposed development would generate during each of the peak hours (see Section III-C for further discussion). The resulting site generated traffic volumes were then added to the roadway system and combined with the 2028 No-Build Traffic Volumes resulting in the 2028 Build Traffic Volumes.

The Existing, No-Build and Build Traffic Volumes were then compared to roadway capacities based on the procedures from the Highway Capacity Manual to determine existing and future Levels of Service and operating conditions. Recommendations for improvements were made where necessary to serve the existing and/or future traffic volumes.

II. Existing Roadway and Traffic Descriptions

A. Description of Existing Roadways

As shown on Figure No. 1, the proposed mixed-use development will be accessed from Pleasantville Road via two (2) driveway connections while the Justice Court/Police Department will have their own separate access driveways. The following is a brief description of the roadways located within the study area. In addition, Section III-F provides a further description of the existing geometrics, traffic control and a summary of the existing and future Levels of Service and any recommended improvements for each of the study area intersections. Appendix "D" contains copies of the capacity analyses which indicate the existing geometrics (including lane widths) and other characteristics for each of the individual intersections studied.

1. Pleasantville Road

Pleasantville Road is a two-lane roadway classified as 5U – Major Collector and under the jurisdiction of the Village of Briarcliff from S. State Road to N. State Road. Th portions of the road east of S. State Road (CR 401) and north of N. State Road (CR 4011) are under jurisdiction of Westchester County. In the vicinity of the site, the roadway traverses in a generally northwest/southeast direction with a double yellow center line with sidewalks and on-street parking available on both sides of the roadway north of the site. It has a signalized intersection with S. State Road south of the site. This roadway serves primarily commercial land uses and has a posted area speed limit of 25 MPH within the Business District and 30 MPH outside of this area.

2. NYS Route 9A

NYS Route 9A is a four-lane limited access divided roadway classified as 3U – Principal Arterial and under the jurisdiction of NYSDOT. It has separate turning lanes at key signalized intersections and interchanges. The roadway traverses in a generally northwest/southeast direction serving residential and commercial land uses. It is also referred to as the "Briarcliff Peekskill Parkway" in this area. There are no sidewalks or on-street parking present on this roadway and the posted speed limit in this area is 45 MPH.

3. N. State Road

N. State Road is a two-lane roadway under the jurisdiction of the Village of Briarcliff (formerly Westchester County jurisdiction) and traverses in a generally north/south direction beginning at its signalized intersection with Pleasantville Road and terminating in the northeast at its intersection with NYS Route 100. It has a double yellow centerline and no shoulders with sidewalk available on the east side of the roadway. The roadway serves both residential and institutional land uses in this area and has a posted speed limit of 30 MPH.

4. S. State Road

S. State Road is a local two-lane roadway under the jurisdiction of the Village beginning at its intersection with Pleasantville Road and terminating in the south at its intersection with

Beech Hill Road/Long Hill Road E. The roadway has a double yellow centerline with no shoulders. Sidewalk and some on-street parking is present in front of the Briarcliff Congregational Church The roadway serves primarily residential land uses in this area and has a posted speed limit of 30 MPH.

B. 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes

(Figures No. 2, 3, and 4 Appendix E)

Manual traffic counts were collected by representatives of Colliers Engineering & Design on Tuesday, September 9th and Saturday, September 13, 2025 for the AM, PM, and Saturday Peak Hours to determine the existing traffic volume conditions at the study area intersections. These traffic counts were then compared to traffic volume data from previous traffic studies conducted in the area and to traffic volume data available from Westchester County as well as from the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) for the area corridors. Based on this information, the 2024 Existing Traffic Volumes were established for the Weekday Peak AM and Weekday Peak PM Hours at the following study area intersections.

- Pleasantville Road and Van Lu Van Road
- Pleasantville Road and N. State Road
- N. State Road and NYS Route 9A
- Pleasantville Road and S. State Road
- Pleasantville Road and Delton Lane

Based upon a review of the traffic counts, the highest peak one-hour were generally identified as follows:

- Weekday Peak AM Hour 7:15 AM – 8:15 AM
- Weekday Peak PM Hour 4:45 PM – 5:45 PM
- Saturday Peak Hour 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM

The resulting 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes are shown on Figures No. 2, 3, and 4 for the Weekday Peak AM Hour, Weekday Peak PM Hour, and Saturday Peak Hour, respectively. The relevant existing traffic volume data utilized in determining the Existing Traffic Volumes are provided in Appendix "E" for reference.

C. Crash Analysis

(Tables A-1, A-2 and A-3, Appendix F)

Historical crash data was obtained from NYSDOT for the study area intersections. The crash data covers the five-plus year period between January 5, 2022 and May 22, 2025. The crash data is summarized in Table A-1 contained in Appendix B, which identifies each crash by location, date and time, type of accident, roadway conditions, and apparent contributing factors.

D. Public Transportation

The area surrounding the Project site location is serviced by Bee Line (Loop 14) bus stops located near the following intersections:

- Pleasantville Road and Delton Lane
- Pleasantville Road and N. State Road
- Pleasantville Road and S. State Road

Copies of the routes and schedules are contained in Appendix G.

III. Evaluation of Future Traffic Conditions

A. 2028 No-Build Traffic Volumes

(Figures No. 5, 6 and 7)

The 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes were increased by a growth factor of 1% per year to account for general background growth resulting in the 2028 No-Build Traffic Volumes which are shown on Figures No. 5 through 7 for each of the Peak Hours (see also Section G for other considerations).

B. Site Generated Traffic Volumes

(Tables No. 1 and 1A)

Estimates of the amount of traffic to be generated by the proposed residential development during each of the peak hours were developed based on information published by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) as contained in the report entitled "Trip Generation", 12th Edition, 2025, based on Land Use Categories – 221 Mid-Rise Multifamily Housing and 822 – Strip Retail/Commercial Plaza. Table No. 1 summarizes the trip generation rates and corresponding site generated traffic volumes for the Weekday Peak AM, Weekday Peak PM and Peak Saturday Hours.

It is anticipated that some portion of the Project generated trips could remain internal to the site as trips may occur between the residential and commercial portions of the Project. Consistent with NCHRP 684 Internal Trip Capture estimates, a 15% internal trip credit has been applied to all land uses. This is considered conservative based on internal capture analysis results which indicate that the Weekday Peak PM and Saturday Peak Hours can exceed as high as 40% for these time periods.

In addition, it is anticipated that a portion of the retail generated traffic will be attracted from the existing traffic volumes passing the site along Pleasantville Road as pass-by or diverted link trips and therefore, will not be new to the roadway system. ITE data indicates that the percentage of pass-by/diverted link trips could be as much as 40%. Consistent with NYSDOT guidelines, a 25% pass-by/diverted link trip credit has been applied to the retail traffic generation in the analysis.

A separate trip generation table (Table No. 1A) for the new Justice Court/Police Department building was also prepared using the ITE data and is included in Appendix B.

C. Arrival/Departure Distribution

(Figures No. 8 through 13)

It was necessary to establish arrival and departure distributions to assign the site generated traffic volumes to the surrounding roadway network. Based on a review of the Existing Traffic Volumes and the expected travel patterns on the surrounding roadway network, the distributions were identified. The anticipated arrival and departure distributions are shown on

Figures No. 8 and 9 for the Justice Court, 10 and 11 for residential portion of the site and Figures No. 12 and 13 for the retail portion of the site.

D. 2028 Build Conditions Traffic Volumes

(Figures No. 14 through 19)

The site generated traffic volumes were assigned to the roadway network based on the arrival and departure distributions referenced above. The resulting site generated traffic volumes for each of the study area intersections are shown on Figures No. 14, 15, and 16 for each of the peak hours, respectively. The site generated traffic volumes were then added to the 2028 No-Build Traffic Volumes to obtain the 2028 Build Traffic Volumes. The resulting 2028 Build Traffic Volumes are shown on Figures No. 17, 18, and 19 for the Weekday Peak AM, Weekday Peak PM, and Saturday Peak Hours, respectively.

E. Description of Analysis Procedures

It was necessary to perform capacity analyses in order to determine existing and future traffic operating conditions at the study area intersections. The following is a brief description of the analysis method utilized in this report:

1. **Signalized Intersection Capacity Analysis**

   The capacity analysis for a signalized intersection was performed in accordance with the procedures described in the Highway Capacity Manual, 7th Edition, dated 2023, published by the Transportation Research Board. The terminology used in identifying traffic flow conditions is Levels of Service. A Level of Service "A" represents the best condition, and a Level of Service "F" represents the worst condition. A Level of Service "C" is generally used as a design standard while a Level of Service "D" is acceptable during peak periods. A Level of Service "E" represents an operation near capacity. In order to identify an intersection's Level of Service, the average amount of vehicle delay is computed for each approach to the intersection as well as for the overall intersection.

2. **Unsignalized Intersection Capacity Analysis**

   The unsignalized intersection capacity analysis method utilized in this report was also performed in accordance with the procedures described in the Highway Capacity Manual, 7th Edition, dated 2023. The procedure is based on total elapsed time from when a vehicle stops at the end of the queue until the vehicle departs from the stop line. The average total delay for any particular critical movement is a function of the service rate or capacity of the approach and the degree of saturation. In order to identify the Level of Service, the average amount of vehicle delay is computed for each critical movement to the intersection.

Additional information concerning signalized and unsignalized Levels of Service can be found in Appendix "C" of this report.

F. Results of Analysis

(Table No. 2, and 3, Appendix E)

Capacity analyses which take into consideration appropriate truck percentages, pedestrian activity, roadway grades and other factors were performed at the study area intersections utilizing the procedures described above to determine the Levels of Service and average vehicle delays. Summarized below are a description of the existing geometrics, traffic control and a summary of the existing and future Levels of Service as well as any recommended improvements.

Table No. 2, contained in Appendix "B", summarizes the results of the capacity analysis for the 2025 Existing, 2028 No-Build and 2028 Build Conditions. Table No. 3, also contained in Appendix "B" provides a summary of the queuing analysis results for all traffic volume conditions. Appendix "D" contains copies of the capacity analysis which also indicate the existing geometrics (including lane widths) and other characteristics for each of the individual intersections studied. The NYSDOT Traffic Signal Timing Plans for the signalized intersections have been obtained and utilized in the analysis. The traffic signal timing plans are provided in Appendix "E" for reference.

1. N. State Road and NYS Route 9A

N. State Road and NYS Route 9A intersect at a full movement signalized intersection. The N. State Road northbound approach consists of a shared through/right turn lane and a separate left turn lane. The N. State Road southbound approach consists of a through lane, separate right turn lane and separate left turn lane. The NYS Route 9A westbound approach consists of two through lanes, a separate right turn lane and a separate left turn lane. The NYS Route 9A eastbound approach consists of a single through lane, a shared through/right turn lane, and a separate left turn lane. Sidewalk is present on the N. State Road approaches on the east side of the roadway. Painted pedestrian crosswalks are also present across the NYS Route 9A westbound approach and across the N. State Road southbound approach.

Capacity analysis was conducted for this intersection utilizing the 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes. The analysis results indicate that the intersection is currently operating at an overall Level of Service "D" during the AM Peak Hour and at a Level of Service "C" during the PM and Saturday Peak Hours.

The capacity analysis was recomputed using the 2028 No-Build and Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to operate at an overall Level of Service "E" during the AM Peak Hour and at an overall Level of Service "C" or better during the PM and Saturday Peak Hour under future conditions (see further discussion below).

2. Pleasantville Road and N. State Road

Pleasantville Road and N. State Road intersect at a "T" type signalized intersection. The Pleasantville Road westbound approach consists of a through lane and a separate right turn lane. The Pleasantville Road eastbound approach consists of a through lane and a separate left turn lane. The N. State Road approach consists of a separate right turn lane and a

separate left turn lane. Sidewalks are present on either side of Pleasantville Road and on the east side of N. State Road with painted pedestrian crosswalks on the N. State Road approach and the Pleasantville Road westbound approach.

Capacity analysis was conducted for this intersection utilizing the 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes. The analysis results indicate that the intersection is currently operating at an overall Level of Service "B" or better during the AM, PM, and Saturday Peak Hours. It should be noted that during peak periods, that the operation of this intersection is impacted by vehicle queues extending from the NYS Route 9A/N. State Road intersection.

The capacity analysis was recomputed using the 2028 No-Build and Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to operate at an overall Level of Service "B" or better during the AM, PM and Saturday Peak Hours Hour under future conditions.

3. **Pleasantville Road and Northerly Site Access**

   Pleasantville Road and the northerly Site Access driveway will intersect at a "T" type intersection.

   The capacity analysis was computed using the 2028 Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to operate at a Level of Service "C" or better during the AM, PM, and Saturday Peak Hours under future conditions.

4. **Pleasantville Road and Delton Lane**

   Pleasantville Road and Delton Lane intersect at a "T" type intersection. Each approach to the intersection consists of one lane. Sidewalks are present on the north side of Delton Lane and on the east side of Pleasantville Road. The results indicate that the intersection is currently operating at an overall Level of Service "C" or better during the PM Peak hours and an overall Level of Service "B" or better during the AM and Saturday Peak hours.

   The capacity analysis was computed using the 2028 Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to continue operating at an overall Level of Service "C" or better during the PM Peak hours and an overall Level of Service "B" or better during the AM and Saturday Peak hours.

5. **Pleasantville Road and Southerly Justice Court Site Access**

   Pleasantville Road and the southerly Justice Court Site Access driveway will intersect at a "T" type intersection.

   The capacity analysis was computed using the 2028 Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to operate at a Level of Service "D" or better during the AM, PM, and Saturday Peak Hours under future conditions.

6. **Pleasantville Road and Van Lu Van Road**

   Pleasantville Road and Van Lu Van Road intersect at a "T" type intersection. Each approach to the intersection consists of one lane. There are no sidewalks or on-street parking available at this intersection.

   Capacity analysis was conducted for this intersection utilizing the 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes. The analysis results indicate that the intersection is currently operating at a Level of Service "A" during the AM, and Saturday Peak Hours, and a Level of Service "B" during the PM Peak Hour.

   The capacity analysis was recomputed using the 2028 No-Build and Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to continuing operating at a Level of Service "A" during the AM, and Saturday Peak Hours, and a Level of Service "B" during the PM Peak Hour.

7. **Pleasantville Road and S. State Road**

   Pleasantville Road and S. State Road intersect at a "T" type signalized intersection. The Pleasantville Road southbound approach consists of one lane. The Pleasantville Road westbound approach consists of a separate right turn lane and a separate left turn lane. The S. State Road northbound approach consists of a through lane and a striped channelized right turn lane. Sidewalk is present along the east side of the Pleasantville Road northbound leg and available on both sides of the roadway on the Pleasantville Road eastbound leg. Sidewalk is also present on the east side of S. State Street. A painted pedestrian crosswalk is present across the Pleasantville Road eastbound approach. Pedestrian signals are also present crossing the easterly Pleasantville Road segment.

   Capacity analysis was conducted for this intersection utilizing the 2025 Existing Traffic Volumes. The analysis results indicate that the intersection is currently operating at an overall Level of Service "C" during the AM Peak Hour and at an overall Level of Service "B" during the PM and Saturday Peak Hours.

   The capacity analysis was recomputed using the 2028 No-Build and Build Traffic Volumes. These results indicate that the intersection is expected to operate at an overall Level of Service "C" or better during the AM Peak Hour and at an overall Level of Service "B" or better during the PM and Saturday Peak Hours under future conditions. Note that during times when there are unexpected backups on NYS Route 9A due to accidents or other unexpected backups in that corridor, traffic will divert onto Pleasantville Road to bypass that area and connect with the Taconic State Parkway or utilize South State Road to travel south.

G. Consideration of 235 Elm Road Redevelopment Traffic

The property located at 235 Elm Road is proposed to be redeveloped. The property currently contains 9 buildings which were previously used by Pace University. The redevelopment will replace these buildings with a residential development consisting of 110 townhomes, 5 single family homes, and community amenities. Based upon information obtained from JMC, the project traffic engineer, we have completed an additional analysis considering the traffic generation from that redevelopment project. Copies of the various figures, including No-Build conditions with that redevelopment and Build conditions with that development, along with the appropriate analysis are contained in Appendix H of this study.

H. Findings and Recommendations

Based on the results of the field inspections and results of analysis, the following is a summary of recommendations relative to the proposed development.

1. The expected peak hour traffic volume additions for the project are expected to be accommodated under normal circumstances at the area intersections.

2. The project itself is not a "major" traffic generator relative to the corridor. However, this section of Pleasantville Road experiences some significant backups during peak hours, especially when there is an accident or unusual congestion on NYS Route 9A. While the improvements that were completed at NYS Route 9A and N. State Road have improved overall conditions, this intersection still experiences peak hour delays.

3. The area does experience some traffic congestion, especially when there are accidents or other issues with the NYS Route 9A corridor, which tends to divert traffic to Pleasantville Road and S. State Road.

4. The intersections of NYS Route 9A and N. State Road and N. State Road and Pleasantville Road, which have been upgraded in recent years, still experience peak hour delays due to the heavy through traffic along the NYS Route 9A corridor. NYSDOT has prepared an initial report evaluating the corridor and identifying various recommendations. If not installed already, Adaptive Traffic Control software at these intersections should be installed regardless of the proposed project. While the beneficial effect of this software cannot be fully accounted for in the Synchro modeling, it is anticipated that it's installation would reflect an improvement of approximately 5-10% over modeled conditions in terms of delay and queuing.

5. As part of the development, the driveway locations have been reviewed and should provide adequate sight distance for entering and exiting vehicles.

6. To accommodate pedestrian traffic in the area, new/upgraded sidewalks should be implemented, including additional crossings on Pleasantville Road, to provide pedestrian connectivity for the area. These sidewalks should all be upgraded to meet current ADA requirements. The installation of Rectangular Rapid Flashing Beacons (RRFB's), together with high visibility crosswalks. are recommended to help improve the safety for pedestrian crossing movements.

7. The traffic signal timings at the intersection of S. State Road and Pleasantville Road may need to be adjusted in the future, after occupancy of the development, to ensure the most efficient operation.

8. On Pleasantville Road approaching the traffic signal at S. State Road, there is an existing curb bump-out that was installed several years ago prior to the signal installation. This should be reviewed with the Village whether or not this can be modified to create a smoother flow approaching the traffic signal.

9. Any traffic calming measures, including crosswalk treatments and advanced signing, will have to be reviewed with the Village as part of the site plan review process and coordinated to safely accommodate vehicle and pedestrian traffic for the facility.

IV. Summary and Conclusion

Based on the above analysis, similar Levels of Service and delays will be experienced at the area intersections under the future No-Build and future Build Conditions. Thus, with the completion of the previously identified improvements, the proposed mixed-use development traffic is not expected to cause any significant impact in overall operation.

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Traffic Impact Study

Appendix B | Tables

Table No. 1
Hourly Trip Generation Rates (HTGR) and
Anticipated Site Generated Traffic Volumes

Briarhouse Mixed-Use Development Briarcliff Manor, NY	Entry			Exit		
	HTGR[1]	Volume	New Trips[2]	HTGR1	Volume	New Trips[2]
Residential (86 Units)						
Peak AM Hour	0.09	8	7	0.29	25	21
Peak PM Hour	0.29	25	21	0.18	15	13
Saturday Peak Hour	0.19	16	14	0.18	15	13
Retail (12,500 Sq. Ft.)						
Peak AM Hour	3.05	32	20	3.43	36	23
Peak PM Hour	4.19	44	28	4.29	45	29
Saturday Peak Hour	4.00	42	27	3.90	41	26
Total						
Peak AM Hour	-	40	27	-	61	44
Peak PM Hour	-	69	49	-	60	41
Saturday Peak Hour	-	58	40	-	56	39

NOTES:

1) THE HOURLY TRIP GENERATION RATES (HTGR) ARE BASED ON DATA PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS (ITE) AS CONTAINED IN THE TRIP GENERATION HANDBOOK, 12TH EDITION, 2025. ITE LAND USE CODE - 221 - MID-RISE MULTIFAMILY HOUSING AND ITE LAND USE CODE - 822 - STRIP RETAIL PLAZA (<40K)

2) "NEW TRIPS" INCLUDE A 15% INTERNAL TRIP CREDIT FOR ALL LAND USES AS WELL AS A 25% PASS-BY/DIVERTED LINK TRIP CREDIT APPLIED TO THE RETAIL PORTION OF THE DEVELOPMENT TO ACCOUNT FOR TRIPS ATTRACTED FROM THE EXISTING TRAFFIC STREAMS ALONG PLEASANTVILLE ROAD.

Table No. 1A
Hourly Trip Generation Rates (HTGR) and
Anticipated Site Generated Traffic Volumes

Briarhouse Mixed-Use Development Briarcliff Manor, NY	Entry		Exit	
	HTGR[1]	Volume	HTGR1	Volume
Justice Court/Police Department (12,000 Sq. Ft.)				
Peak AM Hour	2.00	24	1.67	20
Peak PM Hour	1.33	16	1.83	22
Saturday Peak Hour	1.00	12	0.83	10

NOTES:

1) THE HOURLY TRIP GENERATION RATES (HTGR) ARE BASED ON DATA PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE OF TRANSPORTATION ENGINEERS (ITE) AS CONTAINED IN THE TRIP GENERATION HANDBOOK, 12TH EDITION, 2025. ITE LAND USE CODE - 730 - GOVERNMENT OFFICE BUILDING.

Project Name:	Briarhouse Mixed-Use Development
Analysis Period:	**Weekday AM**

Table 7-A: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends

Land Use	Table 7-A (D): Entering Trips			Table 7-A (O): Exiting Trips		
	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*
Office	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0
Retail	1.00	32	32	1.00	36	36
Restaurant	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0
Residential	1.00	8	8	1.00	25	25
Hotel	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0

Table 8-A (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		0	0	0	0	0
Retail	10		5	0	5	0
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0
Residential	1	0	5	0		0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 8-A (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		10	0	0	0	0
Retail	0		0	0	0	0
Restaurant	0	3		0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0
Residential	0	5	0	0		0
Hotel	0	1	0	0	0	

Table 9-A (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)

Destination Land Use	Person-Trip Estimates			External Trips by Mode*		
	Internal	External	Total	Vehicles[1]	Transit[2]	Non-Motorized[2]
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	0	32	32	32	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	0	8	8	8	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Land Uses[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9-A (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)

Origin Land Use	Person-Trip Estimates			External Trips by Mode*		
	Internal	External	Total	Vehicles[1]	Transit[2]	Non-Motorized[2]
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	0	36	36	36	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	0	25	25	25	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Land Uses[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1]Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-A

[2]Person-Trips

[3]Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator

*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	Briarhouse Mixed-Use Development
Analysis Period:	**Weekday PM**

Table 7-P: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends							
Land Use	Table 7-P (D): Entering Trips				Table 7-P (O): Exiting Trips		
	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*		Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*
Office	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0
Retail	1.00	44	44		1.00	45	45
Restaurant	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0
Residential	1.00	25	25		1.00	15	15
Hotel	1.00	0	0		1.00	0	0

Table 8-P (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)						
Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		0	0	0	0	0
Retail	1		13	2	12	2
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0
Residential	1	6	3	0		0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 8-P (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)						
Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		4	0	0	1	0
Retail	0		0	0	12	0
Restaurant	0	22		0	4	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	2	0		1	0
Residential	0	4	0	0		0
Hotel	0	1	0	0	0	

Table 9-P (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)						
Destination Land Use	Person-Trip Estimates			External Trips by Mode*		
	Internal	External	Total	Vehicles[1]	Transit[2]	Non-Motorized[2]
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	4	40	44	40	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	12	13	25	13	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Land Uses[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9-P (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)						
Origin Land Use	Person-Trip Estimates			External Trips by Mode*		
	Internal	External	Total	Vehicles[1]	Transit[2]	Non-Motorized[2]
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	12	33	45	33	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	4	11	15	11	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Land Uses[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1]Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P

[2]Person-Trips

[3]Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator

*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Project Name:	Briarhouse Mixed-Use Development
Analysis Period:	**Saturday Peak Hour**

Table 7-P: Conversion of Vehicle-Trip Ends to Person-Trip Ends

Land Use	Table 7-P (D): Entering Trips			Table 7-P (O): Exiting Trips		
	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*	Veh. Occ.	Vehicle-Trips	Person-Trips*
Office	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0
Retail	1.00	50	50	1.00	49	49
Restaurant	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0
Residential	1.00	31	31	1.00	18	18
Hotel	1.00	0	0	1.00	0	0

Table 8-P (O): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Origin)

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		0	0	0	0	0
Retail	1		14	2	13	2
Restaurant	0	0		0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0		0	0
Residential	1	8	4	0		1
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 8-P (D): Internal Person-Trip Origin-Destination Matrix (Computed at Destination)

Origin (From)	Destination (To)					
	Office	Retail	Restaurant	Cinema/Entertainment	Residential	Hotel
Office		4	0	0	1	0
Retail	0		0	0	14	0
Restaurant	0	25		0	5	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	2	0		1	0
Residential	0	5	0	0		0
Hotel	0	1	0	0	0	

Table 9-P (D): Internal and External Trips Summary (Entering Trips)

Destination Land Use	Person-Trip Estimates			External Trips by Mode*		
	Internal	External	Total	Vehicles[1]	Transit[2]	Non-Motorized[2]
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	5	45	50	45	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	13	18	31	18	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Land Uses[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 9-P (O): Internal and External Trips Summary (Exiting Trips)

Origin Land Use	Person-Trip Estimates			External Trips by Mode*		
	Internal	External	Total	Vehicles[1]	Transit[2]	Non-Motorized[2]
Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail	13	36	49	36	0	0
Restaurant	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cinema/Entertainment	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residential	5	13	18	13	0	0
Hotel	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Other Land Uses[3]	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1]Vehicle-trips computed using the mode split and vehicle occupancy values provided in Table 2-P

[2]Person-Trips

[3]Total estimate for all other land uses at mixed-use development site is not subject to internal trip capture computations in this estimator

*Indicates computation that has been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Table No. 2
Level of Service Summary Table
Weekday Peak AM Hour

				2025 Existing			2028 No-Build			2028 Build			Change in Delay
				v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	No-Build to Build
1	**NYS Route 9A & North State Road**	**Signalized**											
	NYS Route 9A	EB	L	0.77	E	78.3	0.77	E	77.8	0.77	E	77.8	0.0
			T	1.05	F	74.5	1.09	F	85.5	1.09	F	87.6	2.1
			R	1.06	F	76.9	1.10	F	88.4	1.10	F	91.3	2.9
	NYS Route 9A	WB	L	0.50	E	56.2	0.51	E	56.4	0.51	E	56.4	0.0
			TT	0.56	B	17.2	0.58	B	17.5	0.58	B	17.5	0.0
			R	0.05	B	11.8	0.05	B	11.9	0.05	B	11.9	0.0
	North State Road	NB	L	0.03	D	39.6	0.03	D	39.8	0.07	D	40.6	0.8
			TR	0.75	D	50.8	0.77	D	52.3	0.80	D	54.7	2.4
	North State Road	SB	L	0.75	E	77.1	0.80	F	87.5	0.87	F	102.5	15.0
			T	0.21	D	37.6	0.22	D	37.7	0.24	D	37.8	0.1
			R	0.10	C	33.5	0.10	C	33.5	0.10	C	33.5	0.0
		Overall		**-**	**D**	**53.9**	**-**	**E**	**60.3**	**-**	**E**	**62.1**	**1.8**
2	**Pleasantville Road & North State Road**	**Signalized**											
	North State Road	WB	L	0.19	B	13.9	0.19	B	14.0	0.23	B	14.3	0.3
			R	0.20	B	14.2	0.21	B	14.2	0.21	B	14.2	0.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.13	A	8.5	0.13	A	8.6	0.15	A	8.7	0.1
			R	0.09	A	8.3	0.09	A	8.3	0.12	A	8.6	0.3
	Pleasantville Road	SB	L	0.33	B	12.0	0.35	B	12.3	0.36	B	12.7	0.4
			T	0.52	B	12.4	0.54	B	12.7	0.56	B	12.9	0.2
		Overall (2)		**-**	**B**	**12.0**	**-**	**B**	**12.2**	**-**	**B**	**12.4**	**0.2**
3	**Pleasantville Road & Northerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**											
	Northerly Site Access	EB	LR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	C	16.5	15.2
	Pleasantville Road	NB	LT	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	A	9.1	8.9
	Pleasantville Road	SB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Pleasantville Road & Delton Lane**	**Unsignalized**											
	Delton Lane	WB	LR	0.04	B	12.5	0.04	B	12.4	0.05	B	13.2	0.8
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.7	0.1
5	**Pleasantville Road & Southerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**											
	Southerly Site Access	EB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	C	17.0	15..4
	Pleasantville Road	NB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	A	9.2	9.0
	Pleasantville Road	SB	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Pleasantville Road & Van Lu Van Road**	**Unsignalized**											
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.7	0.1
7	**Pleasantville Road & South State Road**	**Signalized**											
	Van Lu Van Road	WB	L	0.71	C	33.7	0.73	D	35.8	0.75	D	38.4	2.6
			R	0.17	A	6.0	0.17	A	6.0	0.20	A	6.0	0.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.12	C	20.0	0.12	C	20.4	0.16	C	21.7	1.3
			R	0.37	B	14.8	0.38	B	15.4	0.39	B	16.4	1.0
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.89	C	26.8	0.90	C	28.3	0.93	C	34.0	5.7
		Overall			**C**	**23.3**	**-**	**C**	**24.6**	**-**	**C**	**27.7**	**3.1**

NOTES:

1) THE ABOVE REPRESENTS THE LEVEL OF SERVICE AND VEHICLE DELAY IN SECONDS, C [16.2], FOR EACH KEY APPROACH OF THE UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS AS WELL AS FOR EACH APPROACH AND THE OVERALL INTERSECTION FOR THE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS. SEE APPENDIX "C" FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVELS OF SERVICE.
2) DURING PEAK HOURS, THE INTERSECTION OF PLEASANTVILLE ROAD AND NORTH STATE ROAD IS OFTEN AFFECTED BY QUEUES THAT EXTEND FROM NYS ROUTE 9A AND NORTH STATE ROAD.

Table No. 2
Level of Service Summary Table
Weekday Peak PM Hour

				2025 Existing			2028 No-Build			2028 Build			Change in Delay
				v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	No-Build to Build
1	**NYS Route 9A & North State Road**	**Signalized**											
	NYS Route 9A	EB	L	0.77	E	69.6	0.77	E	69.2	0.77	E	69.9	-0.3
			T	0.64	C	20.4	0.67	C	21.7	0.68	C	22.3	0.1
			R	0.64	C	20.3	0.67	C	21.7	0.68	C	22.2	0.0
	NYS Route 9A	WB	L	0.54	D	52.4	0.57	D	53.4	0.57	D	53.8	9.3
			TT	0.70	B	18.2	0.74	B	19.5	0.74	C	20.1	-0.7
			R	0.04	B	10.4	0.04	B	10.9	0.04	B	11.1	1.2
	North State Road	NB	L	0.52	D	50.1	0.53	D	50.4	0.58	D	51.6	-7.2
			TR	0.61	D	42.5	0.62	D	42.7	0.62	D	42.8	1.0
	North State Road	SB	L	0.47	D	52.3	0.48	D	52.7	0.48	D	52.9	1.5
			T	0.46	D	40.3	0.46	D	40.1	0.47	D	40.1	-1.8
			R	0.13	C	33.4	0.14	C	32.9	0.13	C	32.7	-1.8
		Overall			**C**	**25.2**	**-**	**C**	**26.4**		**C**	**27.0**	**0.3**
2	**Pleasantville Road & North State Road**	**Signalized**											
	North State Road	WB	L	0.23	B	14.4	0.24	B	14.5	0.28	B	14.8	0.3
			R	0.31	B	15.4	0.32	B	15.5	0.32	B	15.5	0.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.66	B	15.2	0.68	B	15.7	0.70	B	16.2	0.5
			R	0.34	B	10.5	0.35	B	10.6	0.38	B	11.0	0.4
	Pleasantville Road	SB	L	0.34	C	23.1	0.37	C	24.3	0.39	C	25.5	1.2
			T	0.19	A	9.0	0.20	A	9.0	0.21	A	9.1	0.1
		Overall (2)		**-**	**B**	**14.0**	**-**	**B**	**14.4**	**-**	**B**	**14.7**	**0.3**
3	**Pleasantville Road & Northerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**											
	Northerly Site Access	EB	LR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	C	22.8	21.5
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.2	8.2
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Pleasantville Road & Delton Lane**	**Unsignalized**											
	Delton Lane	WB	LR	0.12	C	20.9	0.11	C	20.4	0.12	C	22.3	-
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.02	B	10.1	0.01	A	10.0	0.02	B	10.2	0.2
5	**Pleasantville Road & Southerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**											
	Southerly Site Access	EB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	D	25.6	21.3
	Pleasantville Road	NB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.2	8.1
	Pleasantville Road	SB	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Pleasantville Road & Van Lu Van Road**	**Unsignalized**											
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	B	10.0	0.01	B	10.2	0.01	B	10.4	0.2
7	**Pleasantville Road & South State Road**	**Signalized**											
	Van Lu Van Road	WB	L	0.37	B	17.5	0.38	B	17.9	0.40	B	19.0	1.1
			R	0.82	B	18.8	0.84	B	19.7	0.85	B	20.0	0.3
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.66	C	23.8	0.68	C	25.0	0.73	C	28.6	3.6
			R	0.24	A	8.5	0.25	A	8.7	0.26	A	9.5	0.8
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.73	B	18.2	0.74	B	18.2	0.77	B	18.2	0.0
		Overall			**B**	**18.3**	**-**	**B**	**18.9**	**-**	**B**	**19.9**	**1.0**

NOTES:

1) THE ABOVE REPRESENTS THE LEVEL OF SERVICE AND VEHICLE DELAY IN SECONDS, C [16.2], FOR EACH KEY APPROACH OF THE UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS AS WELL AS FOR EACH APPROACH AND THE OVERALL INTERSECTION FOR THE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS. SEE APPENDIX "C" FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVELS OF SERVICE.
2) DURING PEAK HOURS, THE INTERSECTION OF PLEASANTVILLE ROAD AND NORTH STATE ROAD IS OFTEN AFFECTED BY QUEUES THAT EXTEND FROM NYS ROUTE 9A AND NORTH STATE ROAD.

Table No. 2
Level of Service Summary Table
Saturday Peak Hour

				2025 Existing			2028 No-Build			2028 Build			Change in Delay
				v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	No-Build to Build
1	**NYS Route 9A & North State Road**	**Signalized**											
	NYS Route 9A	EB	L	0.77	E	68.9	0.78	E	68.9	0.78	E	69.2	0.3
			T	0.64	C	21.8	0.66	C	22.8	0.67	C	23.4	0.6
			R	0.64	C	21.7	0.66	C	22.8	0.67	C	23.3	0.5
	NYS Route 9A	WB	L	0.75	E	62.7	0.78	E	66.3	0.78	E	67.1	0.8
			TT	0.64	B	18.8	0.67	B	19.8	0.67	C	20.2	0.4
			R	0.05	B	12.1	0.05	B	12.4	0.05	B	12.7	0.3
	North State Road	NB	L	0.19	D	43.2	0.19	D	43.2	0.23	D	44.0	0.8
			TR	0.65	D	43.7	0.65	D	43.9	0.66	D	44.2	0.3
	North State Road	SB	L	0.51	D	54.2	0.52	D	54.6	0.52	D	55.0	0.4
			T	0.36	D	38.3	0.36	D	38.1	0.38	D	38.2	0.1
			R	0.05	C	31.1	0.05	C	30.7	0.05	C	30.6	-0.1
		Overall		**-**	**C**	**26.7**	**-**	**C**	**27.6**	**-**	**C**	**28.1**	**0.5**
2	**Pleasantville Road & North State Road**	**Signalized**											
	North State Road	WB	L	0.29	B	15.0	0.30	B	15.1	0.33	B	15.5	0.4
			R	0.30	B	15.2	0.31	B	15.4	0.31	B	15.4	0.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.23	A	9.4	0.24	A	9.4	0.25	A	9.5	0.1
			R	0.22	A	9.3	0.22	A	9.4	0.24	A	9.6	0.2
	Pleasantville Road	SB	L	0.26	B	12.6	0.27	B	12.8	0.28	B	13.1	0.3
			T	0.21	A	9.1	0.21	A	9.2	0.23	A	9.3	0.1
		Overall (2)		**-**	**B**	**11.6**	**-**	**B**	**11.7**	**-**	**B**	**11.8**	**0.1**
3	**Pleasantville Road & Northerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**											
	Northerly Site Access	EB	LR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	B	14.5	16.8
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	A	8.3	9..5
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Pleasantville Road & Delton Lane**	**Unsignalized**											
	Delton Lane	WB	LR	0.06	B	12.7	0.07	B	12.8	0.06	B	12.8	0.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	8.2	0.01	A	8.2	0.01	A	8.2	0.0
5	**Pleasantville Road & Southerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**											
	Southerly Site Access	EB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	B	13.8	13.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.3	8.1
	Pleasantville Road	SB	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Pleasantville Road & Van Lu Van Road**	**Unsignalized**											
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	8.1	0.01	A	8.1	0.01	A	8.2	0.1
7	**Pleasantville Road & South State Road**	**Signalized**											
	Van Lu Van Road	WB	L	0.42	B	19.2	0.44	B	19.7	0.45	C	20.6	0.9
			R	0.34	A	8.5	0.34	A	8.5	0.37	A	8.6	0.1
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.23	B	16.4	0.24	B	16.7	0.27	B	17.7	1.0
			R	0.21	A	8.8	0.21	A	9.0	0.22	A	9.6	0.6
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.76	B	18.2	0.76	B	18.2	0.78	B	18.3	0.1
		Overall		**-**	**B**	**14.4**	**-**	**B**	**14.6**	**-**	**B**	**14.9**	**0.3**

NOTES:

1) THE ABOVE REPRESENTS THE LEVEL OF SERVICE AND VEHICLE DELAY IN SECONDS, C [16.2], FOR EACH KEY APPROACH OF THE UNSIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS AS WELL AS FOR EACH APPROACH AND THE OVERALL INTERSECTION FOR THE SIGNALIZED INTERSECTIONS. SEE APPENDIX "C" FOR A DESCRIPTION OF THE LEVELS OF SERVICE.
2) DURING PEAK HOURS, THE INTERSECTION OF PLEASANTVILLE ROAD AND NORTH STATE ROAD IS OFTEN AFFECTED BY QUEUES THAT EXTEND FROM NYS ROUTE 9A AND NORTH STATE ROAD.

Colliers Engineering & Design

Traffic Impact Study

Appendix H | 235 Elm Road Data

Table No. 2A
Level of Service Summary Table
Weekday Peak AM Hour

				2025 Existing			2028 No-Build			2028 Build			235 Elm Street: 2028 No-Build			235 Elm Street: 2028 Build		
				v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay
1	**NYS Route 9A & North State Road**	**Signalized**																
	NYS Route 9A	EB	L	0.77	E	78.3	0.77	E	77.8	0.77	E	77.8	0.77	E	77.8	0.77	E	77.8
			T	1.05	F	74.5	1.09	F	85.5	1.09	F	87.6	1.09	F	85.9	1.09	F	88.0
			R	1.06	F	76.9	1.10	F	88.4	1.10	F	91.3	1.10	F	88.9	1.11	F	91.9
	NYS Route 9A	WB	L	0.50	E	56.2	0.51	E	56.4	0.51	E	56.4	0.51	E	56.4	0.51	E	56.4
			TT	0.56	B	17.2	0.58	B	17.5	0.58	B	17.5	0.58	B	17.5	0.58	B	17.5
			R	0.05	B	11.8	0.05	B	11.9	0.05	B	11.9	0.05	B	11.9	0.05	B	11.9
	North State Road	NB	L	0.03	D	39.6	0.03	D	39.8	0.07	D	40.6	0.04	D	39.9	0.08	D	40.9
			TR	0.75	D	50.8	0.77	D	52.3	0.80	D	54.7	0.77	D	52.6	0.80	E	55.1
	North State Road	SB	L	0.75	E	77.1	0.80	F	87.5	0.87	F	102.5	0.81	F	89.4	0.88	F	105.4
			T	0.21	D	37.6	0.22	D	37.7	0.24	D	37.8	0.22	D	37.7	0.25	D	37.9
			R	0.10	C	33.5	0.10	C	33.5	0.10	C	33.5	0.10	C	33.5	0.10	C	33.5
		Overall		**-**	**D**	**53.9**	**-**	**E**	**60.3**	**-**	**E**	**62.1**	**-**	**E**	**60.6**	**-**	**E**	**62.4**
2	**Pleasantville Road & North State Road**	**Signalized**																
	North State Road	WB	L	0.19	B	13.9	0.19	B	14.0	0.23	B	14.3	0.19	B	14.0	0.23	B	14.4
			R	0.20	B	14.2	0.21	B	14.2	0.21	B	14.2	0.21	B	14.2	0.21	B	14.2
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.13	A	8.5	0.13	A	8.6	0.15	A	8.7	0.13	A	8.6	0.15	A	8.7
			R	0.09	A	8.3	0.09	A	8.3	0.12	A	8.6	0.10	A	8.4	0.13	A	8.6
	Pleasantville Road	SB	L	0.33	B	12.0	0.35	B	12.3	0.36	B	12.7	0.35	B	12.3	0.36	B	12.7
			T	0.52	B	12.4	0.54	B	12.7	0.56	B	12.9	0.54	B	12.7	0.56	B	12.9
		Overall (2)		**-**	**B**	**12.0**	**-**	**B**	**12.2**	**-**	**B**	**12.4**	**-**	**B**	**12.2**	**-**	**B**	**12.4**
3	**Pleasantville Road & Northerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**																
	Northerly Site Access	EB	LR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	C	16.5	-	-	-	0.13	C	16.6
	Pleasantville Road	NB	LT	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	A	9.1	-	-	-	0.02	A	9.1
	Pleasantville Road	SB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Pleasantville Road & Delton Lane**	**Unsignalized**																
	Delton Lane	WB	LR	0.04	B	12.5	0.04	B	12.4	0.05	B	13.2	0.04	B	12.5	0.05	B	13.4
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.7	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.7
5	**Pleasantville Road & Southerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**																
	Southerly Site Access	EB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	C	17.0	-	-	-	0.13	C	17.2
	Pleasantville Road	NB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	A	9.2	-	-	-	0.04	A	9.2
	Pleasantville Road	SB	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Pleasantville Road & Van Lu Van Road**	**Unsignalized**																
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.7	0.01	A	7.6	0.01	A	7.7
7	**Pleasantville Road & South State Road**	**Signalized**																
	Van Lu Van Road	WB	L	0.71	C	33.7	0.73	D	35.8	0.75	D	38.4	0.76	D	37.6	0.78	D	40.5
			R	0.17	A	6.0	0.17	A	6.0	0.20	A	6.0	0.17	A	5.9	0.20	A	6.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.12	C	20.0	0.12	C	20.4	0.16	C	21.7	0.15	C	20.8	0.19	C	22.0
			R	0.37	B	14.8	0.38	B	15.4	0.39	B	16.4	0.42	B	16.0	0.43	B	17.0
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.89	C	26.8	0.90	C	28.3	0.93	C	34.0	0.90	C	28.7	0.93	C	34.4
		Overall			**C**	**23.3**	**-**	**C**	**24.6**	**-**	**C**	**27.7**	**-**	**C**	**25.1**	**-**	**C**	**28.3**

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2) DURING PEAK HOURS, THE INTERSECTION OF PLEASANTVILLE ROAD AND NORTH STATE ROAD IS OFTEN AFFECTED BY QUEUES THAT EXTEND FROM NYS ROUTE 9A AND NORTH STATE ROAD.

Table No. 2A
Level of Service Summary Table
Weekday Peak PM Hour

				2025 Existing			2028 No-Build			2028 Build			235 Elm Street 2028 No-Build			235 Elm Street 2028 Build		
				v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay
1	**NYS Route 9A & North State Road**	**Signalized**																
	NYS Route 9A	EB	L	0.77	E	69.6	0.77	E	69.2	0.77	E	69.9	0.77	E	69.2	0.77	E	70.1
			T	0.64	C	20.4	0.67	C	21.7	0.68	C	22.3	0.68	C	21.8	0.68	C	22.6
			R	0.64	C	20.3	0.67	C	21.7	0.68	C	22.2	0.68	C	21.8	0.68	C	22.6
	NYS Route 9A	WB	L	0.54	D	52.4	0.57	D	53.4	0.57	D	53.8	0.57	D	53.4	0.57	D	54.1
			TT	0.70	B	18.2	0.74	B	19.5	0.74	C	20.1	0.74	B	19.8	0.74	C	20.4
			R	0.04	B	10.4	0.04	B	10.9	0.04	B	11.1	0.04	B	10.9	0.04	B	11.3
	North State Road	NB	L	0.52	D	50.1	0.53	D	50.4	0.58	D	51.6	0.55	D	50.8	0.59	D	51.9
			TR	0.61	D	42.5	0.62	D	42.7	0.62	D	42.8	0.62	D	42.7	0.62	D	42.6
	North State Road	SB	L	0.47	D	52.3	0.48	D	52.7	0.48	D	52.9	0.48	D	52.8	0.47	D	52.6
			T	0.46	D	40.3	0.46	D	40.1	0.47	D	40.1	0.47	D	40.2	0.47	D	40.0
			R	0.13	C	33.4	0.14	C	32.9	0.13	C	32.7	0.14	C	32.9	0.13	C	32.6
		Overall			**C**	**25.2**	**-**	**C**	**26.4**		**C**	**27.0**	**-**	**C**	**26.5**		**C**	**27.2**
2	**Pleasantville Road & North State Road**	**Signalized**																
	North State Road	WB	L	0.23	B	14.4	0.24	B	14.5	0.28	B	14.8	0.25	B	14.6	0.29	B	15.0
			R	0.31	B	15.4	0.32	B	15.5	0.32	B	15.5	0.32	B	15.5	0.32	B	15.5
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.66	B	15.2	0.68	B	15.7	0.70	B	16.2	0.68	B	15.7	0.70	B	16.2
			R	0.34	B	10.5	0.35	B	10.6	0.38	B	11.0	0.36	B	10.7	0.39	B	11.0
	Pleasantville Road	SB	L	0.34	C	23.1	0.37	C	24.3	0.39	C	25.5	0.37	C	24.4	0.39	C	25.7
			T	0.19	A	9.0	0.20	A	9.0	0.21	A	9.1	0.20	A	9.0	0.21	A	9.1
		Overall (2)		**-**	**B**	**14.0**	**-**	**B**	**14.4**	**-**	**B**	**14.7**	**-**	**B**	**14.4**	**-**	**B**	**14.7**
3	**Pleasantville Road & Northerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**																
	Northerly Site Access	EB	LR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	C	22.8	-	-	-	0.19	C	23.5
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.2	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.2
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Pleasantville Road & Delton Lane**	**Unsignalized**																
	Delton Lane	WB	LR	0.12	C	20.9	0.11	C	20.4	0.12	C	22.3	0.11	C	20.6	0.12	C	22.5
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.02	B	10.1	0.01	A	10.0	0.02	B	10.2	0.02	B	10.0	0.02	B	10.3
5	**Pleasantville Road & Southerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**																
	Southerly Site Access	EB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	D	25.6	-	-	-	0.22	D	26.1
	Pleasantville Road	NB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.2	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.3
	Pleasantville Road	SB	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Pleasantville Road & Van Lu Van Road**	**Unsignalized**																
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	B	10.0	0.01	B	10.2	0.01	B	10.4	0.01	B	10.2	0.01	B	10.4
7	**Pleasantville Road & South State Road**	**Signalized**																
	Van Lu Van Road	WB	L	0.37	B	17.5	0.38	B	17.9	0.40	B	19.0	0.43	B	18.8	0.44	B	20.0
			R	0.82	B	18.8	0.84	B	19.7	0.85	B	20.0	0.83	B	19.2	0.85	B	19.6
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.66	C	23.8	0.68	C	25.0	0.73	C	28.6	0.70	C	25.9	0.75	C	29.8
			R	0.24	A	8.5	0.25	A	8.7	0.26	A	9.5	0.27	A	9.0	0.28	A	9.8
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.73	B	18.2	0.74	B	18.2	0.77	B	18.2	0.74	B	18.2	0.77	B	18.2
		Overall			**B**	**18.3**	**-**	**B**	**18.9**	**-**	**B**	**19.9**	**-**	**B**	**18.9**	**-**	**C**	**20.0**

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Table No. 2A
Level of Service Summary Table
Saturday Peak Hour

				2025 Existing			2028 No-Build			2028 Build			235 Elm Street: 2028 No-Build			235 Elm Street: 2028 Build		
				v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay	v/c	LOS	Delay
1	**NYS Route 9A & North State Road**	**Signalized**																
	NYS Route 9A	EB	L	0.77	E	68.9	0.78	E	68.9	0.78	E	69.2	0.78	E	69.0	0.77	E	69.3
			T	0.64	C	21.8	0.66	C	22.8	0.67	C	23.4	0.66	C	22.9	0.66	C	23.1
			R	0.64	C	21.7	0.66	C	22.8	0.67	C	23.3	0.66	C	22.9	0.66	C	23.1
	NYS Route 9A	WB	L	0.75	E	62.7	0.78	E	66.3	0.78	E	67.1	0.78	E	66.4	0.77	E	65.4
			TT	0.64	B	18.8	0.67	B	19.8	0.67	C	20.2	0.67	B	19.9	0.66	C	19.9
			R	0.05	B	12.1	0.05	B	12.4	0.05	B	12.7	0.05	B	12.5	0.05	B	12.6
	North State Road	NB	L	0.19	D	43.2	0.19	D	43.2	0.23	D	44.0	0.21	D	43.5	0.24	D	44.1
			TR	0.65	D	43.7	0.65	D	43.9	0.66	D	44.2	0.65	D	43.9	0.66	D	44.2
	North State Road	SB	L	0.51	D	54.2	0.52	D	54.6	0.52	D	55.0	0.52	D	54.6	0.52	D	54.9
			T	0.36	D	38.3	0.36	D	38.1	0.38	D	38.2	0.36	D	38.1	0.37	D	38.2
			R	0.05	C	31.1	0.05	C	30.7	0.05	C	30.6	0.05	C	30.7	0.05	C	30.7
		Overall		-	**C**	**26.7**	-	**C**	**27.6**	-	**C**	**28.1**	-	**C**	**27.7**	-	**C**	**27.9**
2	**Pleasantville Road & North State Road**	**Signalized**																
	North State Road	WB	L	0.29	B	15.0	0.30	B	15.1	0.33	B	15.5	0.31	B	15.2	0.33	B	15.5
			R	0.30	B	15.2	0.31	B	15.4	0.31	B	15.4	0.30	B	15.3	0.30	B	15.3
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.23	A	9.4	0.24	A	9.4	0.25	A	9.5	0.24	A	9.4	0.25	A	9.5
			R	0.22	A	9.3	0.22	A	9.4	0.24	A	9.6	0.23	A	9.4	0.25	A	9.6
	Pleasantville Road	SB	L	0.26	B	12.6	0.27	B	12.8	0.28	B	13.1	0.27	B	12.8	0.28	B	13.1
			T	0.21	A	9.1	0.21	A	9.2	0.23	A	9.3	0.21	A	9.2	0.23	A	9.3
		Overall (2)		-	**B**	**11.6**	-	**B**	**11.7**	-	**B**	**11.8**	-	**B**	**11.7**	-	**B**	**11.8**
3	**Pleasantville Road & Northerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**																
	Northerly Site Access	EB	LR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	B	14.5	-	-	-	0.10	B	14.6
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	A	8.3	-	-	-	0.02	A	8.3
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	**Pleasantville Road & Delton Lane**	**Unsignalized**																
	Delton Lane	WB	LR	0.06	B	12.7	0.07	B	12.8	0.06	B	12.8	0.06	B	12.3	0.06	B	12.9
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	8.2	0.01	A	8.2	0.01	A	8.2	0.01	A	8.1	0.01	A	8.2
5	**Pleasantville Road & Southerly Site Access**	**Unsignalized**																
	Southerly Site Access	EB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	B	13.8	-	-	-	0.05	B	14.0
	Pleasantville Road	NB	L	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.3	-	-	-	0.03	A	8.3
	Pleasantville Road	SB	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	**Pleasantville Road & Van Lu Van Road**	**Unsignalized**																
	Pleasantville Road	NB	TR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.01	A	8.1	0.01	A	8.1	0.01	A	8.2	0.01	A	8.1	0.01	A	8.2
7	**Pleasantville Road & South State Road**	**Signalized**																
	Van Lu Van Road	WB	L	0.42	B	19.2	0.44	B	19.7	0.45	C	20.6	0.46	B	19.8	0.47	C	20.7
			R	0.34	A	8.5	0.34	A	8.5	0.37	A	8.6	0.33	A	8.4	0.36	A	8.5
	Pleasantville Road	NB	T	0.23	B	16.4	0.24	B	16.7	0.27	B	17.7	0.24	B	16.6	0.27	B	17.6
			R	0.21	A	8.8	0.21	A	9.0	0.22	A	9.6	0.23	A	9.0	0.23	A	9.5
	Pleasantville Road	SB	LT	0.76	B	18.2	0.76	B	18.2	0.78	B	18.3	0.76	B	18.2	0.77	B	18.3
		Overall		-	**B**	**14.4**	-	**B**	**14.6**	-	**B**	**14.9**	-	**B**	**14.6**	-	**B**	**14.9**

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