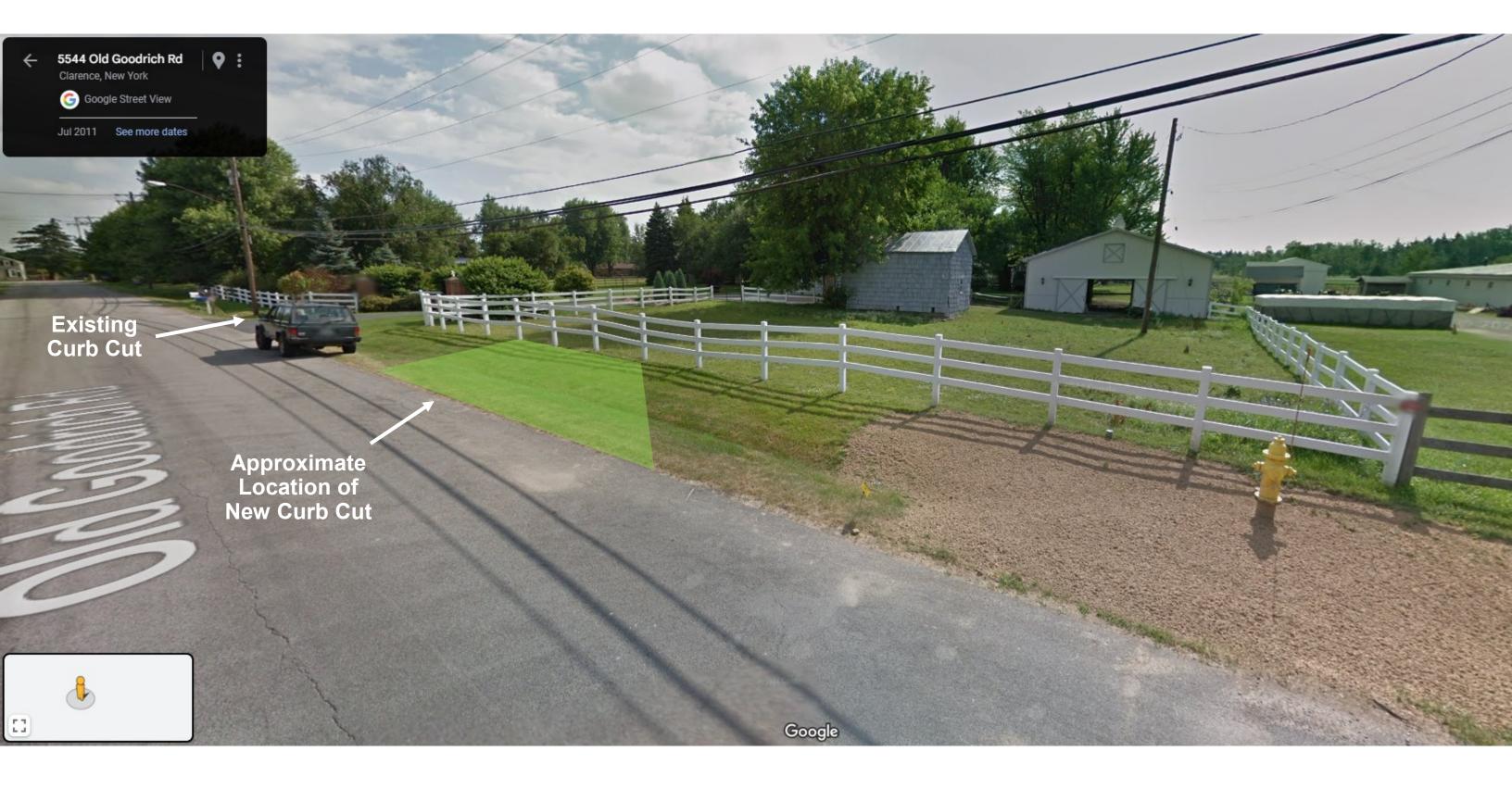
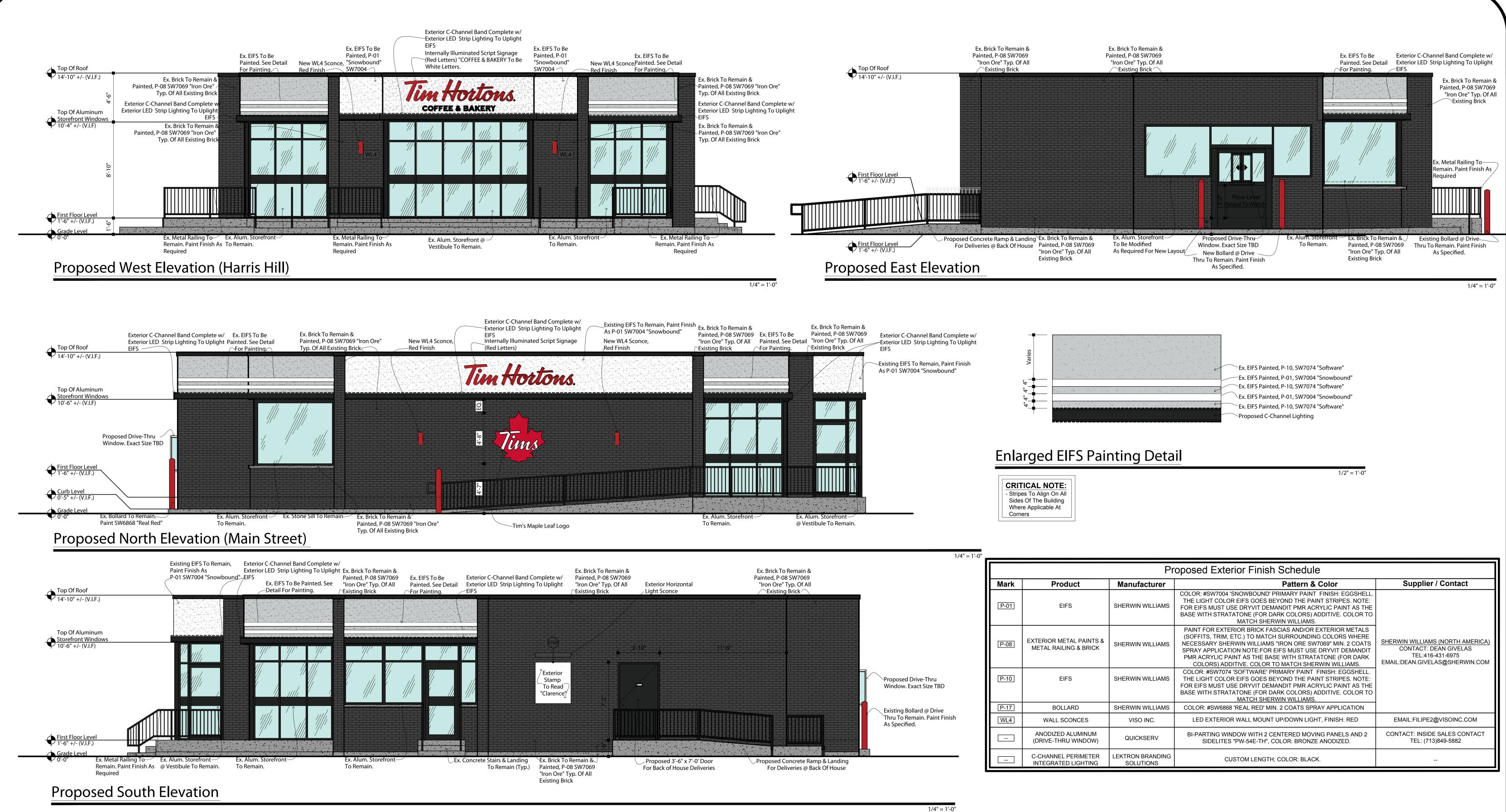


## **Proposed Conditions**







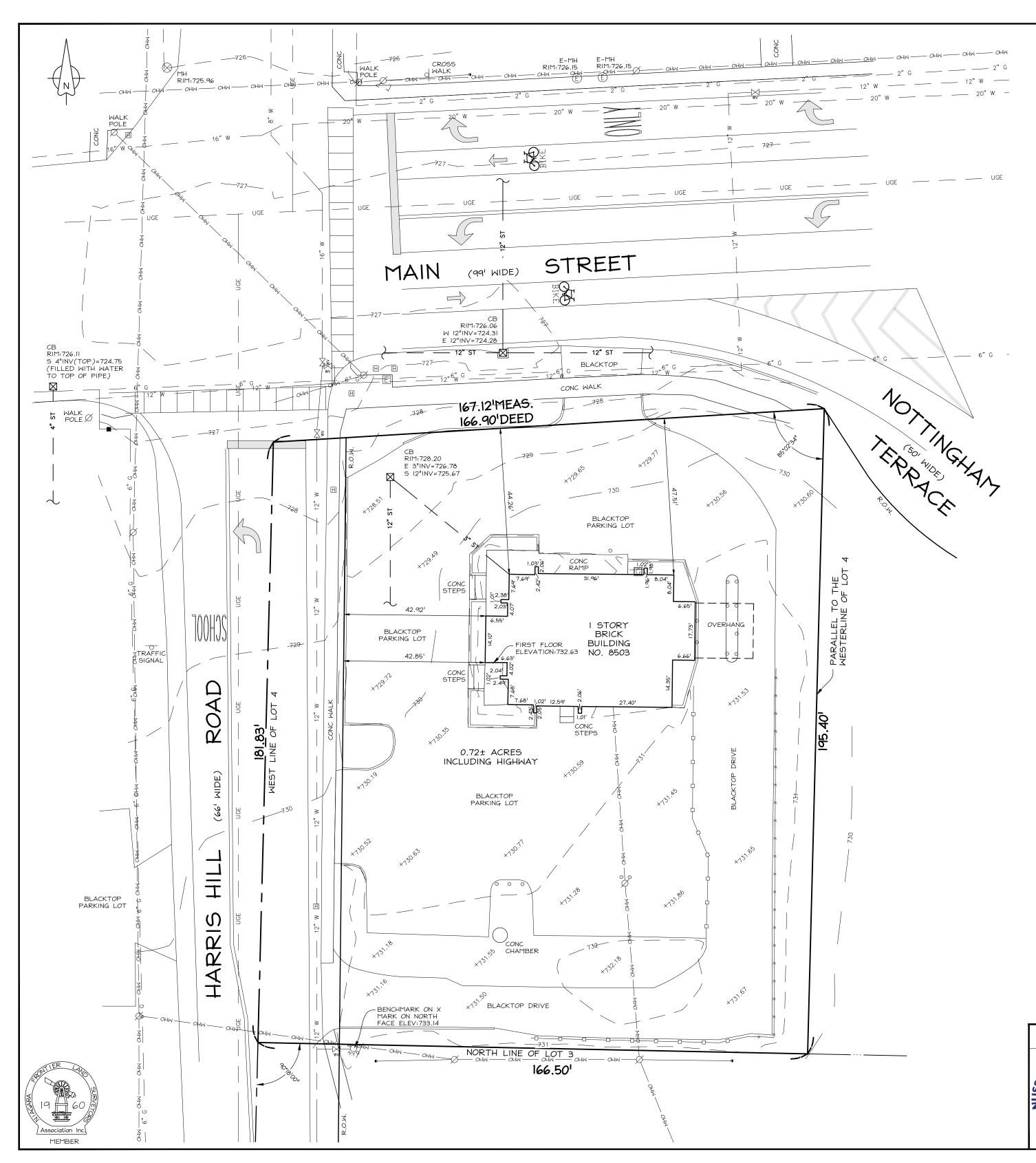
## **Proposed Tim Hortons: Kelton Enterprises LLC**

**8503 Main Street Sheridan Drive** Clarence, New York 14221

•

OR METAL PAINTS & L RAILING & BRICK	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	PAINT FOR EXTERIOR BRICK FASCIAS AND/OR EXTERIOR METALS (SOFFITS, TRIM, ETC.) TO MATCH SURROUNDING COLORS WHERE NECESSARY SHERWIN WILLIAMS "IRON ORE SW7069" MIN. 2 COATS SPRAY APPLICATION NOTE:FOR EIFS MUST USE DRYVIT DEMANDIT PMR ACRYLIC PAINT AS THE BASE WITH STRATATONE (FOR DARK COLORS) ADDITIVE. COLOR TO MATCH SHERWIN WILLIAMS.	SHERWIN WILLIAMS (NORTH AMERICA) CONTACT: DEAN GIVELAS TEL:416-431-6975 EMAIL:DEAN.GIVELAS@SHERWIN.COM
EIFS	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	COLOR: #SW7074 'SOFTWARE' PRIMARY PAINT FINISH: EGGSHELL. THE LIGHT COLOR EIFS GOES BEYOND THE PAINT STRIPES. NOTE: FOR EIFS MUST USE DRYVIT DEMANDIT PMR ACRYLIC PAINT AS THE BASE WITH STRATATONE (FOR DARK COLORS) ADDITIVE. COLOR TO MATCH SHERWIN WILLIAMS.	
BOLLARD	SHERWIN WILLIAMS	COLOR: #SW6868 'REAL RED' MIN. 2 COATS SPRAY APPLICATION	
ALL SCONCES	VISO INC.	LED EXTERIOR WALL MOUNT UP/DOWN LIGHT, FINISH: RED	EMAIL:FILIPE2@VISOINC.COM
DIZED ALUMINUM /E-THRU WINDOW)	QUICKSERV	BI-PARTING WINDOW WITH 2 CENTERED MOVING PANELS AND 2 SIDELITES "PW-54E-TH", COLOR: BRONZE ANODIZED.	CONTACT: INSIDE SALES CONTACT TEL: (713)849-5882
ANNEL PERIMETER GRATED LIGHTING	LEKTRON BRANDING SOLUTIONS	CUSTOM LENGTH; COLOR: BLACK.	





#### <u>LEGEND</u>

#### HYDRANT

- WATER VALVE
- DRAINAGE INLET
- Ø UTILITY POLE GUY WIRE
- (E) ELECTRIC MANHOLE

- BOLLARD
- H HANDHOLE E ELEC. BOX
- G GAS METER
- O SIGN
- ------ UNDERGROUND WATER OHW ----- OVERHEAD WIRES

### NOTES

- I. ELEVATIONS ARE BASED UPON THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD 88).
- 2. HORIZONTAL DATUM REFERENCES THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983 (NAD 83) - NEW YORK STATE PLANE WEST ZONE.
- 3. THE LOCATION OF ANY UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE AND ALL UTILITIES MAY NOT BE SHOWN. PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES, ALL UTILITY COMPANIES SHOULD BE NOTIFIED IN ORDER TO VERIFY OR AMEND THEIR LOCATIONS AND/OR EXISTENCE. FOR ASSISTANCE CALL UFPO AT 1-800-962-7962.
- 4. UDIGNY.ORG DESIGN TICKET No. 07173-000-480 WAS SUBMITTED TO REQUEST UTILITY RECORDS:
- CHARTER COM NORTHEAST WESTERN NY: HAS RESPONDED, CLEAR NO FACILITIES WITHIN 15FT OF THE EXCAVATOR DEFINED WORK AREA.
- ERIE COUNTY DIVISION OF SEWER MANAGEMENT: HAS RESPONDED, CLEAR. - ERIE COUNTY WATER AUTHORITY: HAS RESPONDED, DRAWN HERON.
- NATIONAL FUEL GAS / CLARENCE NFG-113: HAS RESPONDED, DRAWN HERON.
- NYSEG LANCASTER ELECTRIC: NO LOCATE REQUIRED EXCAVATION WORK IS BEING PERFORMED FOR THE FACILITY OWNER. LOCATE WILL BE PERFORMED BY THE EXCAVATOR PER CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT.
- NYS DOT BUFFALO REGION 5: CLEAR, NO FACILITIES WITHIN 15FT OF THE EXCAVATOR DEFINED WORK AREA.
- VERIZON / BUFFALO: HAS RESPONDED, DRAWN HERON.

 3556 Lake Shore Road, Suite 500, Buffalo, NY 14219
 This survey was prepared without the benefit of an abstract of title and is subject to any state of facts that may be revealed by an examination of such.
 Unauthorized alterations or additions to any survey, drawing design, specification, plan or report is a violation of section 7209, provision 2 of the New York State Education Law.

 TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY MER & CL 8503 Main Street Part of Lot 4, Section 13, Township 12, Range 6 Holland Land Company's Survey

Town of Clarence

County of Erie, State of New York

Date of Survey: 07/17/2023

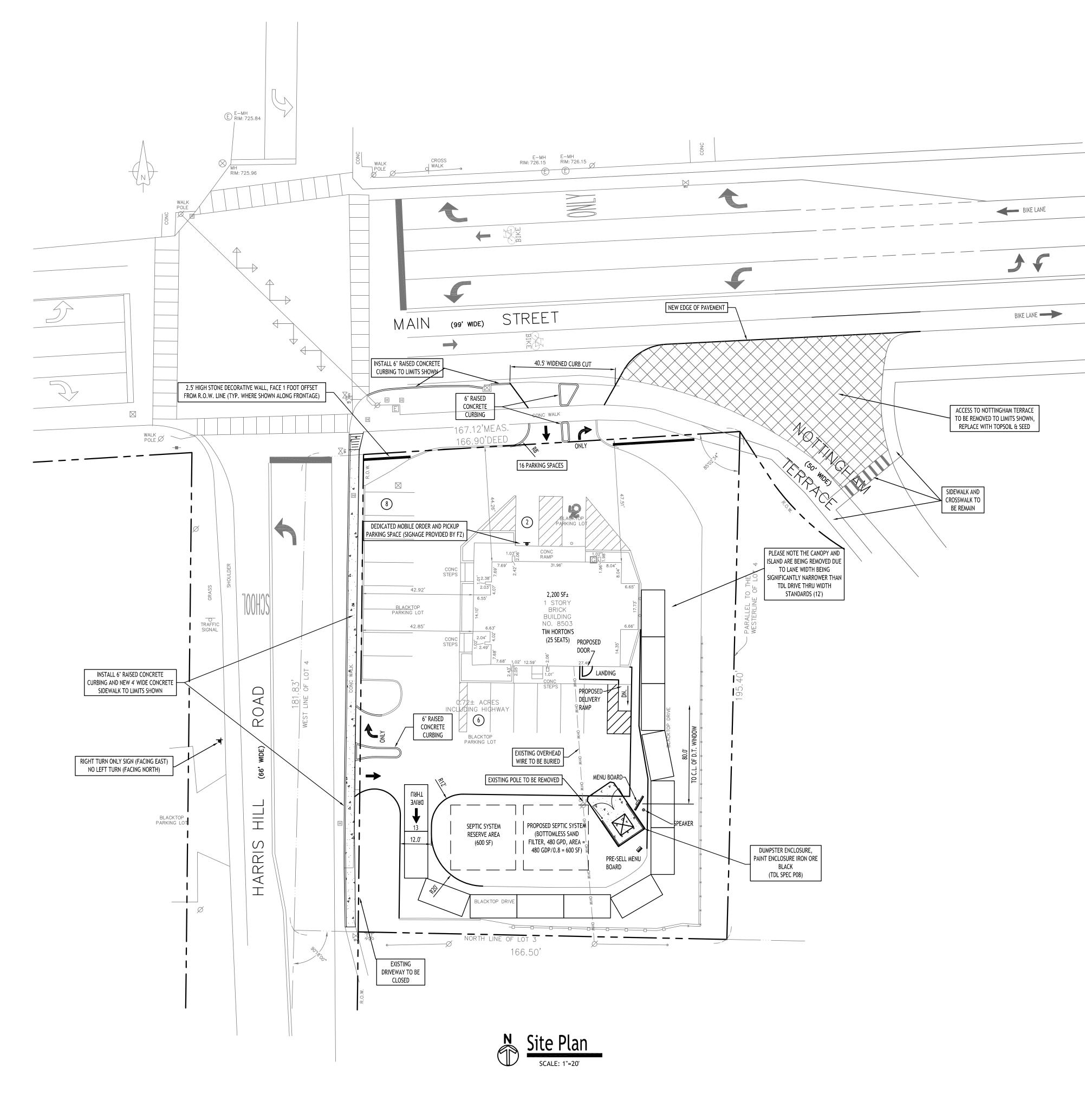
NO IRONS SET OR FOUND AT PROPERTY CORNERS UNLESS NOTED HEREO

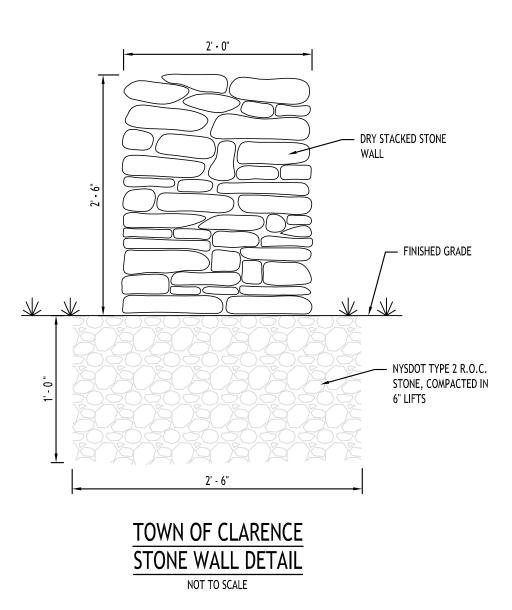
Scale : 1" = 20'

Project No. : 23J2-0757

All Rights Reserved. Reuse of these documents without the expressed written permission of CARMINAWOOD DESIGN is prohibited. WARNING it is a violation of article 145 sections 7209N and 7301 of the New York State Education Law for any person, unless acting under the direction of a registered architect, licensed engineer or land surveyor to alter this drawing. If altered such R.A., P.E. or L.L.S. shall affix his or her seal, signature, the date, the notation "Altered By" and a specific description of the alteration.

© CARMINA WOOD DESIGN





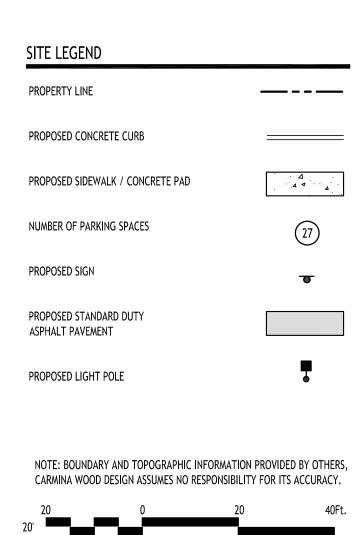
SITE AREA = 0.58 AC		
ONED: TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD		
DESCRIPTION: EX. BUILDING, TIM HORTON'S RE	ESTAURANT (25 SEATS) W/DRIVE THR	U
ETBACKS - BUILDING	REQUIRED	PROVIDED
RONT:	10 FT MIN/45 FT MAX	EXISTING
IDE:	10 FT	EXISTING
REAR:	25 FT	EXISTING
ETBACKS - PARKING		
RONT:	*	EXISTING
IDE:	NONE	EXISTING
REAR:	NONE	EXISTING
GREENSPACE		
TOTAL SITE (40%):	0.23 AC	0.15 AC (0.11 AC EX.)
FOTAL IMPERVIOUS AREA (60%):	0.35 AC	0.43 AC (0.47 AC EX.)
PARKING	9	
OF SPACES - SEE CALCULATION BELOW	9'x19'	16 SPACES
MAX. BUILDING HEIGHT	40 FT	< 40 FT
	60%	74%
OT COVERAGE	(0.35 AC)	(0.43 AC, 0.47 EX.)
DRIVE-THRU STACKING	12 SPACES	13 SPACES

\* PARKING NOT ALLOWED IN FRONT YARD OF THE BUILDING

NOTE: SPECIAL EXCEPTION USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR DRIVE-THRU/RESTAURANT

#### PARKING CALCULATION: RESTAURANT:

REQ'D PARKING = 1 SPACE PER 3 SEATS = 25 SEATS / 3 = <u>9 SPACES</u>



CARMINAWOOD DESIGN Buffalo | Utica | Greensboro

 REVISIONS:

 No.
 Description
 Date

 No.
 Description
 Date

 Image: Substration
 5/13/24
 Proposed Tim Horton'S

 Image: Substration
 S/13/24
 Proposed Tim Horton'S

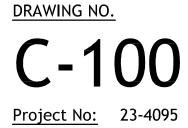
 Image: Substration
 S/13/24
 Proposed Tim Horton'S

 Image: Substration
 S/25/24
 Proposed Tim Horton'S



DRAWING NAME: Site Plan Concept

Date: Drawn By: Scale: 10/27/23 C. Wood As Noted



#### Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

#### **Instructions for Completing**

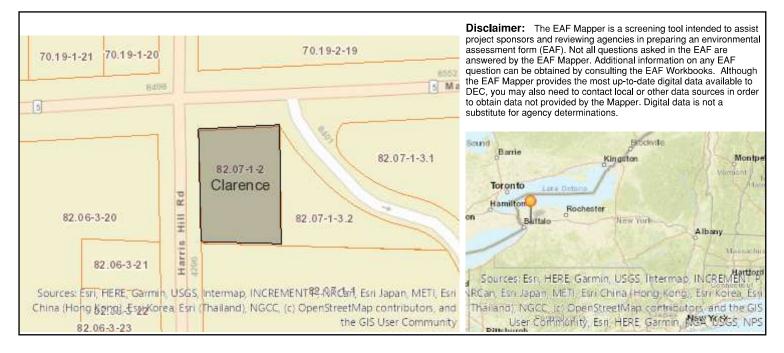
**Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1.** Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by or useful to the lead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

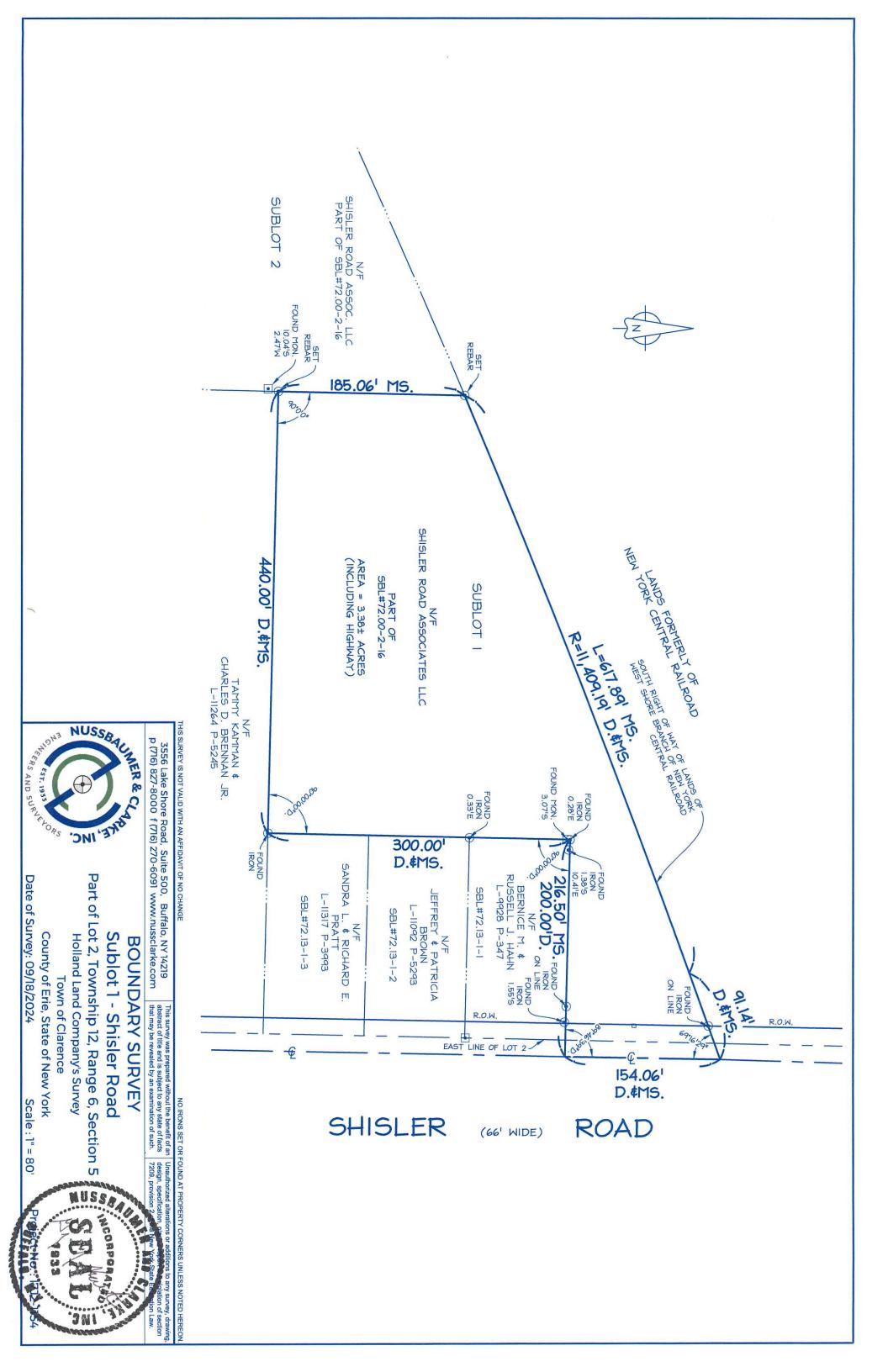
Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information			
Name of Action or Project:			
Proposed Tim Horton's			
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):			
8503 Main Street Clarence, NY 14031 [SBL: 82.07-1-2]			
Brief Description of Proposed Action:			
Proposed conversion of existing 2,180 sf bank with drive-thru to Tim Horton's Restaurant.			
Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: 716-639-370	1	
Kelton Enterprises, LLC	E-Mail: scott.buckley@ke	eltonenterprises.co	m
Address:			
501 John James Audubon Pkwy			
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:	
Amherst	New York	14228	
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, loca administrative rule, or regulation?	il law, ordinance,	NO	YES
If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the e may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question of the proposed to Part 2.		nat 🖌	
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other	er government Agency?	NO	YES
If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: ECDOH, ECWA, NYSDOT			✓
<ul> <li>a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?</li> <li>b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?</li> <li>c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?</li> </ul>	0.58 acres 0.58 acres 0.58 acres		
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:			
5. Urban 🗌 Rural (non-agriculture) 🗌 Industrial 🗹 Commerci	al 🔽 Residential (subu	rban)	
Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Spe	cify):		
Parkland			

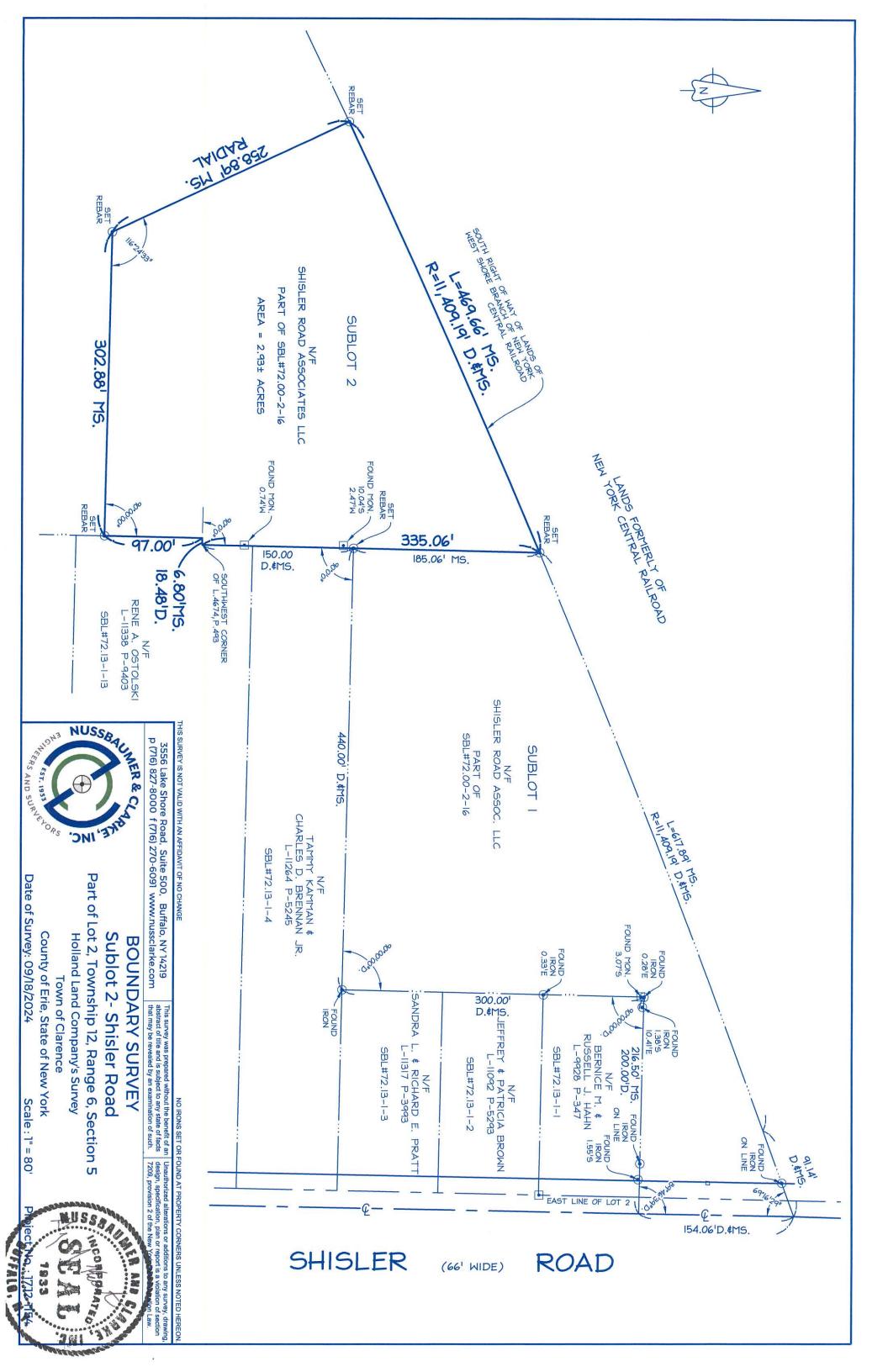
5. Is the proposed action,	NO	YES	N/A
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?			
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?			$\square$
		NO	YES
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?			
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?		NO	YES
If Yes, identify:			
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO	YES
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?			
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?			
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?		NO	YES
If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:			
			$\checkmark$
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?		NO	YES
If No, describe method for providing potable water:			
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?		NO	YES
If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment:proposed onsite septic system			
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or distric	t	NO	YES
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?			
	+		
b. 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?			
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO	YES
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		<ul> <li></li> </ul>	
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:			

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:		
Shoreline Forest Agricultural/grasslands Early mid-successional		
Wetland Urban 🗹 Suburban		
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or	NO	YES
Federal government as threatened or endangered?		
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	NO	YES
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?	NO	YES
If Yes,		
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?		
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)? If Yes, briefly describe:		
existing onsite storm sewer system		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)?	NO	YES
If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:		
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility?	NO	YES
If Yes, describe:		
20.Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or	NO	YES
completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe:		
I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BE MY KNOWLEDGE	ST OF	
Applicant/sponsor/name: Patrick Sheedy Jr., PE - Carmina Wood Design Date: 11/30/23		
Signature: Par Shaff	t	



Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Νο
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	No
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	Νο
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	No
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	No







USDA United States Department of Agriculture

> Natural Resources Conservation

Service

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

**Custom Soil Resource Report for** Erie County, **New York** 



## Preface

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/? cid=nrcs142p2\_053951).

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

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

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

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or a part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require

alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-9410 or call (800) 795-3272 (voice) or (202) 720-6382 (TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

## Contents

Preface	2
How Soil Surveys Are Made	
Soil Map	
Soil Map	9
Legend	10
Map Unit Legend	
Map Unit Descriptions	
Erie County, New York	
BfA—Benson very channery loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	13
Cc—Canandaigua silt loam	14
Ld—Lamson mucky very fine sandy loam	
Ne—Newstead loam	
OvA—Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	18
PbB—Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	
WaA—Wassaic silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	21
References	23

## **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

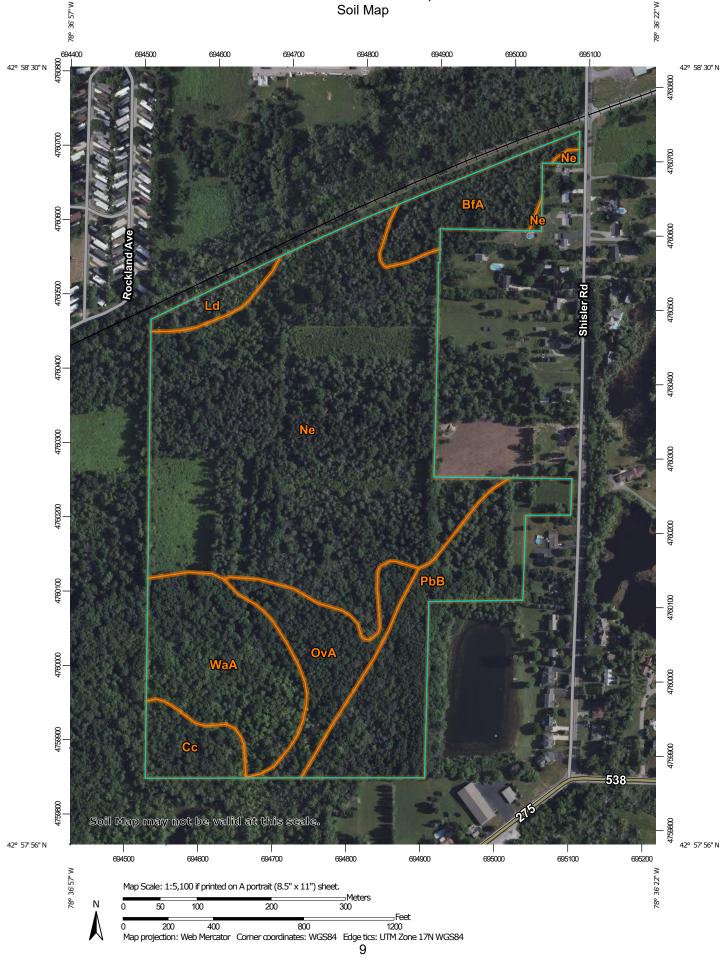
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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

## Soil Map

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

#### Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



	MAP L	EGEND	)	MAP INFORMATION
Area of Int	terest (AOI)	39	Spoil Area	The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at
	Area of Interest (AOI)	٥	Stony Spot	1:15,800.
Soils		0	Very Stony Spot	Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.
	Soil Map Unit Polygons	\$2	Wet Spot	
~	Soil Map Unit Lines	Δ	Other	Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil
	Soil Map Unit Points		Special Line Features	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of
Special	Point Features Blowout	Water Fea	atures	contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.
Ø	Borrow Pit	$\sim$	Streams and Canals	
	Clay Spot	Transport		Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map
~	Closed Depression	+++	Rails	measurements.
×	Gravel Pit	~	Interstate Highways	Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
°. G.D	Gravelly Spot	~	US Routes	Web Soil Survey URL: Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)
	Landfill	$\sim$	Major Roads	
	Lava Flow	~	Local Roads	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts
٨.	Marsh or swamp	Backgrou	Ind Aerial Photography	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the
<u>مل</u> ه ۵	Mine or Quarry		Achar Hotography	Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.
*	Miscellaneous Water			
0	Perennial Water			This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.
0				
×	Rock Outcrop			Soil Survey Area: Erie County, New York Survey Area Data: Version 23, Sep 5, 2023
+	Saline Spot			
0 0 0 0	Sandy Spot			Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.
-	Severely Eroded Spot			
0	Sinkhole			Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 4, 2020—Jul 10, 2020
≫	Slide or Slip			2020
ø	Sodic Spot			The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BfA	Benson very channery loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	4.6	6.0%
Сс	Canandaigua silt loam	2.7	3.5%
Ld	Lamson mucky very fine sandy loam	1.4	1.9%
Ne	Newstead loam	41.7	54.4%
OvA	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	5.8	7.5%
PbB	Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	10.8	14.1%
WaA	Wassaic silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	9.7	12.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		76.7	100.0%

## **Map Unit Legend**

## **Map Unit Descriptions**

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

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

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

mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Erie County, New York**

#### BfA—Benson very channery loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9rk0 Elevation: 90 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Benson and similar soils: 75 percent Minor components: 25 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Benson**

#### Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Channery loamy till underlain by limestone or calcareous shale

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: very channery loam H2 - 6 to 15 inches: very channery loam H3 - 15 to 19 inches: unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately high (0.00 to 0.60 in/hr) Depth to water table: More than 80 inches Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Very low (about 1.8 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s Hydrologic Soil Group: D Ecological site: F101XY011NY - Shallow Till Upland Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### Farmington

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

#### Lima

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

#### Wassaic

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

#### Newstead

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

#### **Unnamed soils**

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

#### Cc—Canandaigua silt loam

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rkd Elevation: 100 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Canandaigua and similar soils:* 75 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Canandaigua**

#### Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 9 inches:* silt loam *H2 - 9 to 37 inches:* silt loam *H3 - 37 to 60 inches:* silt loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

*Slope:* 0 to 3 percent *Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches *Drainage class:* Poorly drained

#### **Custom Soil Resource Report**

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20 to 0.57 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: High (about 12.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY010NY - Wet Lake Plain Depression Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Minor Components**

#### Canadice

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Lakemont

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Lyons

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Lamson

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Niagara

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

#### Ld—Lamson mucky very fine sandy loam

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rms Elevation: 50 to 1,100 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Lamson and similar soils:* 75 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Lamson**

#### Setting

Landform: Depressions Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave Parent material: Deltaic or glaciolacustrine deposits with a high content of fine and very fine sand

#### **Typical profile**

*H1 - 0 to 9 inches:* mucky very fine sandy loam *H2 - 9 to 40 inches:* fine sandy loam

H3 - 40 to 60 inches: loamy very fine sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Occasional
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 7.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Ecological site: F101XY007NY - Wet Outwash Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Minor Components**

#### Canandaigua

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Cheektowaga

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Unnamed soils**

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Halsey

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Minoa

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

#### Ne—Newstead loam

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rnp Elevation: 350 to 1,800 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

#### **Map Unit Composition**

*Newstead and similar soils:* 75 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Newstead**

#### Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Parent material: Loamy till derived from limestone, with varying amounts of sandstone, shale, and granite

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: loam

H2 - 10 to 21 inches: loam

- H3 21 to 27 inches: gravelly loam
- H4 27 to 31 inches: unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 12 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

*Calcium carbonate, maximum content:* 15 percent *Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### **Unnamed soils**

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

#### Appleton

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

#### Kendaia

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

#### Lyons

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Wassaic

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

#### OvA—Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rp0 Elevation: 250 to 1,000 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: Prime farmland if drained

#### Map Unit Composition

*Ovid and similar soils:* 75 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Ovid**

#### Setting

Landform: Till plains, reworked lake plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Concave

Across-slope shape: Linear

*Parent material:* Loamy till with a significant component of reddish shale or reddish glaciolacustrine clays, mixed with limestone and some sandstone

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam H2 - 10 to 20 inches: clay loam H3 - 20 to 60 inches: gravelly loam

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Somewhat poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.06 to 0.20 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 6 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Moderate (about 8.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Ecological site: F101XY013NY - Moist Till Hydric soil rating: No

#### Minor Components

#### llion

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### Appleton

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

#### Kendaia

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

#### Churchville

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

#### **Unnamed soils**

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

#### PbB—Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

#### Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9rp4 Elevation: 620 to 1,660 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

Palmyra and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

#### **Description of Palmyra**

#### Setting

Landform: Terraces, outwash plains, deltas Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from limestone and other sedimentary rocks

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 9 inches: gravelly loam

H2 - 9 to 28 inches: gravelly clay loam

H3 - 28 to 60 inches: stratified very gravelly sand

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.4 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e Hydrologic Soil Group: A Ecological site: F101XY005NY - Dry Outwash Hydric soil rating: No

#### **Minor Components**

#### Arkport

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

#### Minoa

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

#### Phelps

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

#### Halsey

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### WaA—Wassaic silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

#### **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9rr3 Elevation: 800 to 1,750 feet Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 48 inches Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F Frost-free period: 115 to 195 days Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

#### Map Unit Composition

*Wassaic and similar soils:* 75 percent *Minor components:* 25 percent *Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.* 

#### **Description of Wassaic**

#### Setting

Landform: Till plains, ridges, benches Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Parent material: Loamy till derived mainly from limestone, with varying amounts of sandstone, shale, and crystalline rock

#### **Typical profile**

H1 - 0 to 10 inches: silt loam
H2 - 10 to 23 inches: gravelly silt loam
C - 23 to 28 inches: gravelly loam
R - 28 to 32 inches: unweathered bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 19 to 39 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 1 percent
Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.2 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s Hydrologic Soil Group: C Ecological site: F101XY012NY - Till Upland Hydric soil rating: No

#### Minor Components

#### Newstead

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

#### Cazenovia

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

#### Honeoye

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

#### Lima

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

#### Farmington

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

## References

American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO). 2004. Standard specifications for transportation materials and methods of sampling and testing. 24th edition.

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). 2005. Standard classification of soils for engineering purposes. ASTM Standard D2487-00.

Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Federal Register. July 13, 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States.

Federal Register. September 18, 2002. Hydric soils of the United States.

Hurt, G.W., and L.M. Vasilas, editors. Version 6.0, 2006. Field indicators of hydric soils in the United States.

National Research Council. 1995. Wetlands: Characteristics and boundaries.

Soil Survey Division Staff. 1993. Soil survey manual. Soil Conservation Service. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 18. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/ nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_054262

Soil Survey Staff. 1999. Soil taxonomy: A basic system of soil classification for making and interpreting soil surveys. 2nd edition. Natural Resources Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 436. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_053577

Soil Survey Staff. 2010. Keys to soil taxonomy. 11th edition. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/?cid=nrcs142p2\_053580

Tiner, R.W., Jr. 1985. Wetlands of Delaware. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Wetlands Section.

United States Army Corps of Engineers, Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers wetlands delineation manual. Waterways Experiment Station Technical Report Y-87-1.

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/ home/?cid=nrcs142p2 053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/ detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/ nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\_054242

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2006. Land resource regions and major land resource areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 296. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/soils/? cid=nrcs142p2\_053624

United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\_052290.pdf

# HARMONITOWFRS **ZONING DRAWINGS SITE NAME: CLARENCE SITE NUMBER: NY0005156** ADDRESS: 0 SHISLER ROAD (ACCESS NORTH OF 4630 SHISLER ROAD) CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031

SITE ADDRESS:	0 SHISLER ROAD (ACCESS NORTH OF 4630 SHISLER ROAD)
	CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031
MUNICIPALITY:	TOWN OF CLARENCE
COUNTY:	ERIE
TAX MAP NUMBER:	72.00-2-16 (76.7± ACRES PER TAX MAP)
ZONING DISTRICT:	INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS PARK/ RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY
SETBACKS:	INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS PARK SETBACK REQUIREMENTS:
	FRONT: 80'
	SIDE: 20'
	REAR: 25'
TOWER SETBACK:	150' (TOWER HEIGHT) FROM PROPERTY LINES
	100' TO RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS
TYPE OF SITE:	150' RAWLAND MONOPOLE
_ATITUDE:	42.972900° (42° 58' 22.44"N)
LONGITUDE:	-78.610704° (78° 36' 38.53"W
BASE ELEVATION:	741.7'± AMSL
IMITS OF DISTURBANCE:	0.95 ± ACRES
PROPERTY OWNER:	SHISLER ROAD ASSOCIATES LLC
	9580 MAIN STREET
	CLARENCE, NEW YORK 14031
TOWER OWNER/ APPLICANT:	HARMONI TOWERS
	11101 ANDERSON DRIVE, SUITE 200
	LITTLE ROCK, AR 72212
	CONTACT: MICHAEL WILSON
	PHONE: (585) 330-0211
ANCHOR TENANT:	AT&T MOBILITY CORP.
	5841 BRIDGE STREET
	EAST SYRACUSE, NY 13057
	CONTACT: GARY WEISS
	PHONE: (315) 420-9311
JTILITY PROVIDER:	ELECTRIC COMPANY: NYSEG
	PHONE: TBD
	FIBER PROVIDER: TBD
	PHONE: TBD

SHE	ET INDEX
SHT. NO.	DESCRIPTION
GA001	TITLE SHEET
GA002	GENERAL NOTES
GA003	GENERAL NOTES
VA100	SURVEY PLAN AND SCHEMATIC TOTA
VA110	SURVEY NOTES & DESCRIPTIONS
CA100	OVERALL SITE PLAN
CA110	COMPOUND PLAN
CA120	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PL
CA121	GRADING AND EROSION CONTROL PL
CA200	ELEVATION, ORIENTATION PLAN & RF
CA500	EQUIPMENT PLATFORM DETAILS
CA501	SITE DETAILS
CA502	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
SIZED V ALL PLA NOTIFY THE WO AS CON	DRAWINGS ARE FORMATTED FOR 22"x (ERSIONS ARE NOT PRINTED TO THE S ANS, EXISTING DIMENSIONS & CONDITI THE ENGINEER IN WRITING OF ANY DI ORK OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR SAME. T ISTRUCTION DOCUMENTS UNTIL ALL IT CH OF THE DRAWINGS HAS BEEN REV

١	REV NO	REVISION DATE	
	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
AL HOLDINGS	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
		00/00/0004	
	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
LAN	2	06/06/2024	
LAN	2	06/06/2024	
F INFO	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
	2	06/06/2024	
x34" FULL SIZE AND 11"x17" HALF SIZE. OTHER SCALE SHOWN. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY IONS ON THE JOB SITE & SHALL IMMEDIATELY ISCREPANCIES BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THIS SET OF PLANS SHALL NOT BE UTILIZED TEMS OF CONCERN HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED /ISED AND ISSUED "FOR CONSTRUCTION".			

DIG SAFELY -	<b>NEW YORK</b>
--------------	-----------------

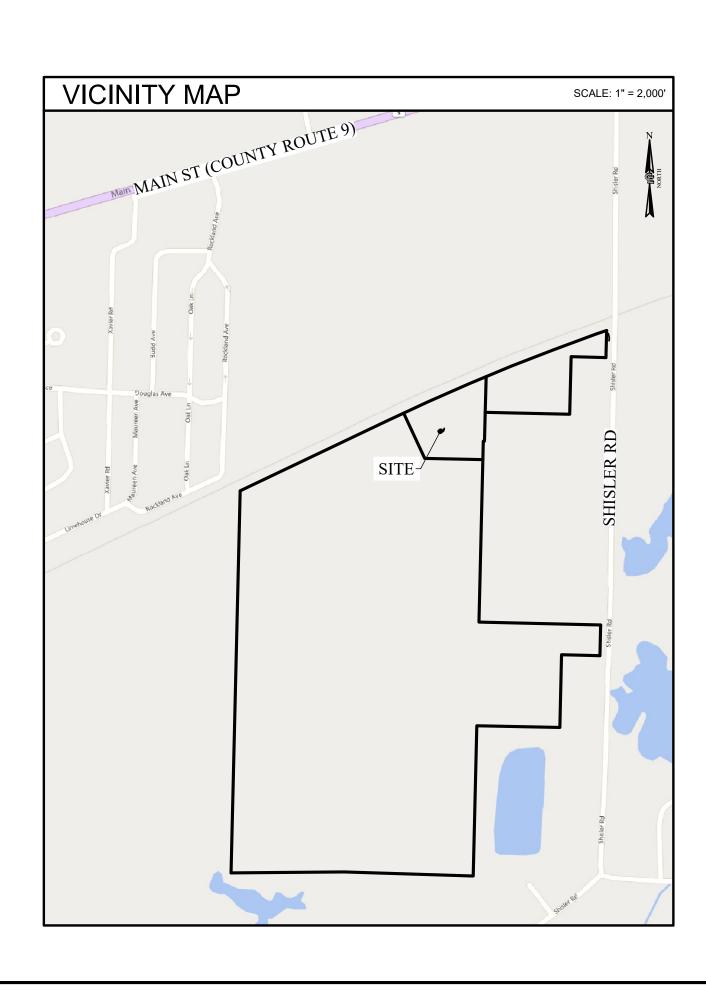


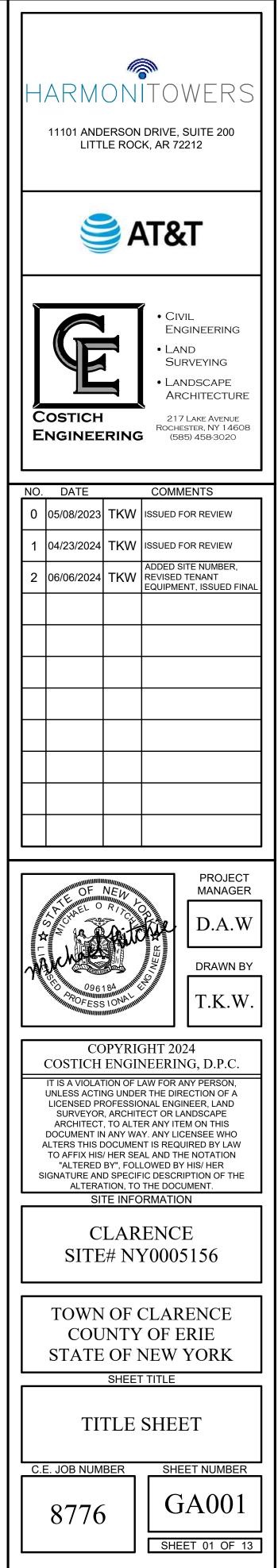


UNDERGROUND FACILITIES PROTECTIVE ORGANIZATION CALL US TOLL FREE 1-800-962-7962 NY industrial code rule 753 requires no less than two working days notice, but not more than ten days notice.

## **PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

THE PROPOSED WORK CONSISTS OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF AN UNMANNED WIRELESS FACILITY WITH ASSOCIATED UTILITIES.





LEGEND		ABBREVIATIONS
<ul> <li>HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL DATA OBTAIN REFERENCED TO THE FOLLOWING MONUN LOCKPORT CORS STATION -LATITUDE: 43-09-54.85468 (N) NAI -LONGITUDE: 077-31-13.35690 (W) -ELLIP HEIGHT: 166.286 METERS NA</li> <li>2. NO BOUNDARY SURVEY OR SEARCH OF D PROPERTY LINES SHOWN HEREON PER M #3.</li> <li>3. PRELIMINARY SUBDIVISION SURVEY 10000 CLARKE, INC. PROJECT NO.: 17J2-1154, DA</li> <li>4. PER THE NYSDEC FRESHWATER WETLANI PROJECT AREA.</li> <li>5. PER THE NATIONAL WETLANDS INVENTOR WEST OF THE THE PROJECT AREA.</li> </ul>	MENT: D 83 (CORS) VD 88 (CORS) EEDS WAS PERFORMED. APPROXIMATE JUNICIPAL / COUNTY TAX MAPS AND REFERENCE O WEHRLE DRIVE, PREPARED BY NUSSBAYMER & TED 11/28/17 DS MAP, THERE ARE NO STATE WETLANDS IN RY MAPS, THERE ARE FEDERAL WETLANDS 175'± ZARD INFORMATION AND AWARENESS SITE MAP	<ul> <li>UMTS UNIVERSAL MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM</li> <li>RF NOTES</li> <li>1. ACTUAL LENGTHS SHALL BE DETERMINED PER SITE CONDITION BY CONTRACTOR.</li> <li>2. THE DESIGN IS BASED ON RF DATA SHEETS, SIGNED AND APPROVED.</li> <li>3. RADIO SIGNAL CABLE AND RACEWAY SHALL COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE (NEC, NFPA 70), CHAPTER 8.</li> <li>4. ALL SPECIFIED MATERIAL FOR EACH LOCATION (E.G. OUTDOORS-OCCUPIED,</li> </ul>

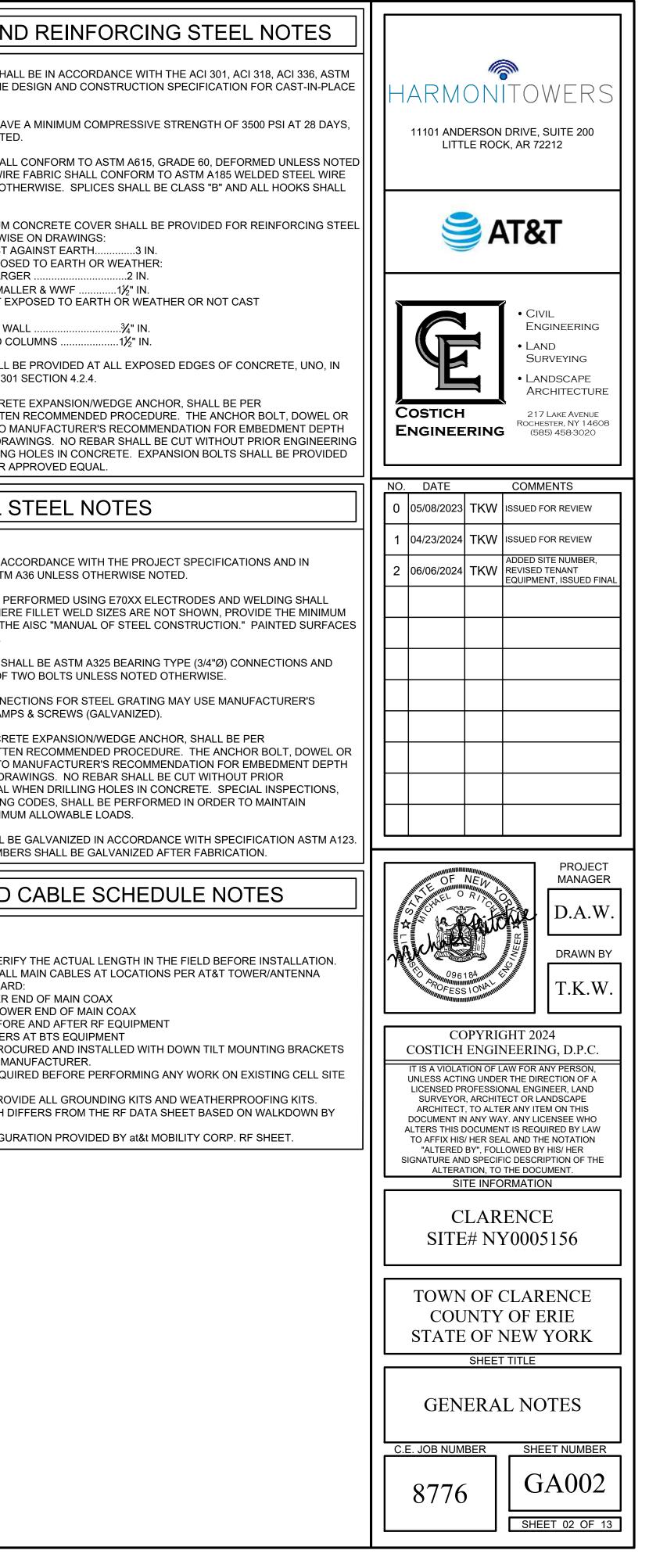
	GENERAL NOTES	CONCRETE AN
	1. FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONSTRUCTION DRAWING, THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS SHALL	NOTES: 1. ALL CONCRETE WORK SHAL
	APPLY: CONTRACTOR - QUALTEK SUBCONTRACTOR - GENERAL CONTRACTOR (CONSTRUCTION) OWNER - AT&T MOBILITY CORP.	A184, ASTM A185 AND THE E CONCRETE.
	<ol> <li>ALL SITE WORK SHALL BE COMPLETED AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS AND PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.</li> </ol>	2. ALL CONCRETE SHALL HAVI UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTEI
	<ol> <li>3. DRAWINGS PROVIDED HERE ARE NOT TO BE SCALED AND ARE INTENDED TO SHOW OUTLINE ONLY.</li> </ol>	3. REINFORCING STEEL SHALL OTHERWISE. WELDED WIRE FABRIC UNLESS NOTED OTH BE STANDARD, UNO.
	4. ALL MATERIALS FURNISHED AND INSTALLED SHALL BE IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE CODES, REGULATIONS, AND ORDINANCES. CONTRACTOR SHALL ISSUE ALL APPROPRIATE NOTICES AND COMPLY WITH ALL LAWS, ORDINANCES, RULES, REGULATIONS, AND LAWFUL ORDERS OF ANY PUBLIC AUTHORITY REGARDING THE PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK.	4. THE FOLLOWING MINIMUM ( UNLESS SHOWN OTHERWIS CONCRETE CAST A CONCRETE EXPOS #6 AND LARG
	5. ALL WORK CARRIED OUT SHALL COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL AND UTILITY COMPANY SPECIFICATIONS AND LOCAL JURISDICTIONAL CODES, ORDINANCES AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS.	#5 AND SMAL CONCRETE NOT EX AGAINST THE GROUND: SLAB AND WA
	<ol> <li>UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE, THE WORK SHALL INCLUDE FURNISHING MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT, APPURTENANCES, AND LABOR NECESSARY TO COMPLETE ALL INSTALLATIONS AS INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS.</li> </ol>	5. A CHAMFER OF 3/4" SHALL E ACCORDANCE WITH ACI 301
	7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL ALL EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY STATED OTHERWISE.	6. INSTALLATION OF CONCRET MANUFACTURER'S WRITTEN
	8. IF THE SPECIFIED EQUIPMENT CANNOT BE INSTALLED AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROPOSE AN ALTERNATIVE INSTALLATION SPACE FOR APPROVAL BY THE CONTRACTOR.	ROD SHALL CONFORM TO M OR AS SHOWN ON THE DRA APPROVAL WHEN DRILLING BY RAMSET/REDHEAD OR A
	9. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING IMPROVEMENTS, PAVEMENTS, CURBS, LANDSCAPING AND STRUCTURES. ANY DAMAGED PART SHALL BE REPAIRED AT CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE TO THE SATISFACTION OF OWNER.	STRUCTURAL
	10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT UTILITY LOCATING SERVICES PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.	NOTES:
	11. ALL EXISTING ACTIVE SEWER, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC, AND OTHER UTILITIES WHERE ENCOUNTERED IN THE WORK, SHALL BE PROTECTED AT ALL TIMES, AND WHERE REQUIRED FOR THE PROPER EXECUTION OF THE WORK, SHALL BE RELOCATED AS DIRECTED BY ENGINEERS. EXTREME CAUTION SHOULD BE USED BY THE CONTRACTOR WHEN EXCAVATING OR DRILLING PIERS AROUND OR NEAR UTILITIES. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SAFETY TRAINING FOR THE WORKING CREW. THIS WILL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO A) FALL PROTECTION B) CONFINED SPACE C) ELECTRICAL SAFETY D) TRENCHING & EXCAVATION.	<ol> <li>ALL STEEL SHALL BE IN AC ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM</li> <li>ALL WELDING SHALL BE PE CONFORM TO AISC. WHER SIZE PER TABLE J2.4 IN THE SHALL BE TOUCHED UP.</li> </ol>
STEM	12. ALL EXISTING INACTIVE SEWER, WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC AND OTHER UTILITIES, WHICH INTERFERE WITH THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK, SHALL BE REMOVED AND/OR CAPPED, PLUGGED OR OTHERWISE DISCONTINUED AT POINTS WHICH WILL NOT INTERFERE WITH THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK, AS DIRECTED BY THE RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER, AND SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE OWNER AND/OR LOCAL UTILITIES.	<ol> <li>BOLTED CONNECTIONS SHALL HAVE MINIMUM OF T</li> <li>NON-STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONAL STANDARD SADDLE CLAMP</li> </ol>
CONDITION BY CONTRACTOR.	13. THE AREAS OF THE OWNER'S PROPERTY DISTURBED BY THE WORK AND NOT COVERED BY THE TOWER, EQUIPMENT OR DRIVEWAY, SHALL BE GRADED TO A UNIFORM SLOPE, AND STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.	5. INSTALLATION OF CONCRE MANUFACTURER'S WRITTE ROD SHALL CONFORM TO M OR AS SHOWN ON THE DRA
Y WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FER 8. . OUTDOORS-OCCUPIED,	14. CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO EXISTING SITE DURING CONSTRUCTION. EROSION CONTROL MEASURES, IF REQUIRED DURING CONSTRUCTION, SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE LOCAL GUIDELINES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.	CONTRACTOR APPROVAL V REQUIRED BY GOVERNING MANUFACTURER'S MAXIMU
TC.) SHALL BE APPROVED, LISTED,	15.NO FILL OR EMBANKMENT MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED ON FROZEN GROUND. FROZEN MATERIALS, SNOW OR ICE SHALL NOT BE PLACED IN ANY FILL OR EMBANKMENT.	6. ALL METAL WORK SHALL B ALL SHOP WELDED MEMBE
IMUM OF EVERY THREE (3) FEET VHERE CABLE AND CONNECTOR HALL BE FOLLOWED.	16. THE SUB GRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED AND BROUGHT TO A SMOOTH UNIFORM GRADE PRIOR TO FINISHED SURFACE APPLICATION.	ANTENNA AND
ACCESSORIES SHALL BE USED.	17. THE SITE SHALL BE GRADED TO CAUSE SURFACE WATER TO FLOW AWAY FROM THE BTS EQUIPMENT AND TOWER AREAS.	NOTES:
PROVIDED WITH AN ICE SHIELD TO	18.IF NECESSARY, RUBBISH, STUMPS, DEBRIS, STICKS, STONES AND OTHER REFUSE SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AND DISPOSED OF LEGALLY.	<ol> <li>CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIF</li> <li>TAG AND COLOR CODE ALL CABLE MARKING STANDAR</li> </ol>
CABLES. CABLES SHALL BE SLOPED TO PREVENT WATER FROM	19. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SITE SIGNAGE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION FOR SITE SIGNAGE.	- TOP OF TOWER E - BOTTOM OF TOW
BE 7/16 DIN CABLE CONNECTORS	20.CONTRACTOR SHALL LEAVE PREMISES IN CLEAN CONDITION.	- DIRECTLY BEFOR - END OF JUMPERS 3. ANTENNAS SHALL BE PROC SUPPLIED BY ANTENNA MA 4. PRIOR APPROVAL IS REQU
RLY. IN OUTDOOR APPLICATIONS WING PROCEDURE SHOULD BE		<ul> <li>EQUIPMENT.</li> <li>5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROV</li> <li>6. THE MAIN COAX LENGTH D THE AE.</li> </ul>
E MANUFACTURE AND CONTRACTOR CONNECTOR AND WRAP 2 INCHES DE SO THAT THE STICKY SIDE IS UP		7. BASED UPON RF CONFIGUE

REVERSE AGAIN WITH THE STICKY SIDE DOWN E BUTYL RUBBER AND FINISH WITH A FINAL LAYER

TS SHALL BE GROUNDED AT THE TOP OF THE NECTORS, AND AT THE BOTTOM OF THE TOWER TOWARD THE FACILITY. THEY SHALL BE TOWERS THAT ARE BETWEEN 100 FEET AND 200 FEET OR LESS ON TOWERS THAT ARE HIGHER

INCLUDE GROUNDING STRAPS, SHALL BE USED TO , AND CONDUITS. THE GROUND CONDUCTORS VER, AND IN THE MIDDLE SECTION OF THE TOWER, AR USING EXOTHERMIC OR COMPRESSION

TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED AND REPORTED IN EMENTS. CONTRACTOR WILL NOT ACCEPT A ITH UNSATISFACTORY SWEEP TEST RESULTS. OF SWEEPS LEFT AT SITE UPON COMPLETION OF



# **EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES**

TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

GENERAL MEASURES:

- AS MUCH AS IS PRACTICAL, EXISTING VEGETATION SHALL BE PRESERVED. FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE, PERMANENT VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL EXPOSED SOILS.
- 2. SITE PREPARATION ACTIVITIES SHALL BE PLANNED TO MINIMIZE THE SCOPE AND DURATION OF SOIL DISRUPTION.

PARTICULAR MEASURES:

- DRAINAGE DITCH SEDIMENT FILTERS: DITCHES, SHALL RECEIVE CHECK DAMS WITH 2-9 INCH STONE MEETING NYS-DOT LIGHT STONE FILL REQUIREMENTS SO AS TO EFFECTIVELY TRAP SEDIMENT AND MINIMIZE ITS RELEASE OFF-SITE. CHECK DAMS SHALL HAVE A 9" MINIMUM WEIR AND BE CONSTRUCTED WITHIN EACH DITCH BEGINNING AT ITS DOWNSTREAM TERMINUS. CHECK DAMS SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE CHANNEL SO THAT THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.
- . SILT FENCES AND COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AROUND ALL STOCKPILES OF FILL, TOPSOIL AND EXCAVATED OVERBURDEN THAT ARE TO REMAIN FOR PERIODS LESS THAN 30 DAYS. SILT FENCES AND COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE ANCHORED AND MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION UNTIL SUCH TIME AS STOCKPILES ARE REMOVED AND STOCKPILING AREAS ARE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE AND PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
- TOPSOIL AND FILL THAT IS TO REMAIN STOCKPILED ON-SITE FOR PERIODS GREATER THAN 30 DAYS SHALL BE STABILIZED BY SEEDING. PRIOR TO THE SEEDING OPERATION, THE STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE GRADED AS NEEDED AND FEASIBLE TO PERMIT THE USE OF CONVENTIONAL EQUIPMENT FOR SEEDBED PREPARATION, SEEDING, MULCH APPLICATION AND MULCH ANCHORING.
- IN NO CASE SHALL ERODIBLE MATERIALS BE STOCKPILED WITH 25 FEET OF ANY DITCH, STREAM, OR OTHER SURFACE WATER BODY.

PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

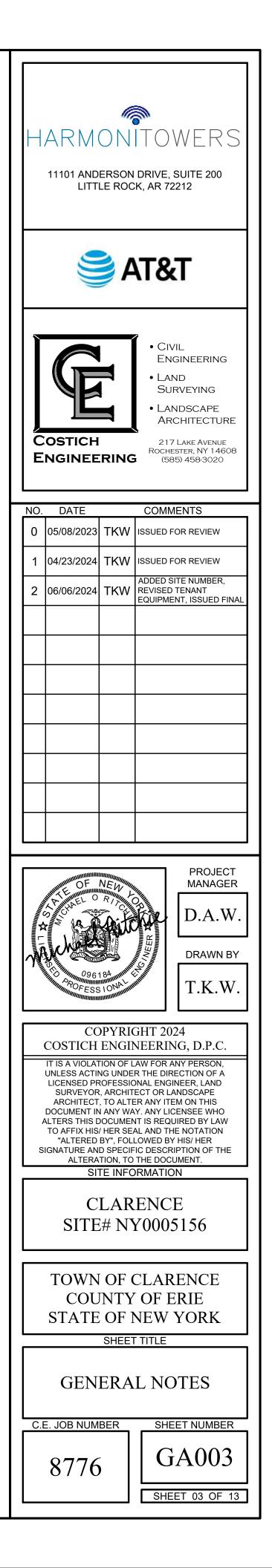
- PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY VEGETATIVE COVER: IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OR WHERE WORK IS DELAYED AND WILL NOT BE DISTURBED FOR 21 DAYS OR MORE IN ANY PORTION OF THE SITE. PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY VEGETATION SHALL BE ESTABLISHED WITHIN 14 DAYS ON ALL EXPOSED SOILS. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AS SOON AS PRACTICAL FOLLOWING DISTURBANCE TO STABILIZE BARE SOIL AND PROMOTE THE PROMPT RE-ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION.
  - A. AN ADEQUATE SEEDBED SHALL BE PREPARED BY SCARIFYING COMPACTED SOIL AND REMOVING SURFACE DEBRIS AND OBSTACLES.
  - B. LIME SHALL BE APPLIED SUFFICIENTLY TO ATTAIN A SOIL ACIDITY pH OF 6.0 TO 7.0.
  - C. FERTILIZER (5-10-10 MIXTURE OR EQUIVALENT) SHALL BE APPLIED PER SOIL TEST RESULTS OR AT A RATE OF 600 LBS PER ACRE.
  - D. DISTURBED AREAS WHICH WILL REMAIN TEMPORARILY FALLOW FOR PERIODS GREATER THAN 14 DAYS SHALL BE SEEDED AT THE FOLLOWING RATE TO PRODUCE TEMPORARY GROUND COVER: 30 LBS RYEGRASS (ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL) PER ACRE. DURING THE WINTER, USE 100 LBS CERTIFIED "AROOSTOCK" WINTER RYE (CEREAL RYE) PER ACRE.
  - E. PERMANENT SEEDING SHALL BE APPLIED ON 4" MIN. TOPSOIL AT THE FOLLOWING RATE FOR ROUGH OR OCCASIONAL MOWING AREAS: 8 LBS EMPIRE BIRDSFOOT TIREFOIL OR COMMON WHITE CLOVER PER ACRE. 20 LBS TALL FESCUE PER ACRE PLUS 2 LBS REDTOP OR 5 LBS RYEGRASS (PERENNIAL) PER ACRE
  - FOR MOWED AREAS: 65 LBS KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS PER ACRE 65 LBS RYEGRASS (PERENNIAL) PER ACRE
  - F. ALL SEEDING SHALL BE PERFORMED USING THE BROADCAST METHOD OR HYDROSEEDING, UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED.
  - G. ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE STABILIZED SUBSEQUENT TO SEEDING BY APPLYING 2 TONS OF STRAW MULCH PER ACRE. STRAW MULCH SHALL BE ANCHORED BY APPLYING 750 LBS OF WOOD FIBER MULCH PER ACRE WITH A HYDROSEEDER, OR TUCKING THE MULCH WITH SMOOTH DISCS OR OTHER MULCH ANCHORING TOOLS TO A DEPTH OF 3". MULCH ANCHORING TOOLS SHALL BE PULLED ACROSS SLOPES ALONG TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS.
- 2. ALL UNNECESSARY REMOVAL OF HEALTHY TREES SHALL BE AVOIDED. MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE STORED NOR MACHINERY OPERATED WITHIN THE DRIP-LINE OF THE TREES TO REMAIN.

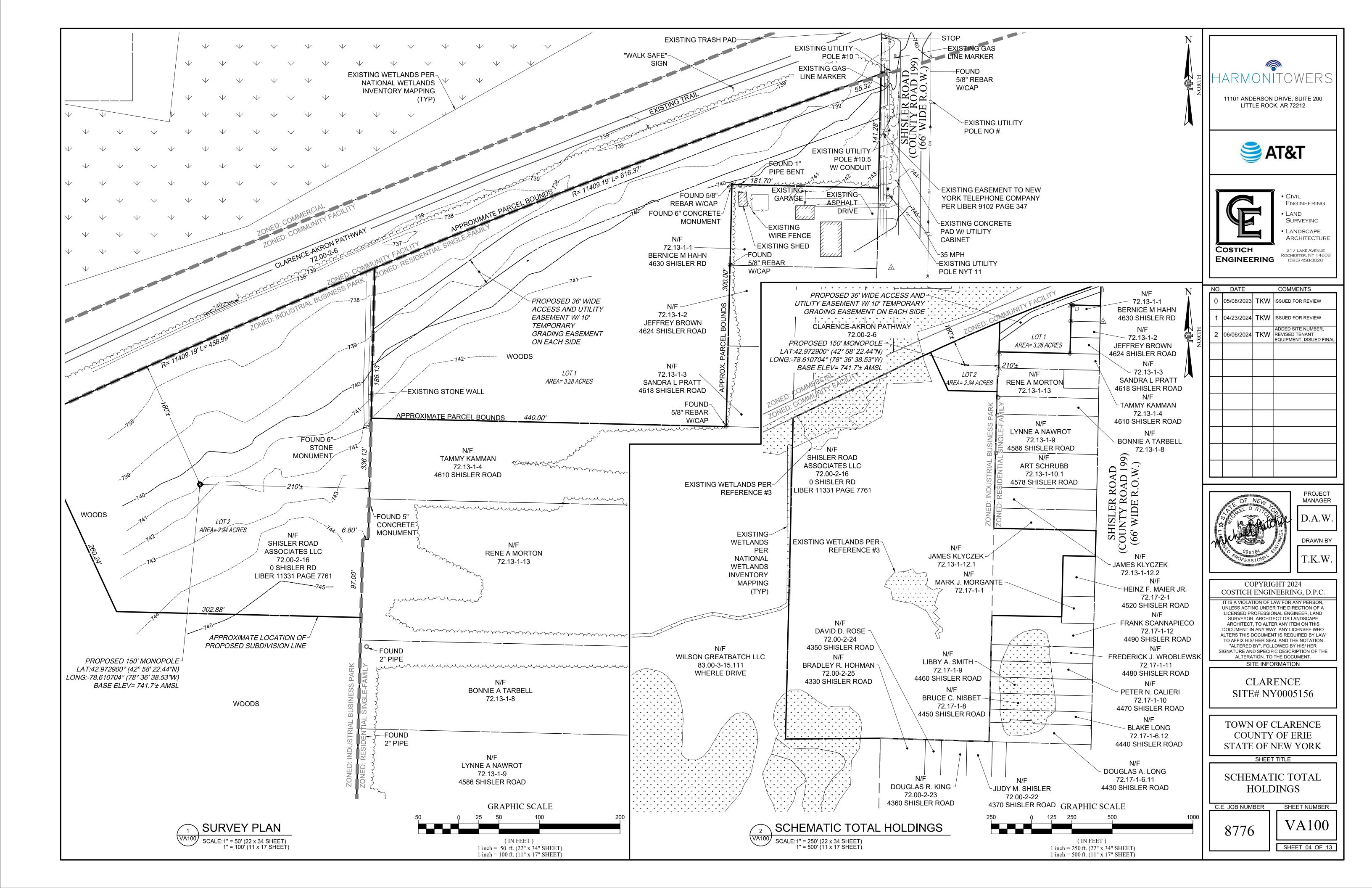
MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES:

- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ON A DAILY BASIS INSPECT AND MAINTAIN THE INTEGRITY AND FUNCTION OF ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS.
- . TO ASSURE PROPER FUNCTION, SILTATION BARRIERS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN GOOD CONDITION AND REINFORCED, EXTENDED, REPAIRED OR REPLACED AS NECESSARY. WASHOUTS SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REPAIRED, RE-SEEDED AND PROTECTED FROM FURTHER EROSION.
- SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM BEHIND THE SEDIMENT FENCE WHEN IT BECOMES ABOUT 0.5 FEET DEEP AT THE FENCE AND FROM BEHIND THE COMPOST FILTER SOCKS ONCE IT REACHES 1/2 THE FILTER SOCK HEIGHT. THE SEDIMENT FENCE AND COMPOST FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN BARRIER.
- ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE FERTILIZED, RESEEDED AS NECESSARY, AND MULCHED ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATIONS IN THE VEGETATIVE PLAN IN ORDER TO MAINTAIN A VIGOROUS, DENSE VEGETATIVE COVER.

# SOIL AND EROSION CONTROL NOTES

- TEMPORARY SEDIMENTATION ENTRAPMENT AREAS SHALL BE PROVIDED AT KEY LOCATIONS TO INTERCEPT AND CLARIFY SILT LADEN RUNOFF FROM THE SITE.
- 2. SILT THAT LEAVES THE SITE IN SPITE OF THE REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE COLLECTED AND REMOVED AS DIRECTED BY APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.
- 3. AT THE COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, ALL TEMPORARY SILTATION DEVICES SHALL BE REMOVED AND THE AFFECTED AREAS REGRADED, OR TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SITE PLANS.
- 4. ALL SEDIMENTATION ENTRAPMENT STRUCTURES WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED ON A REGULAR BASIS.
- 5. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL EROSION CONTROL MEASURES (SILT FENCE AND/ OR COMPOST FILTER SOCKS) AROUND AREAS BEING DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION AND AS NECESSARY.
- 6. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL SILT FENCE OR COMPOST FILTER SOCKS DOWNSLOPE OF ALL UTILITY TRENCHES.
- 7. DISTANCES SHOWN FROM THE WETLANDS IF ANY ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS AND SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANS ESTABLISH THE MINIMUM SEPARATION PERMITTED BETWEEN THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND BOUNDARY OF THE WETLANDS.
- 7.1. AREA OF DISTURBANCE LINES SHALL BE CLEARLY DELINEATED IN THE FIELD BY INSTALLING ORANGE CONSTRUCTION FENCING AROUND THE ENTIRE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION AREA. EXCEPT AS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE MITIGATION PLANTINGS, NO ENCROACHMENT BEYOND THESE LIMITS BY WORKERS OR MACHINERY SHALL BE PERMITTED.
- 7.2. GRADING AND CLEARING AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION-RELATED ACTIVITIES SHALL TAKE PLACE ONLY WITHIN THE DELINEATED AREA OF DISTURBANCE LINES. THESE AREAS OF DISTURBANCE LINES REPRESENT THE MAXIMUM LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. EVERY ATTEMPT SHALL BE MADE TO FURTHER REDUCE GRADING AND CLEARING ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE AREA OF DISTURBANCE LINES BY MAINTAINING NATURAL VEGETATION AND TOPOGRAPHY WHEREVER PRACTICABLE.
- 7.3. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION RELATED-ACTIVITIES OCCURRING ON THIS SITE SHALL COMPLY WITH THE STANDARDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL.
- 7.4. PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY SITE WORK, THE APPLICANT SHALL STAKE THE LOCATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY FOR INSPECTION AND APPROVAL BY THE TOWN ENGINEER (IF REQUIRED).
- 7.5. ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY SITE WORK. THE TOWN ENGINEER SHALL HAVE INSPECTED THE INSTALLATION OF ALL REQUIRED SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES PRIOR TO THE AUTHORIZATION TO PROCEED WITH ANY PHASE OF THE SITE WORK (IF REQUIRED).
- 7.6. THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PERIOD, A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL RETAINED BY THE APPLICANT SHALL, ON AT LEAST A WEEKLY BASIS, PRIOR TO ANY PREDICTED RAIN EVENT AND AFTER RUNOFF-PRODUCING RAIN EVENT. INSPECT THE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES TO ENSURE THEIR PROPER FUNCTIONING.
- 7.7. ALL DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND ANY OTHER REQUIRED UTILITY APPURTENANCES SHALL BE INSTALLED AS REQUIRED BY TOWN SPECIFICATIONS AND AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.
- 7.8. IF THE APPLICANT, DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION, ENCOUNTERS SUCH CONDITIONS AS FLOOD AREAS, UNDERGROUND WATER. SOFT OR SILTY AREAS. IMPROPER DRAINAGE, OR OTHER UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OR CONDITIONS THAT WERE NOT FORESEEN IN THE ORIGINAL PLANNING. THEY SHALL REPORT SUCH CONDITIONS IMMEDIATELY TO THE TOWN ENGINEER. THE APPLICANT MAY SUBMIT IF THEY SO DESIRE. THEIR RECOMMENDATIONS AS THE SPECIAL TREATMENT TO BE GIVEN SUCH AREAS TO SECURE ADEQUATE, PERMANENT AND SATISFACTORY CONSTRUCTION. THE TOWN ENGINEER, WITHOUT UNNECESSARY DELAY, SHALL INVESTIGATE THE CONDITION OR CONDITIONS, AND SHALL EITHER APPROVE THE APPLICANT'S RECOMMENDATION TO CORRECT THE CONDITIONS, ORDER A MODIFICATION THEROF, OR ISSUE THEIR OWN SPECIFICATION FOR THE CORRECTION OF THE CONDITIONS. IN THE EVENT OF THE APPLICANT'S DISAGREEMENT WITH THE DECISION OF THE TOWN ENGINEER, OR IN THE EVENT OF A SIGNIFICANT CHANGE RESULTING TO THE SITE PLAN OR ANY CHANGE THAT INVOLVES WETLAND REGULATED AREAS, THE MATTER SHALL BE DECIDED BY THE PLANNING BOARD. ANY SUCH CONDITIONS OBSERVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD OR ITS AGENTS SHALL BE SIMILARLY TREATED.





## SCHEDULE A PARENT PARCEL

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND SITUATE IN THE TOWN OF CLARENCE, COUNTY OF ERIE AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BEING PART OF LOT NOS. 2 AND 4, SECTION 5, TOWNSHIP 12, RANGE 6 OF THE HOLLAND LAND COMPANY'S SURVEY, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT NO. 3, ALSO BEING THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF LOT NO. 4; THENCE WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF LOT NO. 3, ALSO BEING THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT NO. 4, A DISTANCE OF 587.69 FEET; THENCE NORTH AT AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 88° 14' 12" A DISTANCE OF 1986.05 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF LANDS CONVEYED TO NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD; THENCE EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE OF NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, A DISTANCE OF 850.45 FEET TO THE POINT OF CURVATURE; THENCE CONTINUING EAST ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE OF NEW. YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD ALONG A CURVE TO THE RIGHT HAVING A RADIUS OF 11,409.19 FEET AND AN ARC LENGTH OF 1181.82 FEET TO THE POINT OF TANGENCY; THENCE EAST ALONG THE SAID TANGENT LINE, A DISTANCE OF 91.14 FEET TO THE CENTER LINE OF SHISLER ROAD; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE CENTER LINE OF SHISLER ROAD AT AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 69° 16' 29" A DISTANCE OF 154.06 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LANDS CONVEYED TO GEORGE A. CORY AND WIFE TO HAROLD L. COLLINS AND JOAN W. LEWIS BY A DEED RECORDED IN ERIE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE IN FIBER 5796 OF DEEDS AT PAGE 465; THENCE WEST AT AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 46' 39" A DISTANCE OF 200 FEET; THENCE SOUTH MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES A DISTANCE OF 300.00 FEET; THENCE WEST MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES A DISTANCE OF 440.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES A DISTANCE OF 150.00 FEET; THENCE WEST MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES A DISTANCE OF 18.48 FEET; THENCE SOUTH MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES A DISTANCE OF 935.9 FEET; THENCE EAST MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES A DISTANCE OF 663.15 FEET TO THE CENTER LINE OF SHISLER ROAD; THENCE SOUTH ALONG THE CENTER LINE OF SHISLER ROAD AT AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 03' 27", A DISTANCE OF 160.00 FEET; THENCE WEST AT AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 55' 00" A DISTANCE OF 233.00 FEET; THENCE SOUTH AT AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 58 25" A DISTANCE OF 375 FEET; THENCE WEST AT AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 17' 10", A DISTANCE OF 430.15 FEET; THENCE SOUTH AT AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 90° 17' 12" A DISTANCE OF 778.74 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT NO. 2; THENCE WEST ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF LOT NO. 2, AT AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89° 35' 06" A DISTANCE OF 673.20 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

TAX I.D. NUMBER: 72.00-2-16

BEING THE SAME PROPERTY CONVEYED TO SHISLER ROAD ASSOCIATES LLC, A NEW YORK LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, GRANTEE, FROM GREATBATCH LTD., ANEW YORK CORPORATION. GRANTOR, BY DEED RECORDED 07/13/2018, AS BOOK 11331, PAGE 7761 OF THE COUNTY RECORDS.

PER OLD REPUBLIC NATIONAL TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, COMMITMENT 01-23050562-01T, HAVING AN EFFECTIVE OF DATE NOVEMBER 30, 2023, SURVEY PERTINENT DETERMINATIONS ARE:

PAGE 435 OF ERIE COUNTY RECORDS. -EASEMENT IS DESCRIBED AS BEING WITHIN 15 FEET OF THE NORTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF WEHRLE DRIVE AND THEREFORE DOES NOT AFFECT THE PARENT PARCEL

# TITLE REVIEW

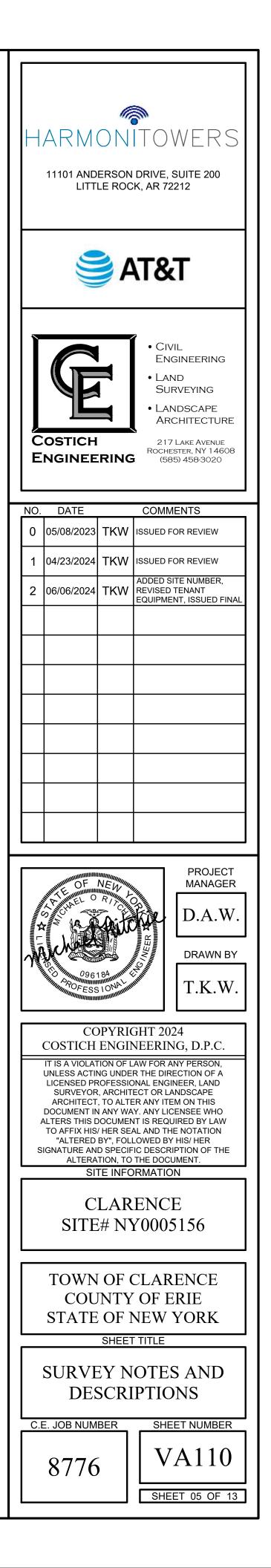
7. RIGHT OF WAY IN FAVOR OF NATIONAL FUEL GAS N.Y., RECORDED 10/14/1981 IN BOOK 9071,

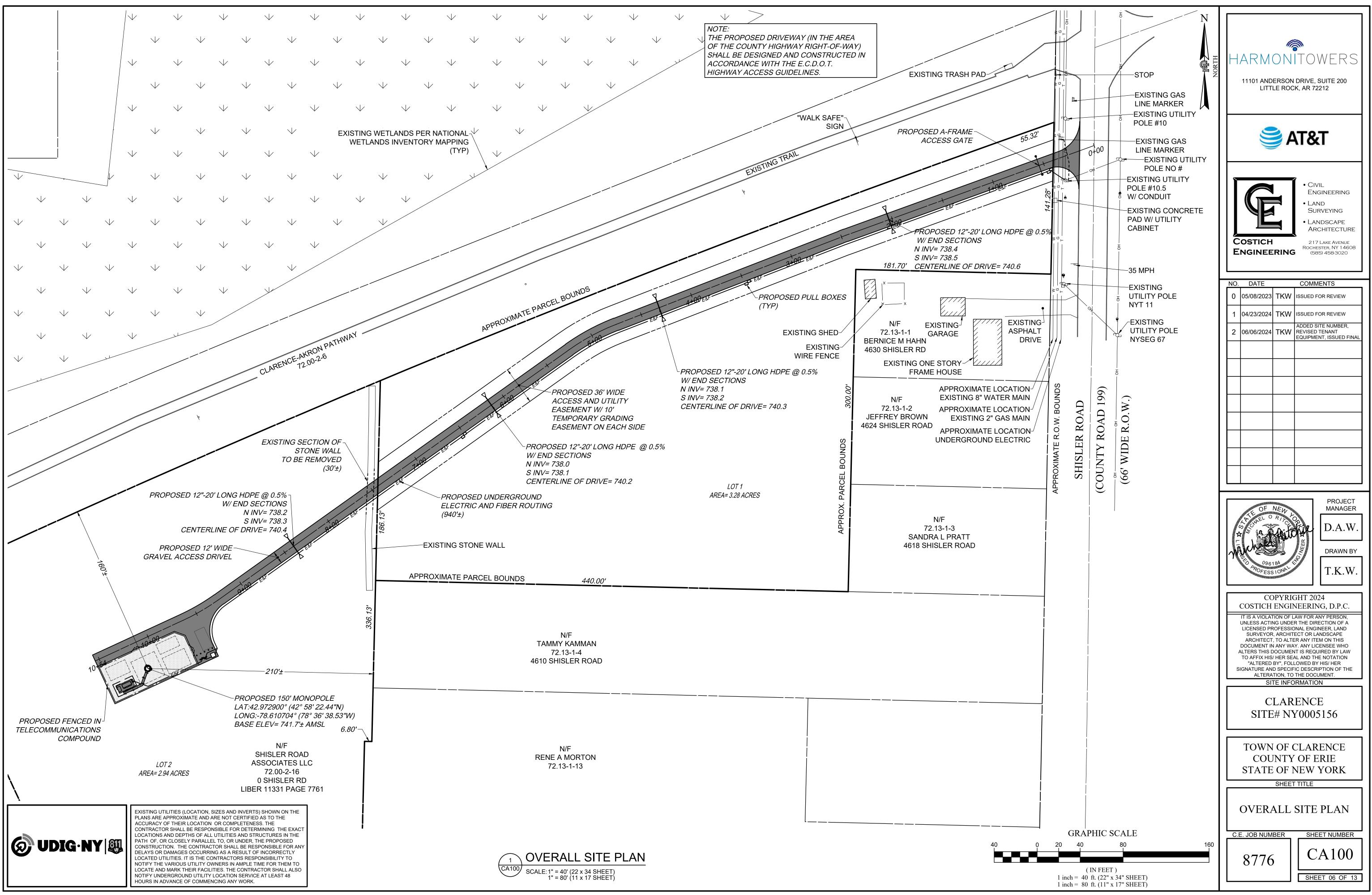
8. EASEMENT IN FAVOR OF NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY. RECORDED 02/18/1982, AS BOOK 9102, PAGE 347 OF THE ERIE COUNTY RECORDS. -EASEMENT IS FOR A PAD MOUNTED TERMINAL WITH ASSOCIATED CABLE AND CABINET. THE

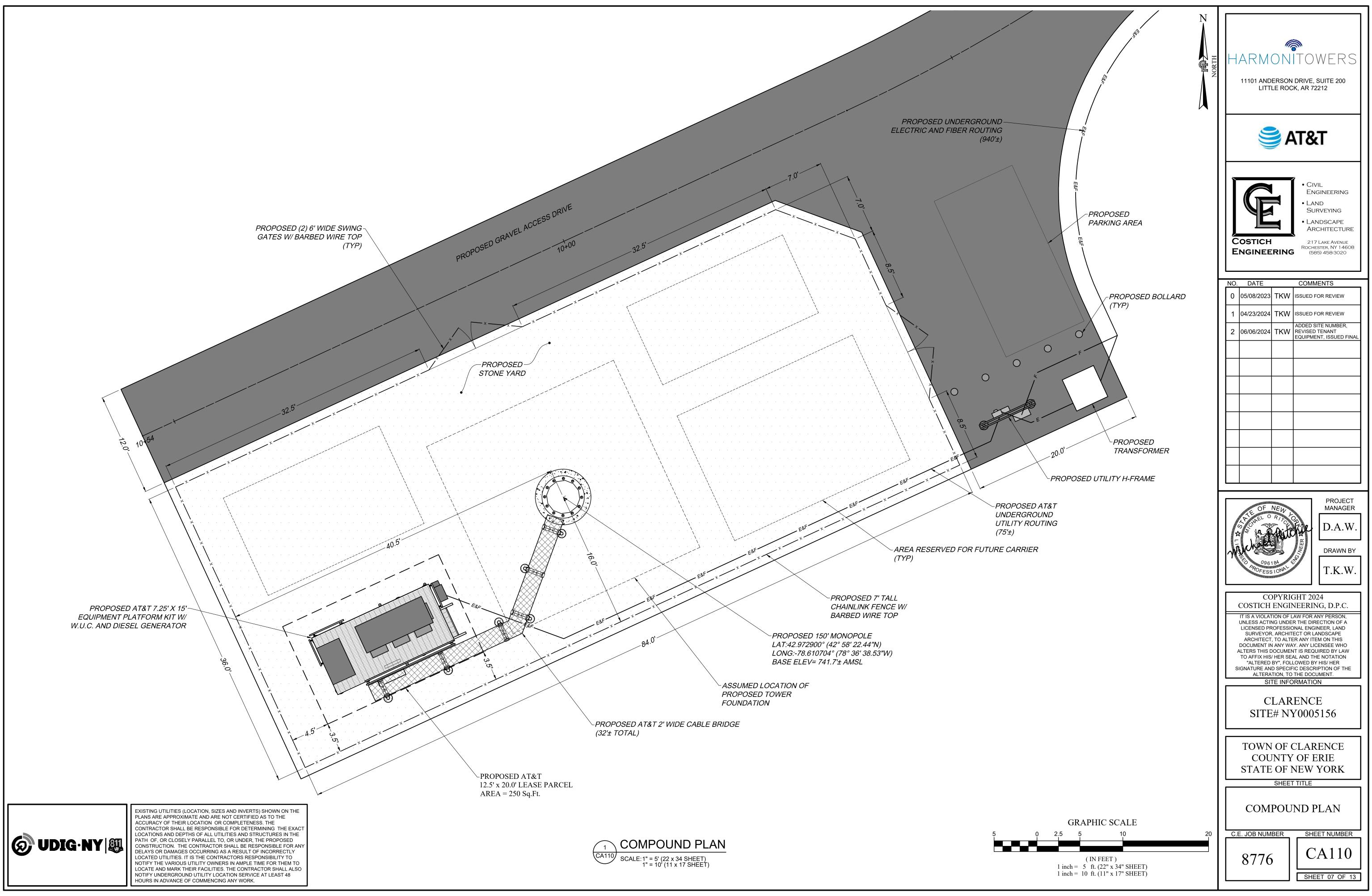
PAD AND CABINET ARE SHOWN ON MAP AND THE EASEMENT DOES NOT AFFECT THE PROPOSED ACCESS AND UTILITIES EASEMENT OR PROPOSED LEASE PARCEL.

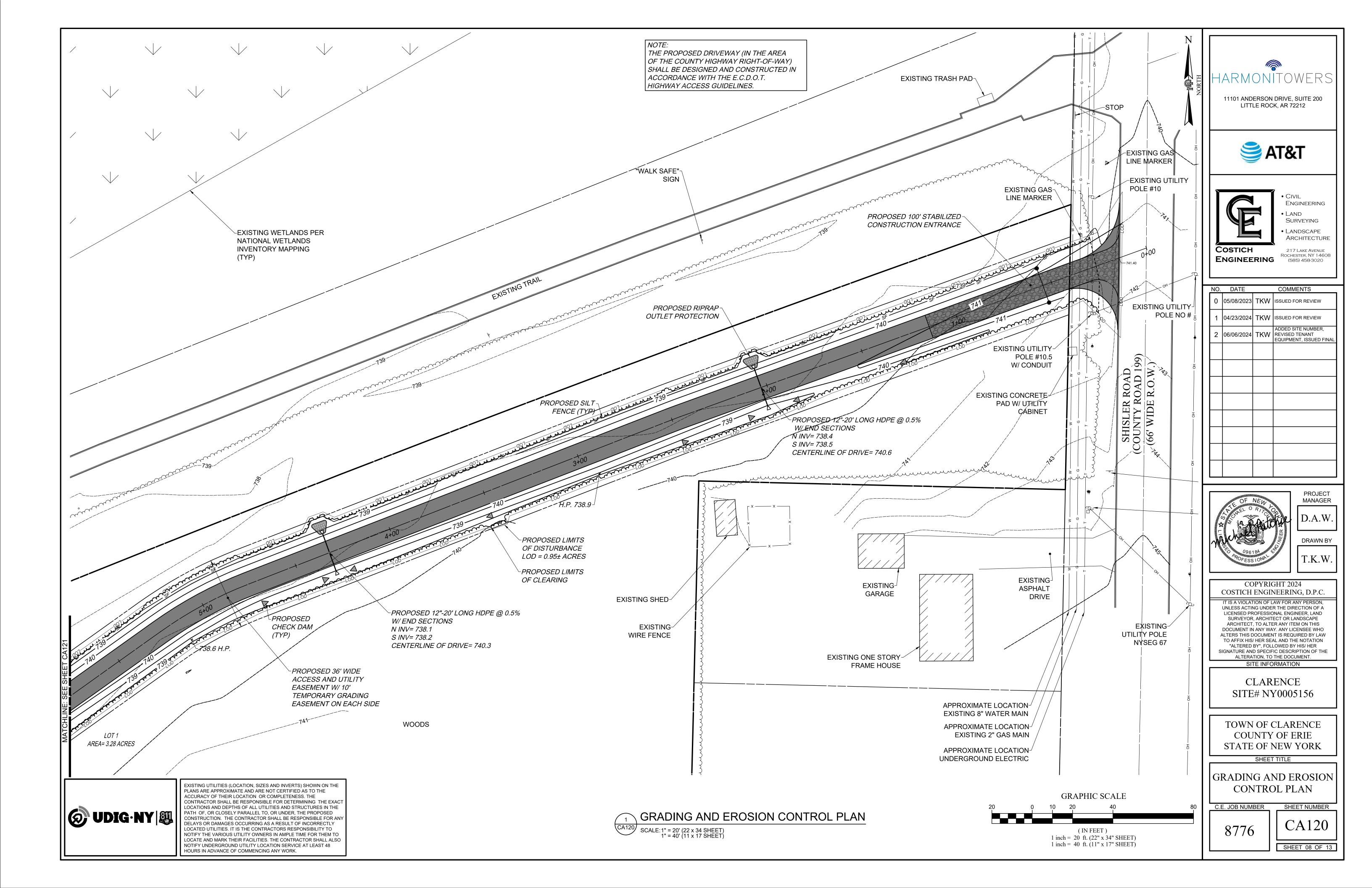
9. MEMORANDUM OF OPTION, BY AND BETWEEN GREATBATCH LTD. FKA WILSON GREATBATCH LTD., AND SHISLER ROAD ASSOCIATES LLC, RECORDED 07/13/2018, IN BOOK 11331, PAGE 7765 OF THE ERIE COUNTY RECORDS.

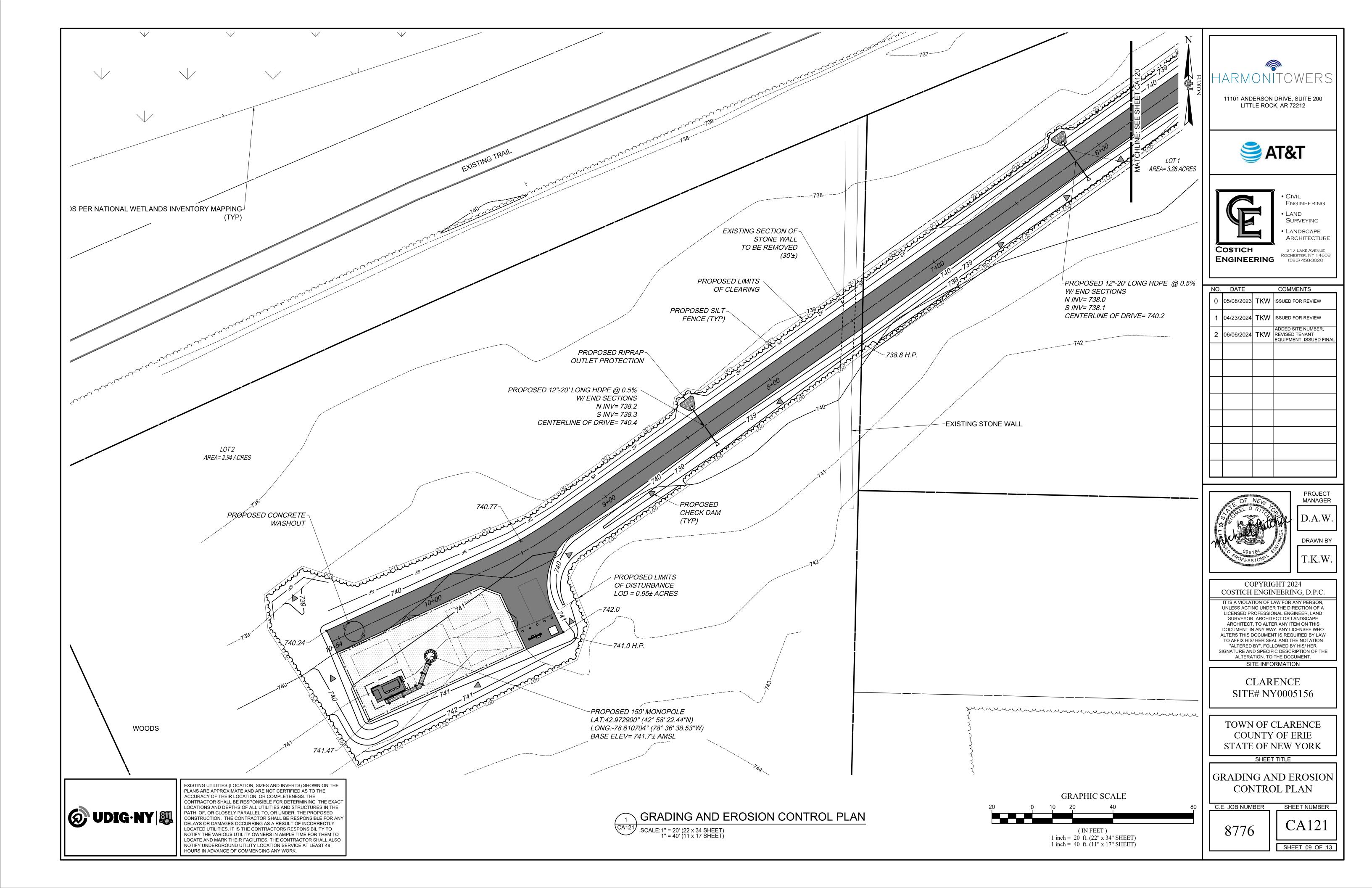
-DOCUMENT IS FOR THE OPTION FOR SHISLER ROAD ASSOCIATES LLC TO PURCHASE THE PARCEL WEST OF THE PARENT PARCEL. THIS DOCUMENT EXPIRED ON JULY 12, 2023. THIS DOES NOT AFFECT THE PARENT PARCEL.

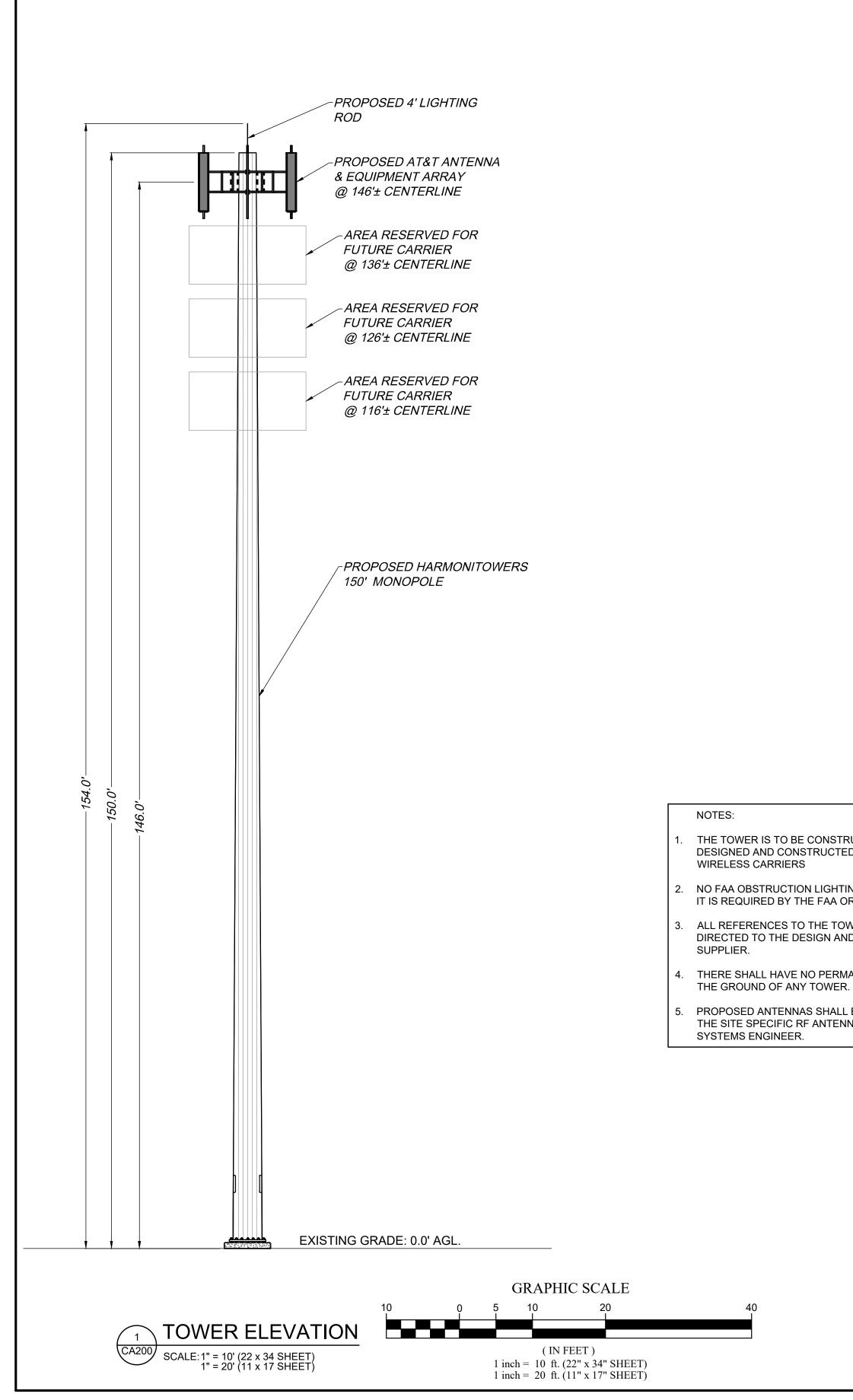


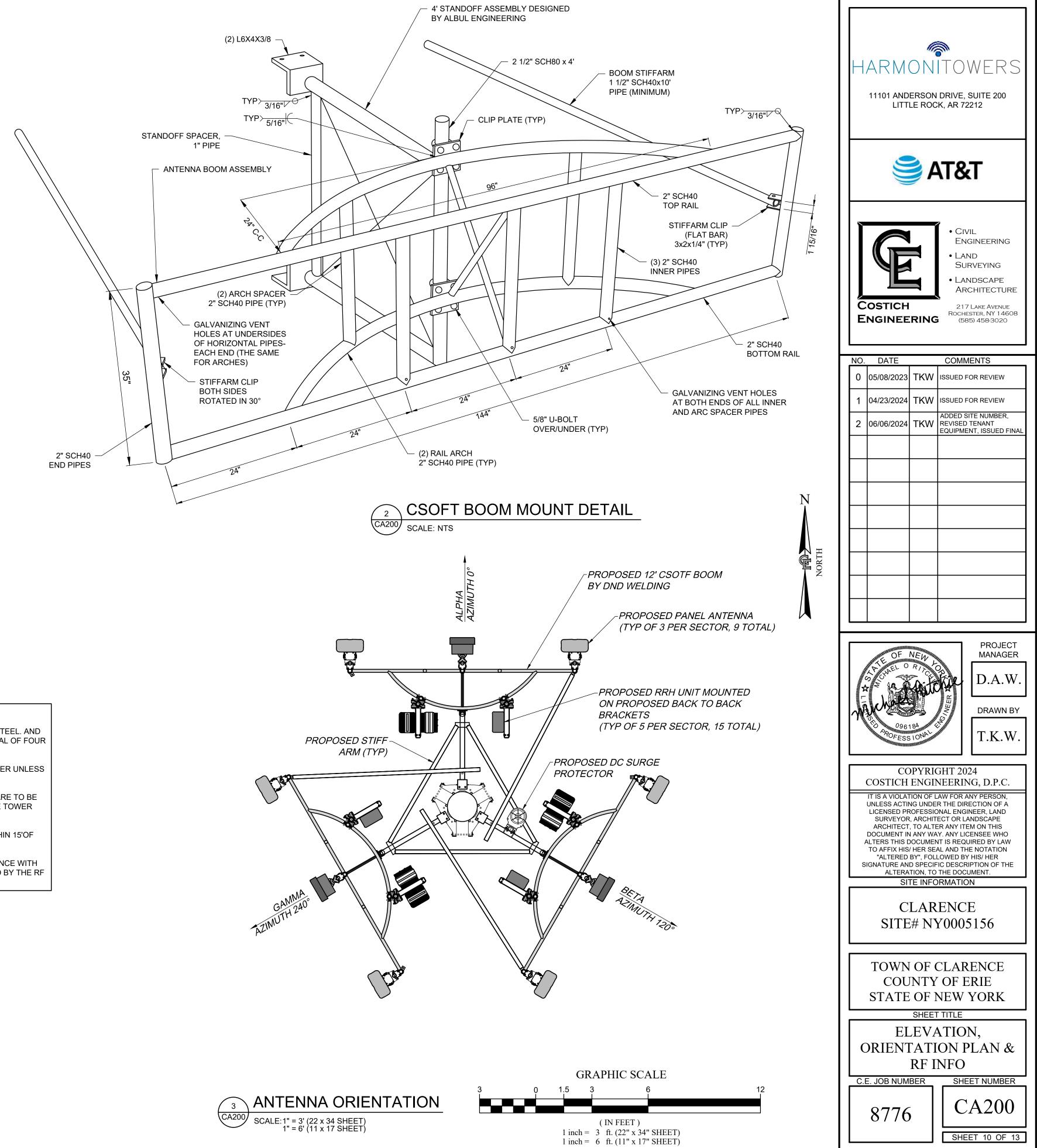


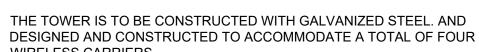










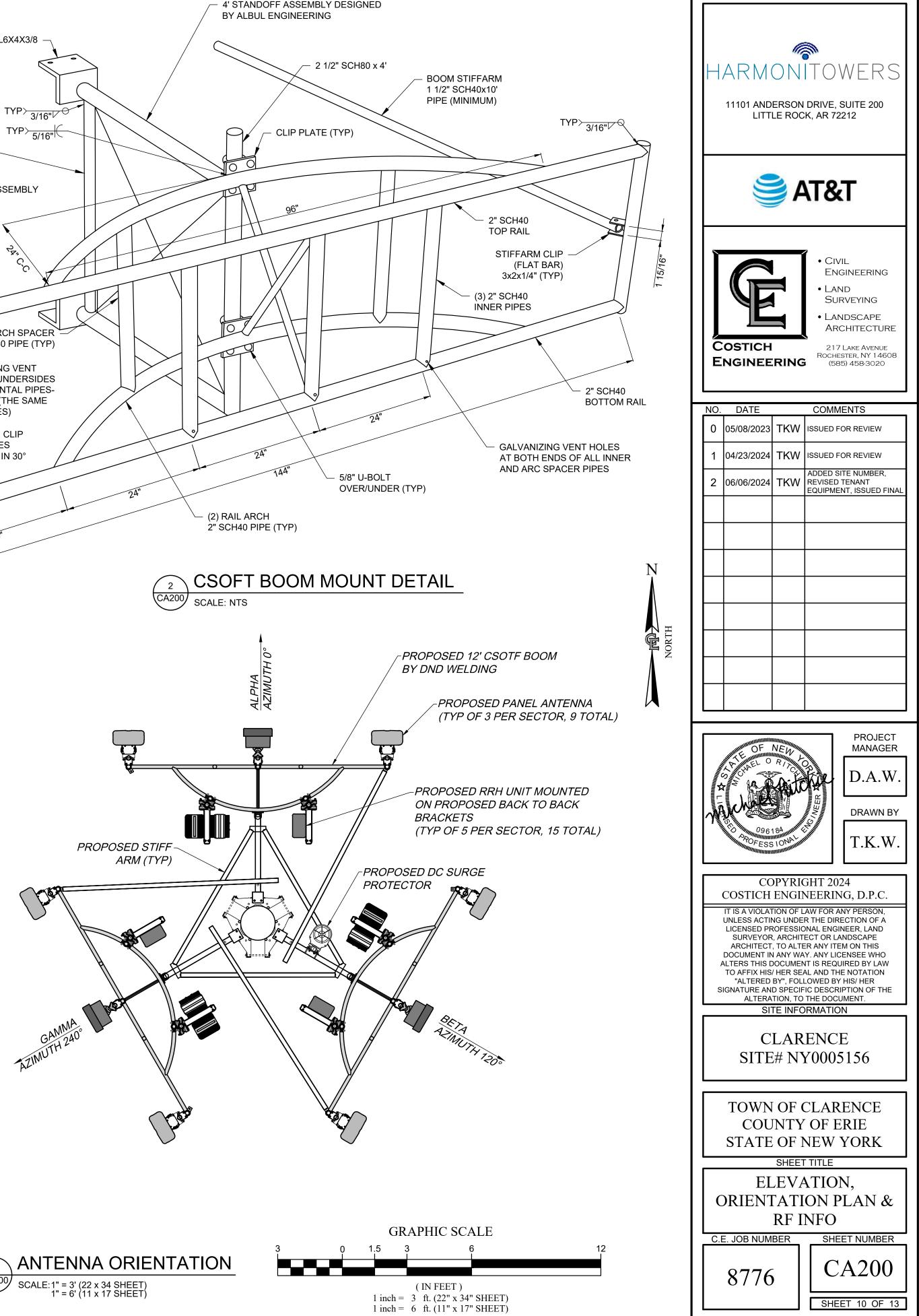


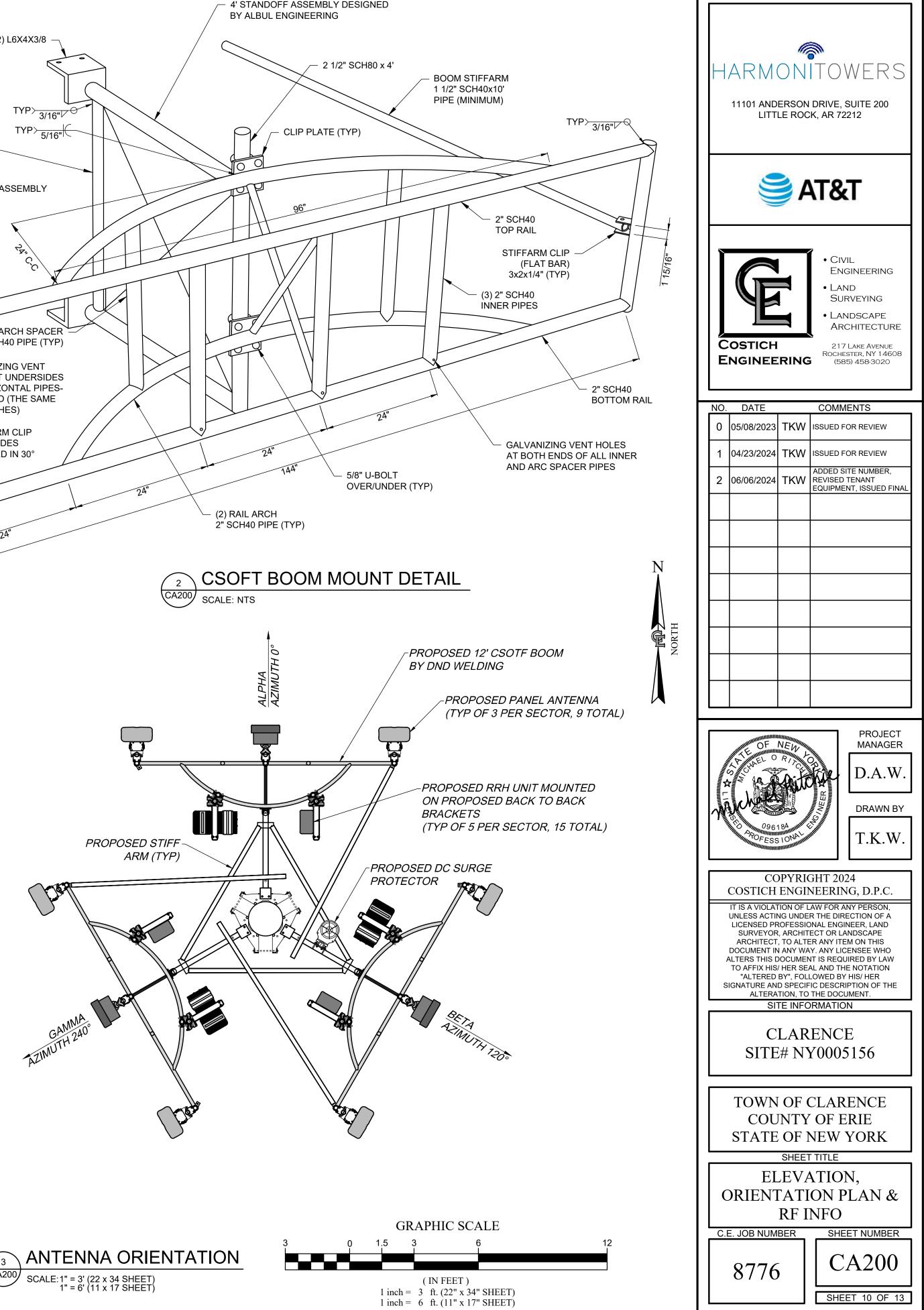
NO FAA OBSTRUCTION LIGHTING PROPOSED ON THE TOWER UNLESS IT IS REQUIRED BY THE FAA OR THE LOCAL MUNICIPALITY.

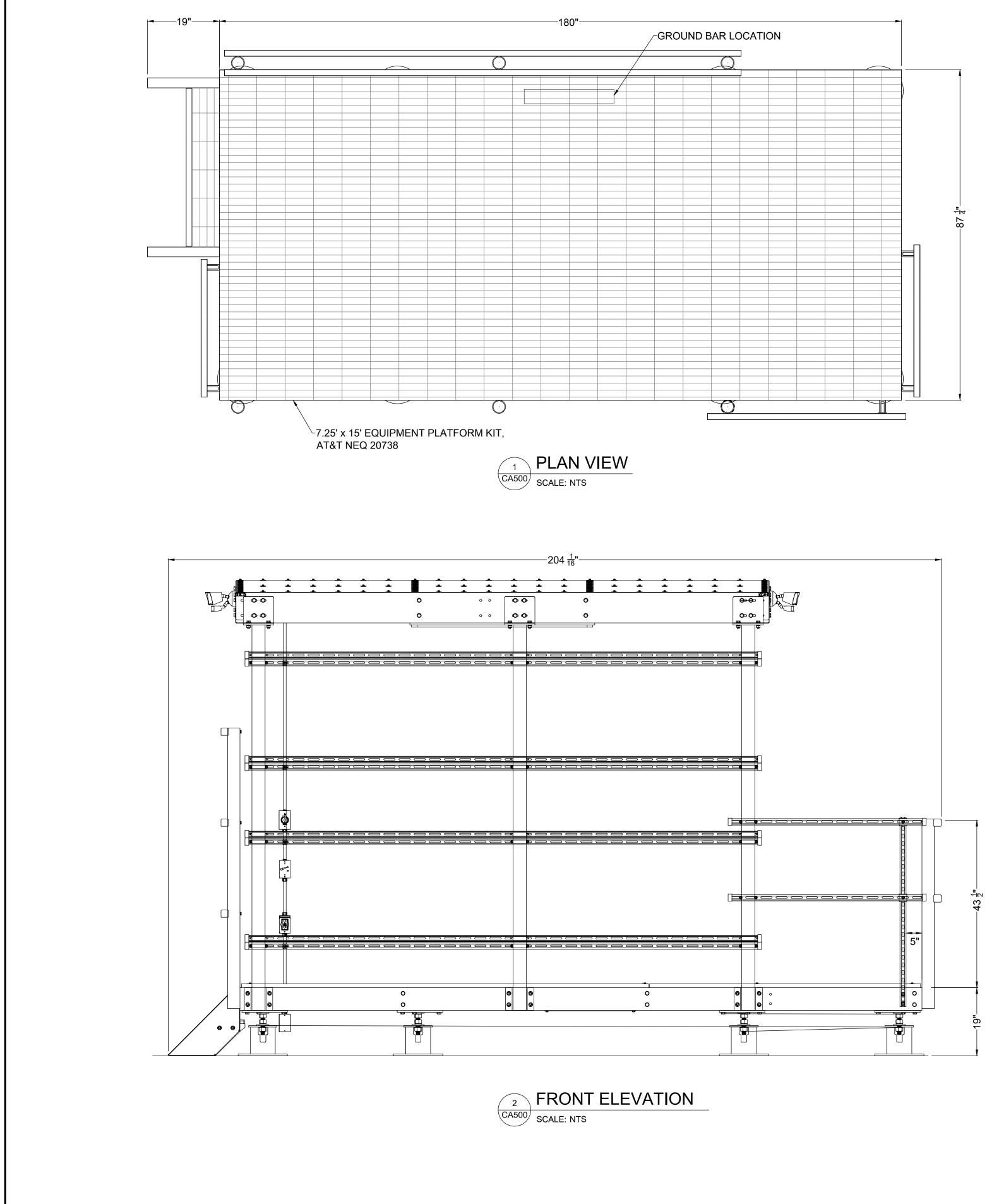
ALL REFERENCES TO THE TOWER AND ITS FOUNDATION ARE TO BE DIRECTED TO THE DESIGN AND DETAIL DRAWINGS BY THE TOWER

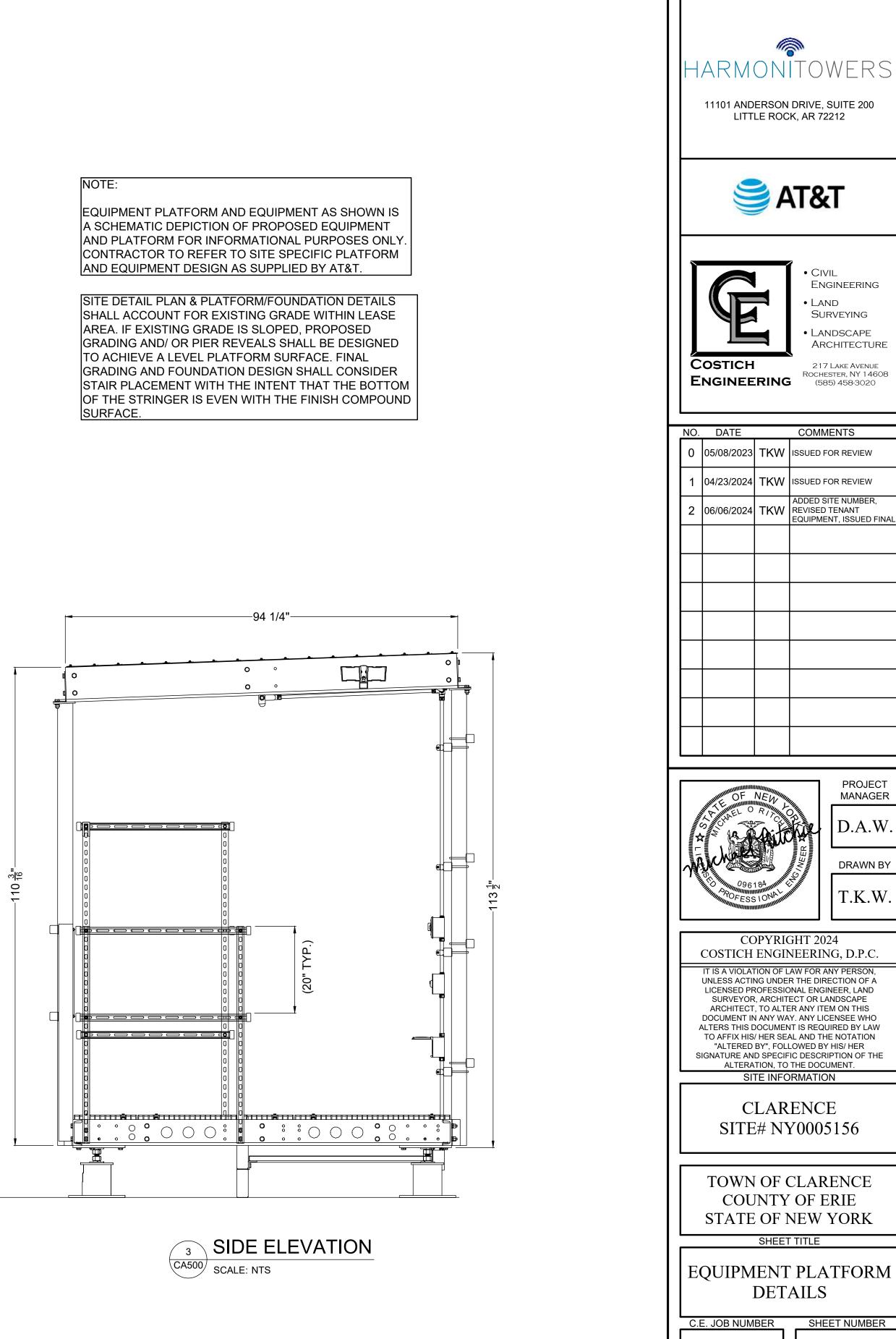
THERE SHALL HAVE NO PERMANENT CLIMBING PEGS WITHIN 15'OF

PROPOSED ANTENNAS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SITE SPECIFIC RF ANTENNA DESIGN SHEET SUPPLIED BY THE RF





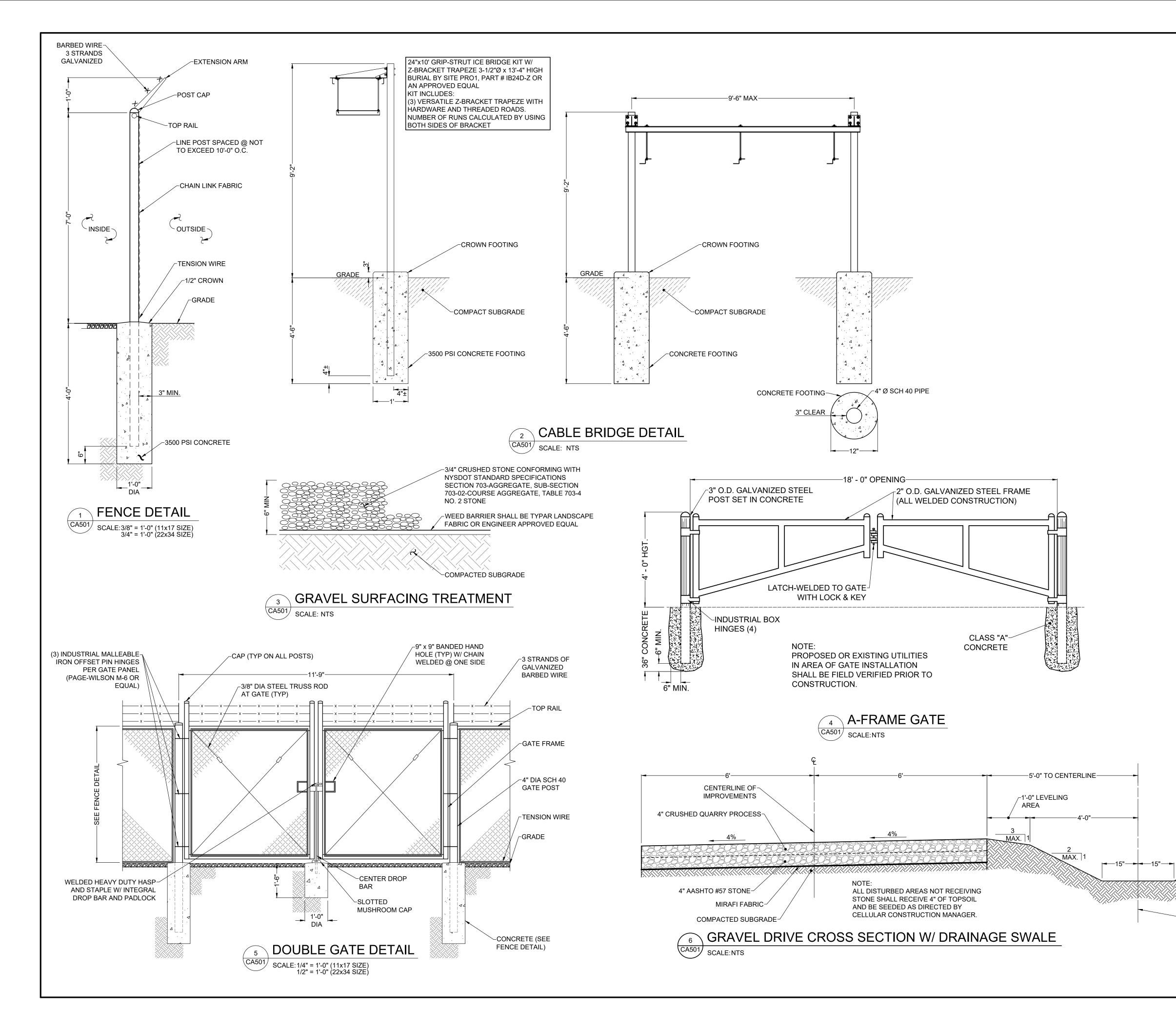


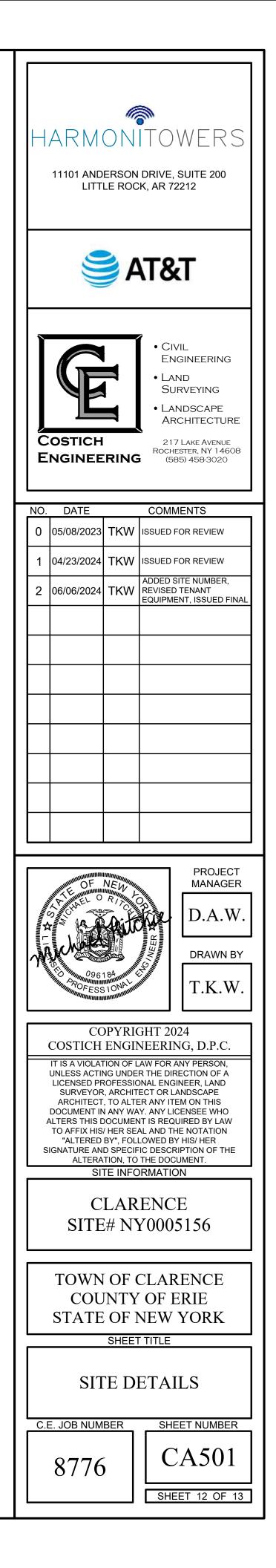


CA500

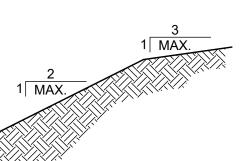
SHEET 11 OF 13

8776

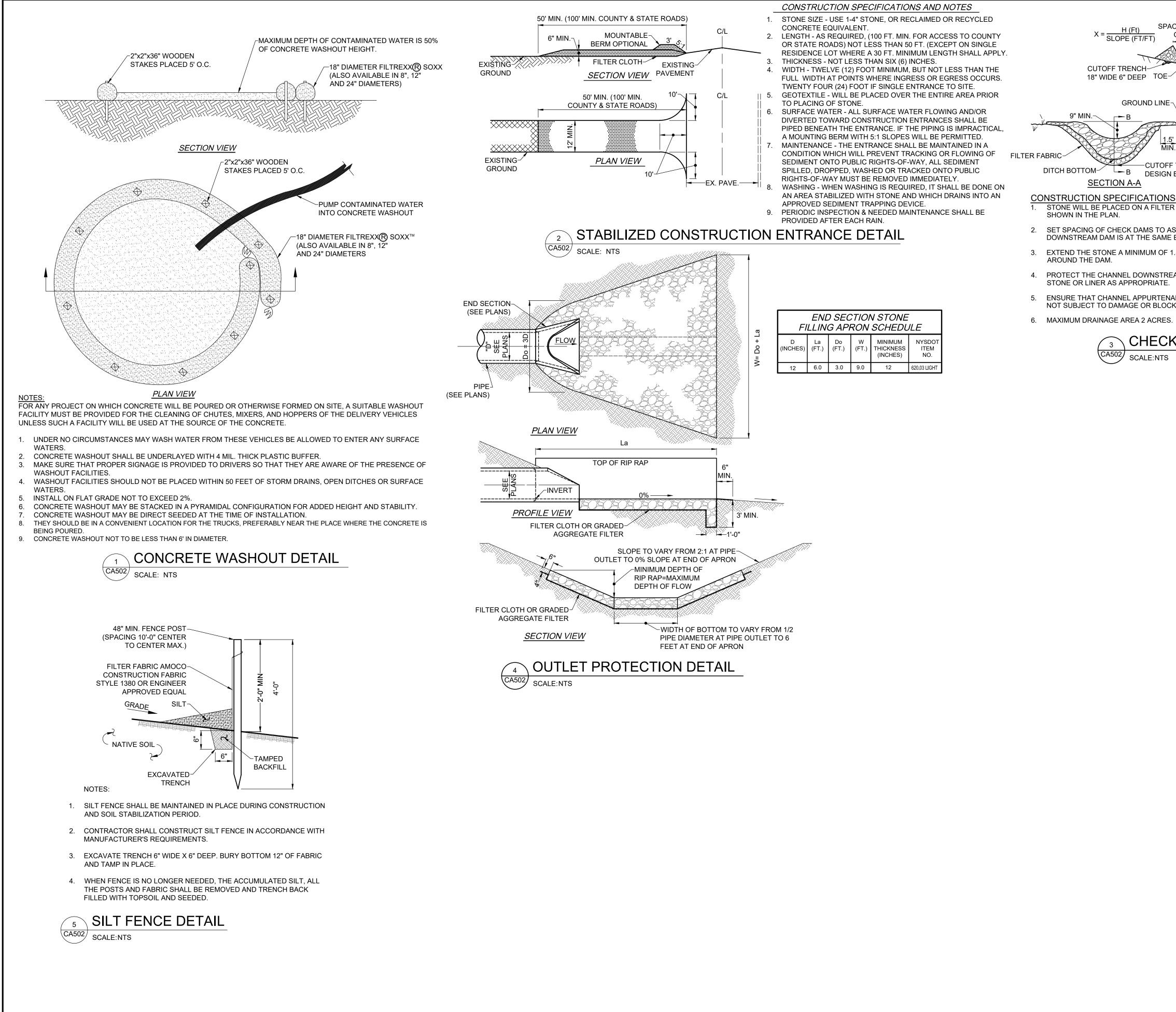


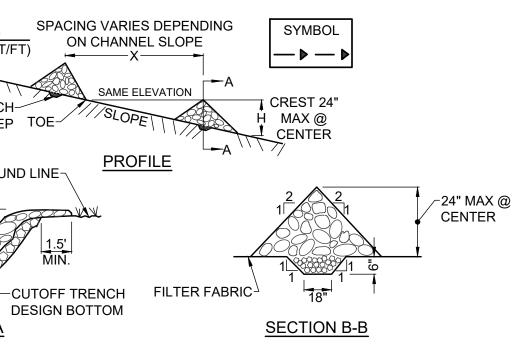


NOTE: SLOPE STABILIZATION TECHNIQUES SUCH AS SURFACE ROUGHENING (SEE NEW YORK GUIDELINES FOR URBAN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL) SHALL BE UTILIZED ON ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1.



-PROVIDE ROADSIDE SWALE WHERE NECESSARY AS SHOWN ON SITE PLAN. & ROADSIDE SWALE TO BE 12" MIN. BELOW & OF PAVEMENT OR EDGE OF COMPOUND.





. STONE WILL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC FOUNDATION TO THE LINES, GRADES AND LOCATIONS

2. SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS AT THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.

3. EXTEND THE STONE A MINIMUM OF 1.5 FEET BEYOND THE DITCH BANKS TO PREVENT CUTTING

4. PROTECT THE CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM SCOUR AND EROSION WITH

5. ENSURE THAT CHANNEL APPURTENANCES SUCH AS CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO DAMAGE OR BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONE.

CHECK DAM DETAIL

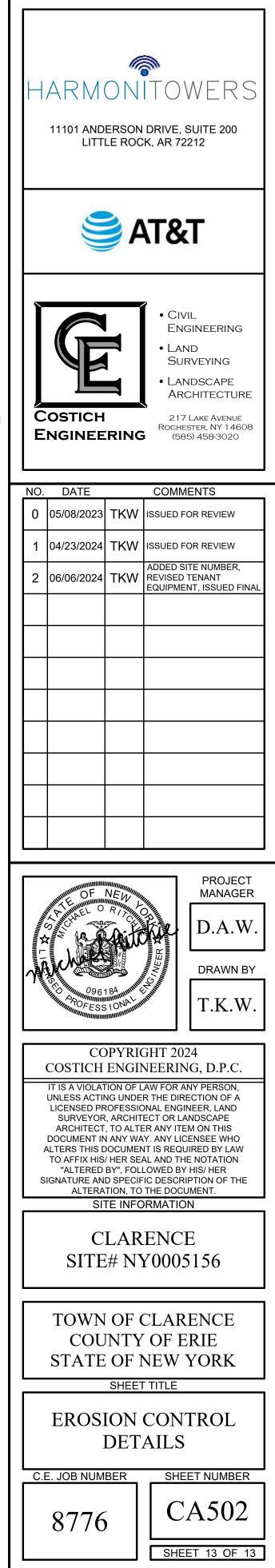
H (Ft)

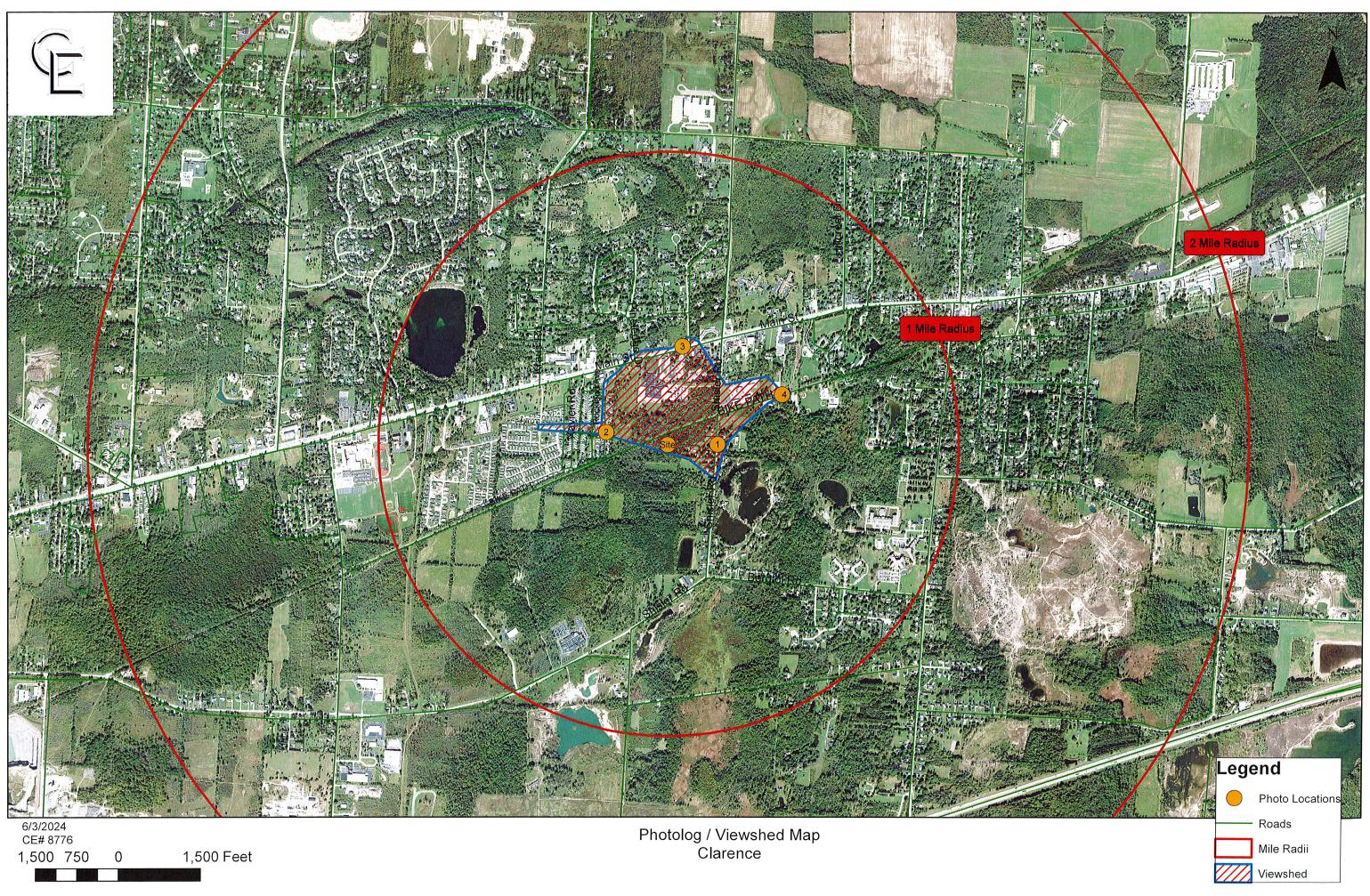
GROUND LINE-

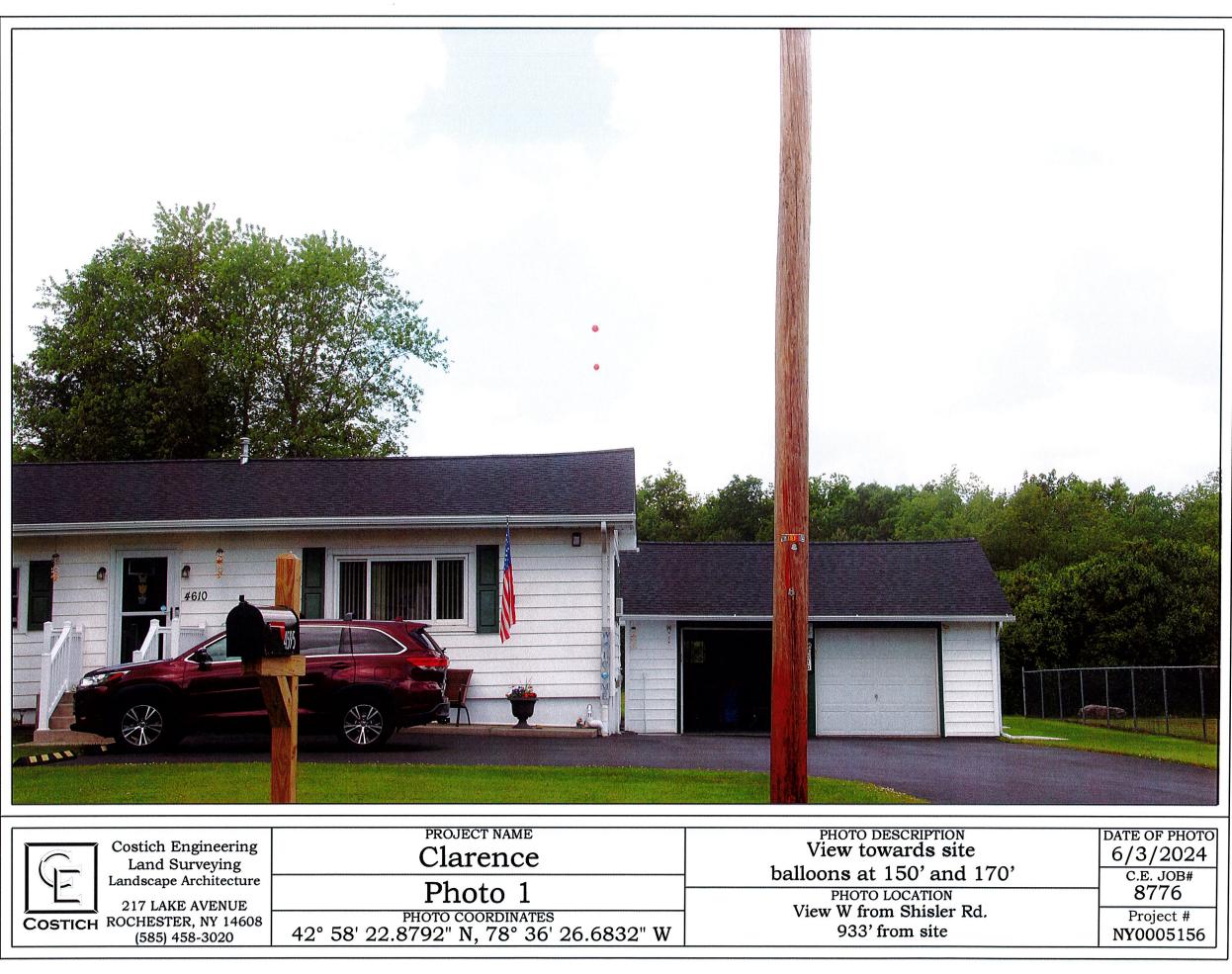
SCALE:NTS

SLOPE (FT/F

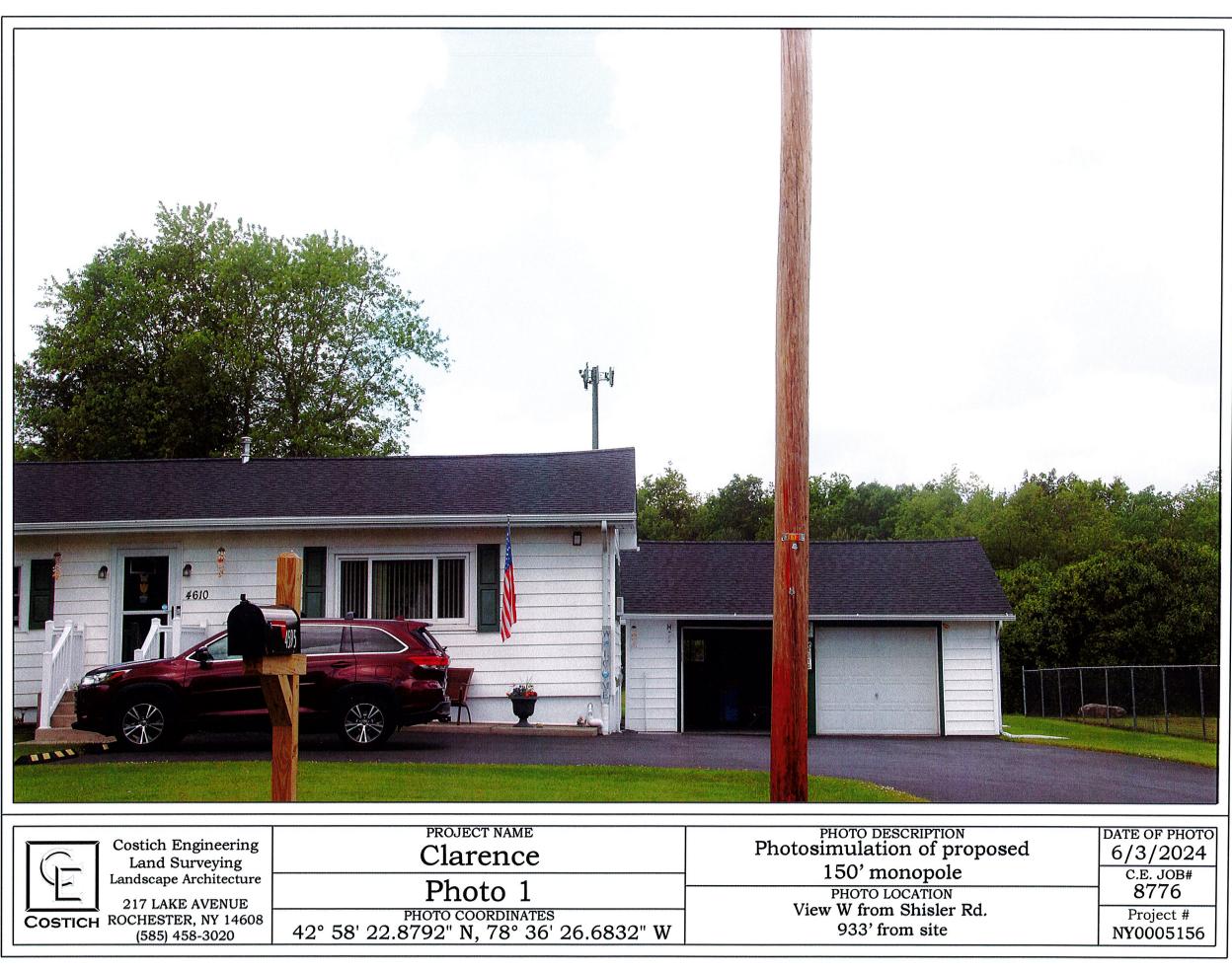
-B



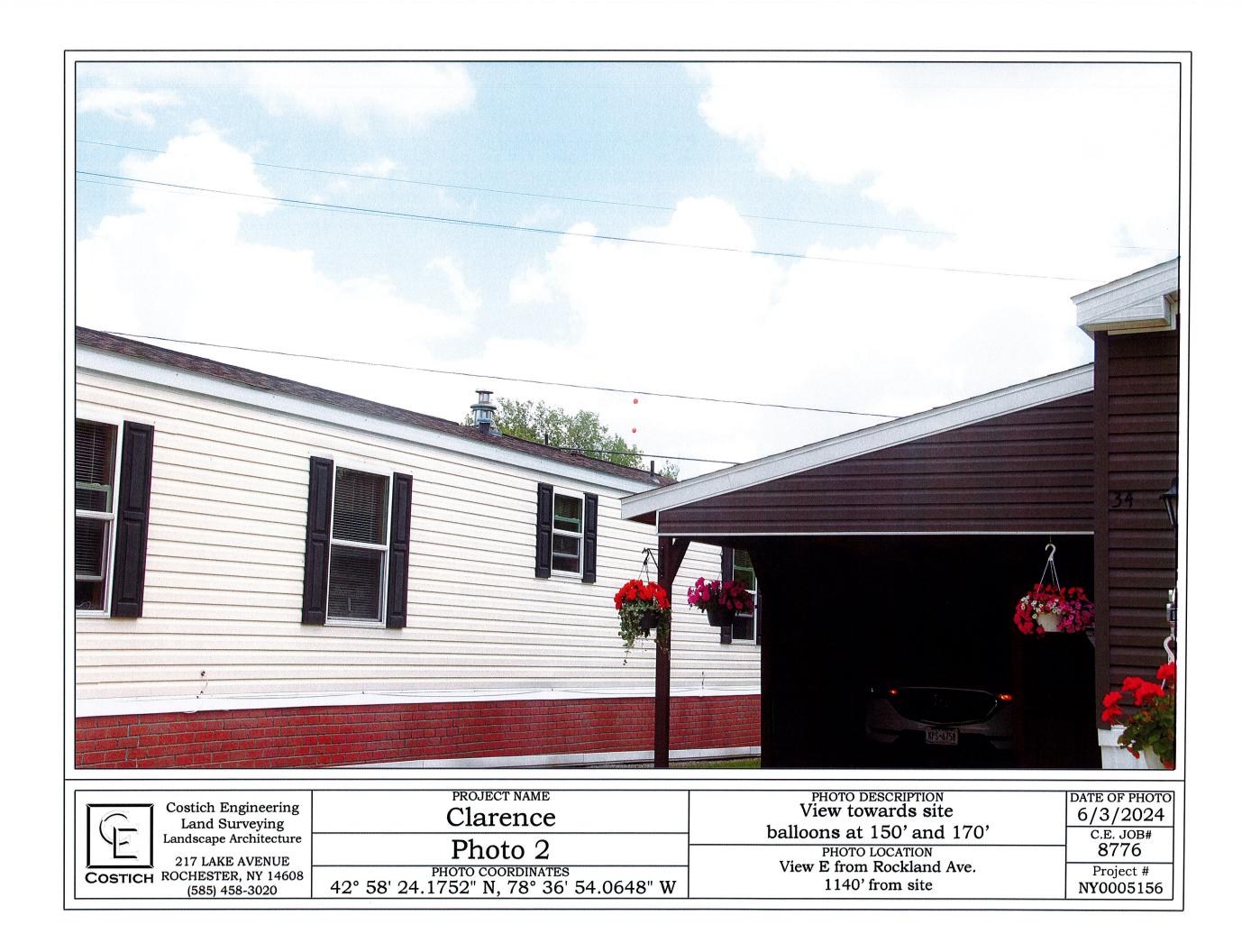


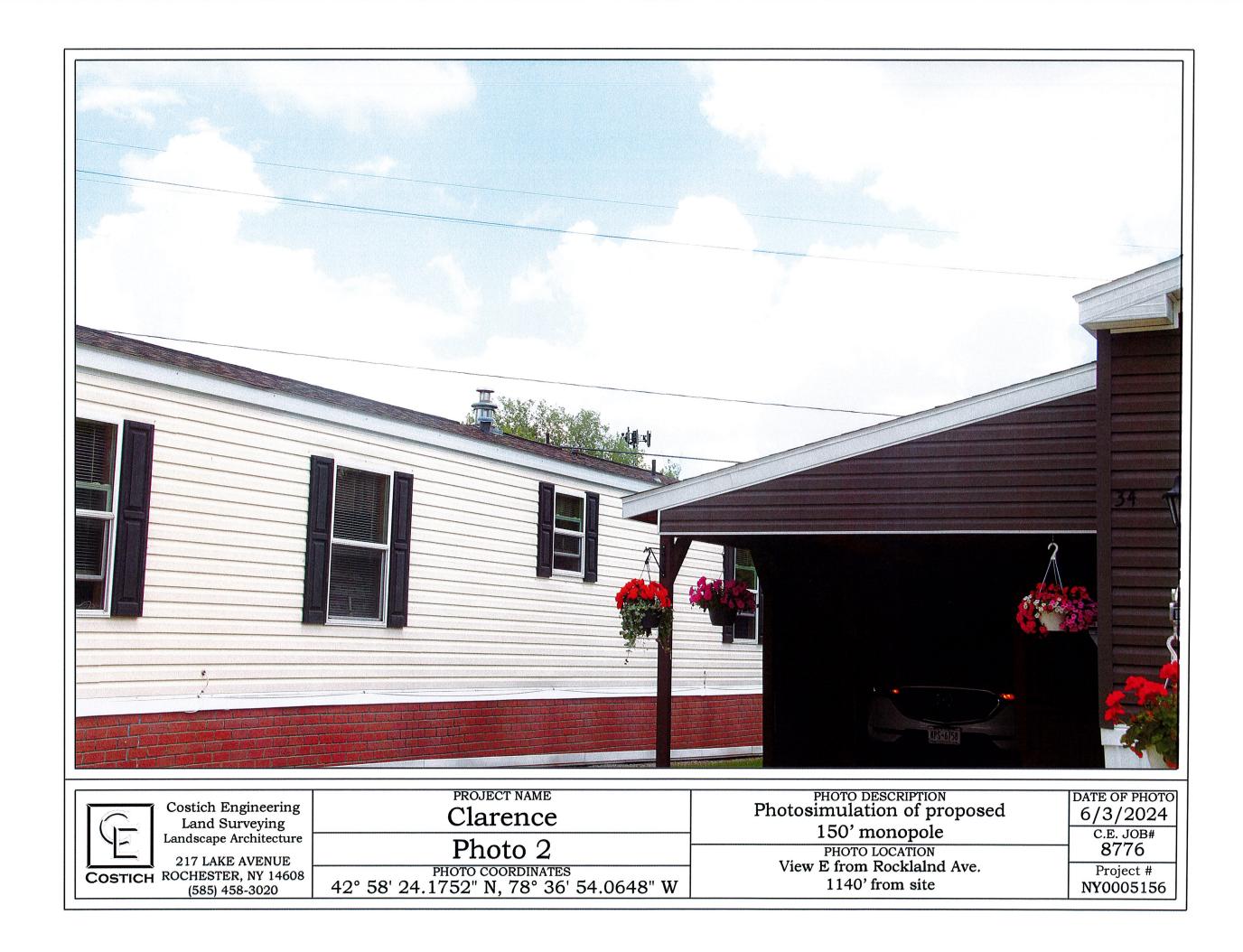


Costich Engineering Land Surveying	Clarence	View to balloons at	
Landscape Architecture 217 LAKE AVENUE	Photo 1	PHOTO View W from	
OSTICH ROCHESTER, NY 14608 (585) 458-3020	PHOTO COORDINATES 42° 58' 22.8792" N, 78° 36' 26.6832" W	933' fi	



Land Surveying	Clarence	
andscape Architecture	Dlasta 1	
217 LAKE AVENUE	Photo 1	
OCHESTER, NY 14608	PHOTO COORDINATES	
(585) 458-3020	42° 58' 22.8792" N, 78° 36' 26.6832" W	







KE AVENUE	Photo 3
TER, NY 14608	PHOTO COORDINATES
458-3020	42° 58' 40.0188" N, 78° 36' 36.3960" \







# **COSTICH**

May 23, 2024

Michael Wilson Harmoni Towers 11101 Anderson Drive, Suite 200 Little Rock, AR 72212

RE: Harmoni Towers – Clarence NY0005156 – Tower Design 0 Shisler Road, (Access north of 4630 Shisler Road) Town of Clarence, Erie County

Dear Ms. Jaeckel,

For the Harmoni Towers - Clarence Telecommunications Facility, a 150' monopole tower constructed of galvanized steel, with a 4' lighting rod is proposed. The tower is to be located on a 2.94 acre parcel, to be subdivided and owned by Harmoni Towers. The monopole tower shall be designed to support a total of (4) cellular carriers. The tower shall be designed to support this loading with a 109 mph basic wind speed (no ice) and 2.0" minimum radial ice at 40 mph in accordance with TIA/EIA-222-H, "Structural Standards for Steel Antenna Towers and Antenna Supporting Structures". This is the standard currently referenced by the International Building Code. The tower shall be designed by a licensed New York State Professional Engineer meeting the aforementioned criteria.

The tower is approximately +/- 160' from the closest property line and therefore meets the Town minimum tower setback requirement of tower height.

If you have any questions feel free to contact me.



H:\job\8776\Documents\Specifications\Zoning materials\Clarence-Shisler Rd\_TowerDesignLetter\_20240523.docx

CIVIL ENGINEERING • LAND SURVEYING • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE Costich Engineering, DPC • 217 Lake Avenue • Rochester, New York 14608 Office (585) 458-3020 • Fax (585) 458-2731 • www.costich.com

## Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

## **Instructions for Completing Part 1**

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

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

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

#### A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

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

### **B.** Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship.	("Funding"	'includes grants,	loans, tax rel	lief, and any c	other forms	of financial
assistance.)						

Government Entity		If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)	
a. City Counsel, Town Boa or Village Board of Trus				
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Comm	□ Yes □ No nission			
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of	□ Yes □ No Appeals			
d. Other local agencies	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No			
e. County agencies	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No			
f. Regional agencies	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No			
g. State agencies	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No			
h. Federal agencies	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No			
<ul><li>i. Coastal Resources.</li><li><i>i</i>. Is the project site with</li></ul>	nin a Coastal Area, o	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Water	rway?	□ Yes □ No
<i>ii</i> . Is the project site loca <i>iii</i> . Is the project site with	•	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Hazard Area?	Program?	□ Yes □ No □ Yes □ No

### C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.	
<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>If Yes, complete sections C, F and G.</li> <li>If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
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
<ul> <li>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?)</li> <li>If Yes, identify the plan(s):</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>If Yes, identify the plan(s):</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?	□ Yes □ No
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	□ Yes □ No
<ul><li>c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action?</li><li>If Yes,</li><li><i>i</i>. What is the proposed new zoning for the site?</li></ul>	□ Yes □ No
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?	

٦

#### **D. Project Details** n 1. Pr А, d Potential De

L

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development	
a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, components)?	al, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?	acres
	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?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<i>i</i> . If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and	
d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes,	
<i>i</i> . Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial;	if mixed, specify types)
<i>ii.</i> Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<i>iii</i> . Number of lots proposed?	
<i>iv</i> . Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum M	laximum
e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<i>i</i> . If No, anticipated period of construction:	months
<i>ii</i> . If Yes:	
• Total number of phases anticipated	
• Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition)	
<ul> <li>Anticipated completion date of final phase</li> </ul>	monthyear
Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, inclu	
determine timing or duration of future phases:	

1 0	et include new resid				$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes, show num	bers of units propo				
	One Family	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three</u> Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase					
At completion					
of all phases					
g Doos the prop	sad action include	now non residentie	al construction (inclu	ding expansions)?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes,	osed action menude	new non-residentia	a construction (mere	iung expansions):	
/	of structures				
ii. Dimensions (	in feet) of largest p	roposed structure:	height;	width; andlength	
iii. Approximate	extent of building	space to be heated	or cooled:	square feet	
h. Does the prope	osed action include	construction or oth	er activities that wil	l result in the impoundment of any	□ Yes □ No
				agoon or other storage?	
If Yes,		11 57		6 6	
<i>i</i> . Purpose of the	e impoundment:			□ Ground water □ Surface water strear	
<i>ii</i> . If a water imp	oundment, the prin	cipal source of the	water:	□ Ground water □ Surface water stream	ns $\Box$ Other specify:
<i>iii</i> . If other than w	vater, identify the ty	ype of impounded/	contained liquids and	d their source.	
<i>iv</i> . Approximate	size of the propose	d impoundment.	Volume:	million gallons; surface area:	acres
v. Dimensions o	of the proposed dam	or impounding str	ucture:	height; length	uoros
				ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, conc	erete):
D.2. Project Op	erations				
a. Does the prope	osed action include	any excavation, mi	ning, or dredging, d	uring construction, operations, or both?	□ Yes □ No
		ation, grading or in	stallation of utilities	or foundations where all excavated	
materials will r	emain onsite)				
If Yes:					
i. What is the pu	irpose of the excava	ation or dredging?			
				o be removed from the site?	
	hat duration of time			ged, and plans to use, manage or dispose	of them
<i>III.</i> Describe natu			e excavated of dieds	ged, and plans to use, manage of dispose	e of mem.
iv. Will there be	onsite dewatering	or processing of ex	cavated materials?		$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If yes, descri	be				
<i>v</i> . What is the to	otal area to be dredg	ged or excavated?		acres	
		•		acres	
			or dredging?	feet	- 37 - 37
	avation require blas				$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
ix. Summarize sit	e reclamation goals	s and plan:			
h Would the pro-	nosed action cause	or result in alteration	on of increase or do	crease in size of, or encroachment	□ Yes □ No
			ch or adjacent area?		
If Yes:		eay, morenne, bed	in or adjuctin area.		
	vetland or waterbod	ly which would be	affected (by name, w	vater index number, wetland map numb	er or geographic

<i>ii</i> . Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placem alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in sq	
<i>iii.</i> Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	Yes □ No
<i>iv.</i> Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ 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:	
Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water?	□ Yes □ No
Yes:	100 110
<i>i</i> . Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: gallons/day	
ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Yes:	
<ul> <li>Name of district or service area:</li> <li>Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal?</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
<ul> <li>Is the project site in the existing district?</li> </ul>	$\Box$ Tes $\Box$ No $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<ul><li>Is expansion of the district needed?</li></ul>	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<ul> <li>Do existing lines serve the project site?</li> </ul>	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<i>i.</i> Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
Source(s) of supply for the district:	
<i>iv.</i> Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site?	□ Yes □ No
c, Yes:	- 105 - 110
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project:	
vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity:	gallons/minute.
. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
f Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day	
<i>ii.</i> Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe a approximate volumes or proportions of each):	
<i>i</i> . Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes:	- 105 - 110
Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used:	
Name of district:	
• Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
• Is the project site in the existing district?	$\Box \operatorname{Yes} \Box \operatorname{No}$
• Is expansion of the district needed?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
• Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes:	
Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project:	
in Will a new masternator (company) tractment district he formed to compare the preciset site?	
<i>iv.</i> Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? If Yes:	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated:	
What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge?	
<i>v</i> . If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including speci	fving proposed
receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	rying proposed
recerring when (name and elassification in surface discribility of describe substitute 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	□ Yes □ No
sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point	
source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction?	
If Yes:	
<i>i</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)	
<i>ii.</i> Describe types of new point sources.	
iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent pr	operties,
groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	
If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands:	
• If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies of weitands.	······
• Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<i>iv.</i> Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations?	
If Yes, identify:	
<i>i</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)	
<i>iii.</i> Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)	
<i>m</i> . Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, rarge boners, electric generation)	
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit,	□ Yes □ No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet	□ Yes □ No
ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year)	
<i>ii.</i> In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:	
Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> )	
<ul> <li>Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Divide (CO<sub>2</sub>)</li> <li>Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Tons/year (short tons) of Perhability of Perhabi</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Tons/year (short tons) of Sunth Hexandonde (SF<sub>6</sub>)</li> <li>Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflourocarbons (HFCs)</li> </ul>	
•Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	

<ul> <li>h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric):</li></ul></li></ul>	□ Yes □ No
<ul> <li>i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations?</li> <li>If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):</li> <li>□ Morning</li> <li>□ Evening</li> <li>□ Weekend</li> <li>□ Randomly between hours of to</li> <li><i>ii</i>. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump truck)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
<ul> <li><i>iii.</i> Parking spaces: Existing Proposed Net increase/decrease</li> <li><i>iv.</i> Does the proposed action include any shared use parking?</li> <li><i>v.</i> If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing</li> <li><i>vi.</i> Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site?</li> <li><i>vii.</i> Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles?</li> <li><i>viii.</i> Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes?</li> </ul>	Yes No
<ul> <li>k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li><i>i</i>. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action:</li> <li><i>ii</i>. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/ other):</li> <li><i>iii</i>. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation?</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
1. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.       ii. During Operations:         iii. During Operations:       iii. During Operations:         iiii. During Operations:       iiiii.	

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If yes:	
<i>i</i> . Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:	
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Describe:	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If yes: <i>i</i> . Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:	
<i>ii.</i> Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen?	□ Yes □ No
Describe:	
	□ Yes □ No
o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest	
occupied structures:	
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons)	□ Yes □ No
or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage?	105 110
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Product(s) to be stored	
<i>ii.</i> Volume(s) per unit time (e.g., month, year)	
<i>iii.</i> Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:	
q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides,	□ Yes □ No
insecticides) during construction or operation?	
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Describe proposed treatment(s):	
<i>ii.</i> Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal	$\Box Yes \Box No$ $\Box Yes \Box No$
of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)?	
If Yes: <i>i</i> . Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:	
Construction: tons per (unit of time)	
• Operation : tons per (unit of time) <i>ii.</i> Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waster	
Construction:	
• Operation:	
<i>iii.</i> 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? $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No If Yes:
<ul> <li><i>i</i>. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities):</li> </ul>
<i>ii.</i> 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 $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No waste?
If Yes:
<i>i</i> . Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility:
<i>ii.</i> Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents:
<i>iii</i> . 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?
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			
	project site. lential (suburban) □ Rura (specify):		
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? <i>i.</i> If Yes: explain:	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>If Yes,</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
<i>i</i> . Identify Facilities:	
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes:	
<ul> <li><i>i.</i> Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:</li> <li>Dam height:</li></ul>	
Dam length: feet	
Surface area: acres	
Volume impounded:gallons OR acre-feet	
<i>ii</i> . Dam's existing hazard classification:	
<i>iii.</i> 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 facil If Yes:	□ Yes □ No ity?
<i>i</i> . Has the facility been formally closed?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If yes, cite sources/documentation:	
<i>ii</i> . Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:	
<i>iii.</i> Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities:	
g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? If Yes:	□ Yes □ No
<i>i</i> . Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurre	ed:
<ul> <li>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?</li> <li>If Yes:</li> </ul>	□ Yes □ No
<i>i</i> . Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply:	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
□ Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s):	
<ul> <li>Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database</li> <li>Provide DEC ID number(s):</li></ul>	
<i>ii.</i> If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures:	
<i>iii.</i> 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):	- 105 - 110
<i>iv.</i> 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?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If yes, DEC site ID number:	
<ul> <li>Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement):</li> <li>Describe any use limitations:</li> </ul>	
Describe any use minitations:     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?	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?%	
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	
	_%
	_70
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	
<ul> <li>□ Moderately Well Drained:% of site</li> <li>□ Poorly Drained% of site</li> </ul>	
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: $\Box$ 0-10%:% of site $\Box$ 10-15%:% of site	
$\Box$ 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>i</i> . Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
ponds or lakes)? <i>ii</i> . Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?	□ Yes □ No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.	
<i>iii.</i> Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal,	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
state or local agency?	
<ul> <li>iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:</li> <li>Streams: Name Classification</li> </ul>	
• Lakes or Ponds: Name Classification	
Wetlands: Name Approximate Size	
<ul> <li>Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)</li></ul>	□ Yes □ No
waterbodies?	
If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired:	
i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
1. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Name of aquifer:	

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:	
in. Identify the predominant whente species that occupy of use the project site.	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation):	
<i>ii.</i> Source(s) of description or evaluation:	
<i>iii</i> . 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 governm	ent or NYS as □ Yes □ No
endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered	
If Yes:	for threatened species:
<i>i</i> . Species and listing (endangered or threatened):	
. Species and isting (challing for or uncatorica).	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or	as a species of $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
special concern?	
If Yes:	
i. Species and listing:	
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fish	
If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use:	
E 2 Designated Public Descurres On on Near Project Site	
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 p	ursuant to $\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
<i>i.</i> If Yes: acreage(s) on project site?	
<i>ii.</i> Source(s) of soil rating(s):	
c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered N	Vational □ Yes □ No
Natural Landmark?	
If Yes:	
<i>i</i> . Nature of the natural landmark:	
<i>ii.</i> Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximation	
d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area?	$\Box$ Yes $\Box$ No
If Yes:	
<i>i.</i> CEA name:	
<i>ii.</i> Basis for designation:	
iii. Designating agency and date:	

<ul> <li>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 Commiss Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic P If Yes: <ul> <li>i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource:</li> <li>i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource:</li> <li>i. Name:</li> <li>iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	☐ Yes ✔ No sioner of the NYS Places?
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?	<b>₽</b> Yes <b>No</b>
<ul> <li>g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site?</li> <li>If Yes: <ul> <li>i. Describe possible resource(s):</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	☐Yes <b>⁄</b> No
<i>ii.</i> Basis for identification:	
<ul> <li>h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?</li> <li>If Yes:</li> </ul>	<b>₽</b> Yes <b>N</b> o
<ul> <li>i. Identify resource: Main Town Park Clubhouse (formerly known as Automobile Club of Buffalo); Warren Hull House (T/of Lau ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or etc.): State, National and Locally Historic</li> <li>iii. Distance between project and resource: 0.50+/- miles.</li> </ul>	ncaster-2+miles South) r scenic byway,
<ul> <li>Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?</li> <li>If Yes:</li> </ul>	☐ Yes <b>⁄⁄</b> No
<i>i</i> . Identify the name of the river and its designation:	
<i>ii.</i> 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.

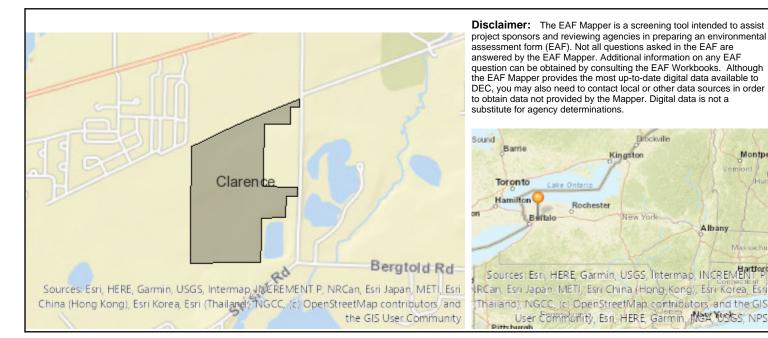
#### G. Verification

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

Applicant/Sponsor Name Harmoni Towers	Date 5/21/2024
Signature_David A. Weisenreder, P.E.	
Signature David A. Weisenreder, P.E.	Title Project Engineer, Costich Engineering, DPC

Montp

Albany



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
•	
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	NYS Heritage Areas:West Erie Canal Corridor
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]	Yes
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site - DEC ID]	915243
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters, NYS Wetland
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Size]	NYS Wetland (in acres):117.5
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - DEC Wetlands Number]	CL-3
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No

E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.I. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.I. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Pied-billed Grebe
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No