MARGARETVILLE GATEWAY IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE COUNTY, NEW YORK

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

New York State Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
New York State Homes and Community Renewal
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

March 26, 2021

MARGARETVILLE GATEWAY IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT
Environmental Assessment

March 26, 2021

Project Name:	Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Project Location:	Confluence of Binnekill Creek and East Branch of the Delaware River Village of Margaretville, Town of Middletown Delaware County, New York
Federal Agency:	US Department of Housing and Urban Development
Responsible Entity:	New York State Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)
Responsible Agency's Certifying Officer:	James McAllister, Certifying Environmental Officer Governor's Office of Storm Recovery 500 Bi-County Boulevard, Suite 300 Farmingdale, NY 11735 Phone: (646) 256-9485 E-mail: James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov
Project Sponsor:	Village of Margaretville
Primary Contact:	Diana Cope Village of Margaretville NYRCR Coordinator 773 Main Street Margaretville, NY 12455 Phone: (845) 586-4418 E-mail: vomnyr@catskill.net
Project NEPA Classification:	24 CFR 58.36 (Environmental Assessment)

Environmental Finding:	☒ Finding of No Significant Impact - The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.
	☐ Finding of Significant Impact - The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.
Certification	The undersigned hereby certifies that New York State Homes and Community Renewal has conducted an environmental review of the project identified above and prepared the attached environmental review record in compliance with all applicable provisions of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (42 USC Sec. 4321 et seq.) and its implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 58.
Signature	James McAllister

Environmental Assessment Prepared By:	Tectonic Engineering & Surveying PO Box 37, 70 Pleasant Hill Road Mountainville, NY 10953	GOSR 25 Beaver Street, 5th Floor New York, N.Y. 10004

CERTIFICATION OF NEPA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activity(ies) proposed in this 2021 CDBG-DR project, Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project, are:
Project Year Project Name

Check the applicable classification.

☐ Exempt as defined in 24 CFR 58.34 (a).

☐ Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(b).

☐ Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(a) and no activities are affected by federal environmental statues and executive orders [i.e., exempt under 58.34(a)(12)].

☐ Categorically Excluded as defined in 24 CFR 58.35(a) and some activities are affected by federal environmental statues and executive orders.

☒ "Other" neither exempt (24 CFR 58.34(a)) nor categorically excluded (24 CFR 58.35).

☒ Part or all of the project is located in an area identified as a floodplain or wetland. For projects located in a floodplain or wetland, evidence of compliance with Executive Orders 11988 and/or 11990 is required.

Signature of Certifying Officer	March 26, 2021 Date
James McAllister Print Name	Certifying Officer Title

CERTIFICATION OF SEQRA CLASSIFICATION

It is the finding of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation that the activities proposed in this 2021 CDBG-DR project, Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project, are:
Project Year Project Name

Check the applicable classification:

- ☐ Type I Action (6NYCRR Section 617.4)
- ☐ Type II Action (6NYCRR Section 617.5)
- ☒ Unlisted Action (not Type I or Type II Action)

Check if applicable:

- ☐ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Prepared
- ☐ Draft EIS
- ☐ Final EIS

Signature of Certifying Officer

March 26, 2021
Date

James McAllister
Print Name

Certifying Officer
Title

Description of the Proposed Project [24 CFR 50.12 & 58.32; 40 CFR 1508.25]:
GOSR proposes to provide CDBG-DR funding to the Village of Margaretville for the Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project (Project), which is located on the Binnekill Creek, near its confluence with the East Branch Delaware River (EBDR), Village of Margaretville, Town of Middletown, Delaware County, NY. The Project will involve the modification of approximately 550 linear feet of the channel of the Binnekill Creek, clearing debris and vegetation from approximately 700 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, and floodplain improvements adjacent to the Binnekill Creek (see Project location maps in **Attachment 1**). Project Design Plans and an in-depth Project Narrative are included in **Attachment 2**.

The modification of the Binnekill Creek will involve creating a new stream bed for approximately 200 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, diverting flow to the new stream bed, and filling and restoring the previous stream bed as a functional floodplain and bankfull channel. Additionally, the modifications to the Binnekill Creek will involve the removal of an existing timber dam and associated impoundment; installation of three (3) riffle grade control structures in the Binnekill Creek, riprap along approximately 100 linear feet of the stream bank of the Binnekill Creek near its confluence with the EBDR, and a stacked stone wall into the bank of the Binnekill Creek; excavating two (2) deep pools downstream of two (2) of the newly installed riffle grade control structures; and grading stream banks, the Binnekill channel, and the adjacent floodplain. The improvements to the stream will help stabilize the watercourse and will provide stream bank protection and improvements to in-stream habitat. Trees and native grasses will be planted in disturbed areas in the floodplain adjacent to the Binnekill Creek.

The Project will also include the removal of approximately 11,800 square feet of existing pavement on land northeast of the intersection of the Binnekill Creek and the EBDR; and construction of a bio-infiltration swale, and a 7,070 square-foot parking area within the footprint of the existing paved parking area. In total, there will be a reduction of 4,730 square feet of impervious surface in the Project area.

The Project will involve the implementation of best management practices (BMPs), mitigation measures, and erosion and sediment control measures to reduce runoff and protect the water quality of the EBDR and Binnekill Creek. The proposed measures include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings. The Project will also involve the installation of temporary water control measures including coffer dams, clean water bypass pumps, and associated bypass piping; and turbid water pumps as necessary. A sump pit will be utilized to dewater the work area if groundwater is encountered. Sediment control fencing will be installed along the access roads and stockpile areas and wherever else it may be necessary.

Statement of Purpose and Need for the Proposal [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]:
During Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, the Village of Margaretville was primarily inundated by floodwater from the EBDR, but was also inundated from floodwater originating from Bull Run, a north-south channel carrying stormwater from areas north of Margaretville; and Binnekill Creek, an east-west channel that runs from the EBDR, crosses beneath NY Route 30, and traverses the eastern and southern portion of the Village's downtown area before emptying back into the EBDR. During the past storm events, Binnekill Creek was overwhelmed and flooded planted agricultural fields just prior to their harvesting, homes located adjacent to NY Route 30, businesses located on Margaretville's Main Street, the Village's only supermarket, the Village's municipal recreational facilities and community center, and a parking lot that serves nearly every business in the Village. Other local infrastructure was also damaged, including the culvert that carries Binnekill Creek beneath Bridge Street, and the Bridge Street Bridge itself, which is the main access bridge into the Village of Margaretville.

The proposed Project will mitigate stormwater damage, which will ensure that Village residents are provided continued access to vital emergency response during and after future storm events, and provide reliable evacuation routes for those residents that find it necessary to evacuate their homes during flood events. The proposed improvements to the Binnekill Creek and the adjacent floodplain will increase the flood resiliency of the community. The dam that is currently located along the Binnekill Creek worsens flooding during storm events by raising the water surface and reducing the capacity of the Binnekill channel. By removing the dam and creating additional floodplain acreage, the Project will increase the capacity of the channel and help to reduce the extent and severity of flooding during storm events when the EBDR inundates its floodplain.

Existing Conditions and Trends [24 CFR 58.40(a)]:
The Project is located within the Village of Margaretville, a Village located in the Catskill Mountains of Delaware County. While the Village acts as a regional center of commerce, education, healthcare, and tourism, it is also located a few miles south of the headwaters of the EBDR. The Binnekill Creek is a man-made stream originating at the EBDR near Route 30 to the east of the village of Margaretville. The stream is an important feature of the Village with respect to aesthetics, flood control, and water supply for fire protection. As floodwaters rose in the EBDR during the massive rainstorm events in 2011, businesses and residences within the floodplain were destroyed, the local school was inundated, and access was cut off to critical infrastructure such as the hospital on the opposite side of the river.

Funding Information
Estimated Total HUD Funded Amount: $2,139,325.00

Estimated Total Project Cost (HUD and non-HUD funds) [24 CFR 58.32(d)]**: $2,139,325.00**

Compliance with 24 CFR 58.5, and 58.6 Laws and Authorities

Record below the compliance or conformance determinations for each statute, executive order, or regulation. Provide credible, traceable, and supportive source documentation for each authority. Where applicable, complete the necessary reviews or consultations and obtain or note applicable permits of approvals. Clearly note citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references. Attach additional documentation as appropriate.

Compliance Factors: Statutes, Executive Orders, and Regulations listed at 24 CFR §58.5 and §58.6	Are formal compliance steps or mitigation required?	**Compliance determinations**
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 and 58.6		
Airport Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart D	Yes No ☐ ☒	Based on guidance provided by HUD via Fact Sheet #D1[1], the National Plan of Integrated Airport Systems (NPIAS) was reviewed for civilian, commercial service and military airports located near the Project area. An Airport Hazards Map showing the Project area, airport locations, heliport locations, and their associated buffers is included in **Attachment 3**. There are no civilian, commercial service airports located within 2,500 feet of the proposed Project area. There are no military airports located within 15,000 feet of the Project area. No additional review is required.
Coastal Barrier Resources Coastal Barrier Resources Act, as amended by the Coastal Barrier Improvement Act of 1990 [16 USC 3501]	Yes No ☐ ☒	Based on the USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System Map[2], the Project is not located in, or immediately adjacent to (within 150 feet), a Coastal Barrier Resource System Unit or Otherwise Protected Area. The USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System Map is included in **Attachment 3**. No additional review is required.
Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]	Yes No ☐ ☒	Based on the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Map included in *Appendix I* of **Attachment 4**, the Project activities are located within a FEMA[3] regulatory floodway and 100-year floodplain (FEMA

[1] Fact Sheet #D1: Siting HUD-Assisted Projects in Accident Potential Zones. https://www.michigan.gov/documents/mshda/mshda_cd_nsp2_air_accident_315724_7.pdf

[2] USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System mapper. https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/habitat-conservation/cbra/maps/mapper.html

[3] FEMA: Flood Map Service Center https://msc.fema.gov/portal

Flood Insurance Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 and National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994 [42 USC 4001-4128 and 42 USC 5154a]		FIRM Panel 3602650026D, effective 6/17/2002). However, proof of National Flood Insurance Program insurance is not required, as the proposed Project does not involve insurable structures. No additional review is required.
STATUTES, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND REGULATIONS LISTED AT 24 CFR 50.4 & 58.5		
Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93	Yes ☐ No ☒	The proposed Project is located in Delaware County, which is listed as a current attainment area[4,5] for particulate matter ($PM_{2.5}$ or PM_{10}), carbon monoxide, and ozone[6]. Therefore, a conformity and screening analysis was not performed according to the requirements of 40 CFR 93, Subpart B (federal general conformity regulations). The proposed Project would not generate significant levels of vehicular traffic; therefore, no exceedances of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) associated with carbon monoxide (CO) or particulate matter (PM) is anticipated occur. The proposed Project will not result in siting any new source of air pollutants. The proposed Project will not adversely affect the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Any air quality impacts would be short-term and localized during construction and, therefore, no significant adverse impacts to air quality are anticipated. However, it is recommended that construction activities are conducted in such a way as to ensure acceptable air quality during these activities (e.g., through minimization of volatile organic compounds and nitrogen oxides emissions, mindful operation of gas-powered construction equipment to avoid prolonged idling, or fugitive dust management during construction). It is also recommended that low-VOC materials and inventory and energy star efficient equipment are used, as practicable. *Idling Restriction*. In addition to adhering to the local law restricting unnecessary idling on roadways, on-site vehicle idle time will also be restricted to five minutes for all equipment and vehicles that are not using their engines to operate a loading, unloading, or processing device (e.g., concrete mixing trucks) or otherwise required for the proper operation of the engine.

[4] EPA, Nonattainment Areas for Criteria Pollutants. https://www.epa.gov/green-book
[5] EPA, Recent Updates: Federal Register Notices Published or Effective After May 31, 2018. http://www.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/adden.html
[6] Ozone specific: https://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/hbca.html#Ozone_8-hr.2008.New_York

Clean Air Clean Air Act, as amended, particularly section 176(c) & (d); 40 CFR Parts 6, 51, 93		*Utilization of Newer Equipment*. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Tier 1 through 4 standards for non-road engines regulates the emission of criteria pollutants from new engines, including PM, CO, NOx, and hydrocarbons (HC). All non-road construction equipment with a power rating of 50 horsepower (hp) or greater would meet at least the Tier 2 emissions standard to the extent practicable. *Best Available Tailpipe Reduction Technologies*. Non-road diesel engines with a power rating of 50 hp or greater and controlled truck fleets (i.e., truck fleets under long-term contract with the Project) including but not limited to concrete mixing and pumping trucks would utilize the best available tailpipe (BAT) technology for reducing DPM emissions. Diesel particulate filters (DPFs) have been identified as being the tailpipe technology currently proven to have the highest reduction capability. Construction contracts would specify that all diesel non-road engines rated at 50 hp or greater would utilize DPFs, either installed by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or retrofitted. Retrofitted DPFs must be verified by EPA. Active DPFs or other technologies proven to achieve an equivalent reduction may also be used.
Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Act, sections 307(c) & (d)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The Project is not located within the New York State Coastal Boundary[7]; the Project is not located within a Local Waterfront Revitalization Program Community as shown in the NYS Department of State (DOS) Coastal Boundary map, included as part of **Attachment 3**. No additional review is required.
Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The Project area is not listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA list or equivalent State list. A review of the EPA Facilities Database provides no indication of past uses of the Project area that could have contaminated the Project area, or potentially adversely affect the occupants of the Project area. The Project area is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site. The Project area is not listed on the NYSDEC Bulk

[7] New York Department of State Geographic Information Gateway. https://appext20.dos.ny.gov/coastal_map_public/map.aspx

Contamination and Toxic Substances 24 CFR Part 50.3(i) & 58.5(i)(2)		Storage, Spill Incidents, or Environmental Site Remediation Database. Based on a review of available environmental records for the Project area and surrounding area, the Project area is unlikely to contain hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, or radioactive substances, which would constitute a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Project area. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) or Phase II Investigation is not warranted. Maps, EPA documents, and NYSDEC documents are included in **Attachment 5**. No additional review is required.
Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402	Yes No ☐ ☒	According to a records request response obtained from the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP), there are no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities at the Project area; however, the East Branch of the Delaware River at Margaretville and downstream, along with the Pepacton Reservoir have been documented as supporting wintering bald eagles and eagles have been observed in this area throughout the year. The Project involves stream and floodplain improvements adjacent to a commercial and residential area in the Village of Margaretville. Given the nature, scope, and location of the proposed work, potential impacts to bald eagles would not be expected. The NYNHP records request response is included in **Attachment 6**. According to an Official Species List obtained from the USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), there are zero (0) federally threatened, endangered, or candidate species that may occur in the Project area. There are no critical habitats within the Project area under the USFWS's jurisdiction. There are bird species protected by the Migratory Birds Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) that could potentially be affected by Project activities. According the NYNHP records request response, there are no documented bald eagle nests or roosting concentrations within 660 feet of the Project area. Therefore, the Project is "unlikely to disturb nesting bald eagles." It is anticipated that any transient

Endangered Species Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402		passerine birds that may be potentially located in the vicinity of the Project area during construction would temporarily leave the area due to noise and disturbance. The Project does not involve any activities that would introduce stressors to listed species or their designated critical habitats under the jurisdiction of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to the ESA. Therefore, GOSR has determined that the proposed Project would have "no effect" on endangered or threatened species under the jurisdiction of NYSDEC, USFWS, and/or NMFS. No additional review is required.
Explosive and Flammable Hazards 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart C	Yes No ☐ ☒	Not applicable. This criterion is applicable to HUD-assisted projects that involve new residential construction, conversion of non-residential buildings to residential use, rehabilitation of residential properties that increase the number of units, or restoration of abandoned properties to habitable condition. The proposed Project does not involve these activities, nor does it involve the introduction of bulk storage of hazardous materials. No additional review is required.
Farmlands Protection Farmland Protection Policy Act of 1981, particularly sections 1504(b) and 1541; 7 CFR Part 658	Yes No ☐ ☒	The Project is not located in a New York State (NYS) Agricultural District[8] as identified by New York State and the University of Cornell. The Project activities are located within areas designated as "all areas are prime farmland" by the USDA NRCS. However, the Project involves stream and floodplain improvements that do not involve the conversion of farmland to non-agricultural use. Therefore, the proposed Project would not violate the Farmland Protection Policy Act. The NYS Agricultural District Map and USDA NRCS reports are included as part of **Attachment 7**. No additional review is required.
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	Yes No ☒ ☐	The Project is located within the 100-year floodplain and floodway (FEMA FIRM Panel 3602650026D, effective 6/17/2002). as documented in the FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Map included in *Appendix I* of **Attachment 4**.

[8] NYS Agricultural Districts. http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agservices/agricultural-districts.html

Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55		An 8-step Floodplain Management Determination was completed pursuant to 24 CFR 55.20. See Floodplain Management & Wetlands Protection Determination, annexed hereto as **Attachment 4**. The 8-step process concluded that due to the nature of the proposed action, prohibition of this work within a floodplain and wetland area is not practicable. In accordance with 24 CFR 55.20, on December 19, 2020, the "Notice of Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands" was published in the Mountain Eagle newspaper, with the 15-day period expiring on January 15, 2021. No public comments were received. A "Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact, Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds, and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetlands" was published on March 26, 2021. It is anticipated that a Floodplain Development Permit from the Village of Margaretville would be required for the proposed Project. All necessary permits will be obtained before beginning work. The Project will be implemented in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions in order to ensure the preservation of water quality. Best Management Practices (BMPs) and mitigation measures, in accordance with permit conditions, will be employed to ensure that the Project does not negatively impact the floodplain or waterways. Proposed mitigation measures include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings. The Project will also involve the installation of temporary water control measures including coffer dams, clean water bypass pumps,

Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55		and associated bypass piping; and turbid water pumps as necessary. A sump pit will be utilized to dewater the work area if groundwater is encountered. Sediment control fencing will be installed along the access roads and stockpile areas and wherever else it may be necessary.
Historic Preservation National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, particularly sections 106 and 110; 36 CFR Part 800; Tribal notification for new ground disturbance.	Yes ☐ No ☒	The proposed Project will not impact historic or archeological resources. On January 8, 2021, the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) determined that the Project would have "No Adverse Effect" on historic or archaeological resources. Additionally, as the construction work solely involves work in previously disturbed soils, there is no adverse effect on tribal resources; no consultation with the applicable Tribal Historic Preservation Officers is required. In the event of any inadvertent discoveries of human remains and/or cultural resources including, but not limited to, funerary objects, sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony are made during execution of the Project scope, then work shall be halted immediately and the NY SHPO shall be consulted before work can be resumed. No additional review is required.
Noise Abatement and Control Noise Control Act of 1972, as amended by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978; 24 CFR Part 51 Subpart B	Yes ☐ No ☒	The Project use is not a noise-sensitive use, and the funded scope of work is defined as minor, or non-substantial. The proposed activities are not expected to generate excessive noise during the short-term construction work and will adhere to local noise control standards. The proposed Project will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permit requirements and conditions. Therefore, the proposed Project would not generate any significant adverse noise impacts. No additional review is required.
Sole Source Aquifers Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, particularly section 1424(e); 40 CFR Part 149	Yes ☐ No ☒	Not applicable. The Project is not located above or within the surficial bounds of a Sole Source Aquifer, as documented in **Attachment 3**. No additional review is required.

Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	Yes No ☒ ☐	The proposed Project is located within and adjacent to both federally mapped and New York State designated wetlands and/or watercourses as shown in *Appendix II* of **Attachment 4**. The Project is partially located in the Binnekill Creek and is entirely located within the floodway and floodplain of the EBDR. The total Project area is approximately 2.59 acres, which includes disturbance of approximately of 2.33 acres along the Binnekill Creek and the adjacent floodplain and the removal of woody debris and trash in 0.26 acres of the Binnekill Creek. Approximately 2.59 acres of the Project area is located in the floodway and floodplain and approximately 0.6 acres of the Project area is located below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the Binnekill Creek. The proposed stream and floodplain improvements will aid in the mitigation of damage caused by flooding from future storm events, as well as being a key component in the overall flood protection plan for the Village of Margaretville. The Project will minimize contamination from overland flow during future storm events. An 8-step Floodplain Management Determination was completed pursuant to 24 CFR 55.20. See Floodplain Management & Wetlands Protection Determination, annexed hereto as **Attachment 4**. The 8-step process concluded that due to the nature of the proposed action, prohibition of this work within a floodplain and wetland area is not practicable. In accordance with 24 CFR 55.20, on November 6, 2020, the "Notice of Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands" was published in the Mountain Eagle newspaper, with the 15-day period expiring on January 15, 2021. No public comments were received. A “Combined Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact, Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds, and Final Notice and Public Explanation of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain and Wetlands” was published on March 26, 2021. It is anticipated that the following wetland permits may be required prior to commencement of the proposed Project:

Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5		• United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Section 404 and Section 10 Permit • NYSDEC – Article 15 – Protection of Waters Permit (Excavation and Fill in Navigable Waters and Disturbance of the Bed or Banks of a Protected Stream) • NYSDEC – Section 401 Water Quality Certification • New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) – Review and Approval • NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities All necessary permits shall be obtained before beginning work. The Project will be implemented in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions in order to ensure the preservation of water quality. Proposed mitigation measures include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings. The Project will also involve the installation of temporary water control measures including coffer dams, clean water bypass pumps, and associated bypass piping; and turbid water pumps as necessary. A sump pit will be utilized to dewater the work area if groundwater is encountered. Sediment control fencing will be installed along the access roads and stockpile areas and wherever else it may be necessary. No additional review is required.
Wild and Scenic Rivers Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, particularly section 7(b) and (c)	Yes ☐ No ☒	The proposed Project is not located within close proximity of any wild, scenic, or recreational rivers as designated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Congress, or NYSDEC; the proposed Project is not located within the proximity of any waterway included in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers

		System[9] or Nationwide Rivers Inventory[10] (NRI). A NYSDEC & NPS Wild and Scenic Rivers Map is included as part of **Attachment 3**. No additional review is required.
ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE		
Environmental Justice Executive Order 12898	Yes No ☐ ☒	Not applicable. The proposed Project is not located in an area defined by the NYSDEC as a potential environmental justice area[11], as documented in the map included in **Attachment 3**. Therefore, the proposed project does not contribute to, or promote, environmental injustice. No additional review is required.

[9] U.S. Department of Interior: National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. http://www.rivers.gov/new-york.php
[10] U.S. Department of Interior: Nationwide Rivers Inventory. http://www.nps.gov/ncrc/programs/rtca/nri/states/ny.html
[11] NYSDEC Environmental Justice. https://www.dec.ny.gov/public/333.html

Environmental Assessment Factors [24 CFR 58.40; Ref. 40 CFR 1508.8 &1508.27] Recorded below is the qualitative and quantitative significance of the effects of the proposal on the character, features and resources of the project area. Each factor has been evaluated and documented, as appropriate and in proportion to its relevance to the proposed action. Verifiable source documentation has been provided and described in support of each determination, as appropriate. Credible, traceable and supportive source documentation for each authority has been provided. Where applicable, the necessary reviews or consultations have been completed and applicable permits of approvals have been obtained or noted. Citations, dates/names/titles of contacts, and page references are clear. Additional documentation is attached, as appropriate. **All conditions, attenuation or mitigation measures have been clearly identified.**

Impact Codes: Use an impact code from the following list to make the determination of impact for each factor.
(1) Minor beneficial impact
(2) No impact anticipated
(3) Minor Adverse Impact – May require mitigation
(4) Significant or potentially significant impact requiring avoidance or modification which may require an Environmental Impact Statement

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
LAND DEVELOPMENT		
Conformance with Plans / Compatible Land Use and Zoning / Scale and Urban Design	2	According to the *Village of Margaretville New York Rising Community Reconstruction Plan*, March 2014[12], the Village of Margaretville created a plan to identify and address the area's vulnerability to flooding. The proposed Project will alleviate chronic flooding by increasing water flow capacity, removing obstructions, and protecting adjacent properties by increasing the adjacent floodplain capacity. The Project would provide improved resilience while adding value to the surrounding homes and quality of life. The Village of Margaretville and Town of Middletown are located within a rural area primarily devoted to agricultural and recreational use; agriculture remains an important economic sector and contributor to the quality of life for residents. According to the Town of Middletown Comprehensive Land Use Plan (adopted December 13, 2011), one of the goals of the plan is to "protect buildings and people from the harm of flood, fire, detrimental land use, and impairment of natural resources." The Project involves stream and floodplain improvements that will increase the flood resiliency of the community. The Project will increase the capacity of the channel and help to reduce the extent and severity of flooding during storm events when the EBDR inundates its floodplain. Therefore, the proposed work in the Binnekill Creek and the EBDR is compatible with the Town

[12] *Village of Margaretville New York Rising Community Reconstruction Plan*, March 2014. https://stormrecovery.ny.gov/sites/default/files/crp/community/documents/margaretville_nyrcr_plan_12mb.pdf

		of Middletown and Village of Margaretville zoning and land use plan.
Soil Suitability/ Slope/ Erosion/ Drainage/ Storm Water Runoff	1	The purpose of the Project is to improve the community's resilience to future flooding events by improving water flow capacity and removing obstructions within waterways. As a result of the Project, the community will experience less risk to public and private property and infrastructure due to erosion, flooding, and other storm impacts. The Project will involve the incorporation of BMPs to prevent the potential runoff of construction-related pollutants and sediment. During the course of construction, the work will be conducted in a manner as to prevent or reduce to a minimum any damage to the stream from pollution by debris, sediment, or other foreign material, or from manipulation of equipment and/or materials in or near the watercourses. Disturbed areas and soil will be stabilized upon completion of Project activities. All work will be completed in accordance with site plans and in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations, laws and permit requirements and conditions.
Hazards and Nuisances including Site Safety and Noise	2	Based on a review of available environmental records for the proposed Project and surrounding area, the proposed Project is unlikely to be impacted by hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances. No hazards are anticipated to affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the proposed Project. An in-depth review of New York State and Federal records, including maps, NYSDEC reports, and US EPA reports, are included as part of **Attachment 5**. The proposed Project is not a noise-sensitive use. The proposed activities are not expected to generate excessive noise during the short-term construction work and will adhere to local noise control standards. The proposed Project will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permit requirements and conditions. Therefore, the proposed Project would not generate any significant adverse noise impacts.
Energy Consumption	2	The proposed Project will cause a temporary increase in energy consumption in the form of fossil fuels for construction equipment necessary for construction activities. However, the proposed Project will not increase long-term energy consumption.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
SOCIOECONOMIC		
Employment and Income Patterns	2	The proposed Project would not adversely affect employment opportunities or income patterns, would not impact traffic and

		potential customer access to residences and businesses in the area, either during construction or operation.
Demographic Character Changes, Displacement	2	The Project is not expected to cause any change in the demographic character of the area. This Project does not involve residential development or activities. There is no known potential for the Project to cause the displacement of individuals or families, destroy jobs, local businesses or public community facilities, or disproportionately affect particular populations.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES		
Educational and Cultural Facilities	2	The Project will not introduce any new populations that would increase the student population of the area. As such, the Project will not have an impact on educational or cultural facilities.
Commercial Facilities	2	The Project will not introduce any new commercial development that would require additional retail services or other commercial facilities.
Health Care and Social Services	2	The proposed Project will not introduce any new development that would require the availability of additional routine or emergency health services.
Solid Waste Disposal / Recycling	2	The proposed Project will not introduce any new development that would generate solid waste. Mitigative measures and BMPs will be utilized during construction to prevent soil and/or debris from being washed off-site.
Waste Water / Sanitary Sewers	2	The proposed Project will not introduce any new development that would generate waste water. Mitigative measures and BMPs will be utilized during construction to prevent soil and/or debris from being washed off-site. No additional waste water will be generated during construction.
Water Supply	2	The proposed Project will not increase demand for water. As such, the proposed Project will not have an impact on local water supplies.
Public Safety - Police, Fire and Emergency Medical	2	The proposed Project will not generate new demand for police, fire, or emergency services. The proposed Project will not impact traffic. Therefore, there will be no adverse effect on the access and travel time for emergency services.
Parks, Open Space and Recreation	1	The proposed Project will not introduce new development that would generate additional demand for open space resources or impede open space access. Instead, the proposed Project is likely to increase resilience to flooding in the surrounding area, allowing for quicker resumed use immediately after future storm events. The Project is expected to have a beneficial impact on the visual, ecological, and recreational values of the Binnekill Creek and EBDR.

Transportation and Accessibility	2	Other than limited trips generated by construction vehicles during a short window of construction, the proposed Project will not introduce new development that generates continuing demand for transportation access or transportation services.

Environmental Assessment Factor	Impact Code	Impact Evaluation
NATURAL FEATURES		
Unique Natural Features, Water Resources	1	According to the NYSDEC EAF Mapper Summary Form, there are no unique geological features located on or adjacent to the proposed Project. According to NYNHP records request response, the proposed Project is not located in or adjacent to a NYSDEC designated significant natural community, as shown in **Attachment 6**. The goal of the Project is to implement stream and floodplain improvements to restore the function of the Binnekill Creek and its adjacent floodplain. The Project will provide flood resiliency to the Village of Margaretville and will result in a beneficial impact to the Binnekill Creek and the EBDR, and their associated floodplains. The proposed Project will not introduce new demand for groundwater or surface water, nor would the proposed Project introduce septic flows that may affect groundwater. Additionally, the proposed Project will result in a decrease in impervious surfaces and will not impede waters during future storm or flooding events. Best management practices and mitigation measures will be implemented to protect water resources. Proposed mitigation measures include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings. The Project will also involve the installation of temporary water control measures including coffer dams, clean water bypass pumps, and associated bypass piping; and turbid water pumps as necessary. A sump pit will be utilized to dewater the work area if groundwater is encountered. Sediment control fencing will be installed along the access roads and stockpile areas and wherever else it may be necessary.
Vegetation, Wildlife	2	The proposed Project will not introduce nuisance or non-indigenous species of vegetation. The Project will involve stream and floodplain improvements to reduce the frequency and severity of flooding from the EBDR.

		Permits required for the Project will be obtained before commencing work. Project activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permit requirements and conditions. For a detailed analysis of potential impacts to threatened and endangered species, see the Endangered Species section above (Endangered Species Act of 1973, particularly section 7; 50 CFR Part 402).
Other Factors		There are no other factors identified or evaluated for the proposed Project.

Additional Studies Performed:

- *Margaretville Gateway Study*. Tetra Tech, September 2017.
- *Village of Margaretville: NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program Plan*, March 2014.
- *Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project Recommended Improvements*, November 2019.

Attachments:

Attachment 1: Project Location Maps
- Street Map
- Topographic Map
- Aerial Map

Attachment 2: Project Design Plans and Project Narrative

Attachment 3: Project Reference Maps
- Airport Hazards Map
- USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System Map
- NYS DOS Coastal Boundary Map
- US EPA Sole Source Aquifer Map
- NYSDEC & NPS Wild and Scenic Rivers Map
- NYSDEC Potential Environmental Justice Areas Map

Attachment 4: 24 CFR Part 55 – 8-Step Determination: Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection Determination
- Appendix I
  - FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Map
- Appendix II
  - USFWS NWI Map
  - NYSDEC Wetlands and Watercourses Map
- Appendix III
  - Early Notice of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands
- Appendix IV
  - Affidavit for Early Notice of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands

Attachment 5: HUD Environmental Standards Review
- HUD Environmental Report Maps and US EPA NEPAssist Map
- NYSDEC Reports for Spills, Environmental Remediation Sites, or Bulk Storage Sites Located on, or Within Close Proximity to the Project Area
- US EPA Permitted Facilities Located on or Within 3,000 Feet of the Project Area and in Non-compliance with US EPA Permit Requirements

Attachment 6: Endangered Species Compliance Documents
- NYSDEC EAF Summary Report
- NYNHP Records Request Response
- USFWS IPaC Official Species List
- USFWS IPaC Resource List

Attachment 7: Agricultural and NRCS Soil Resource Documents
- New York State Agricultural Districts Map
- USDA NRCS Soil Resource Map
- USDA NRCS Farmland Classification

Attachment 8: SHPO Documentation
- SHPO Response

List of Sources, Agencies and Persons Consulted [40 CFR 1508.9(b)]**:**

- Federal Aviation Administration (FAA)
- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- United States Department of Interior (USDOI)
- National Parks Service (NPS)
- United States Geological Survey (USGS)
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
- Natural Heritage Program (NHP)
- New York State Department of State (NYSDOS)
- New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO)
- NYRCR Program Margaretville Gateway Study Implementation Application Report, January 2018.
- *Margaretville Gateway Study*. Tetra Tech, September 2017.
- *Village of Margaretville: NY Rising Community Reconstruction Program Plan*, March 2014.
- *Town of Middletown Comprehensive Land Use Plan*, adopted December 13, 2011.

List of Environmental Permits Obtained or Potentially Required:

- USACE – Section 404 and Section 10 Permit
- NYSDEC – Article 15 – Protection of Waters Permit (Excavation and Fill in Navigable Waters and Disturbance of the Bed or Banks of a Protected Stream)
- NYSDEC – Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- NYSDEC – Section 401 Water Quality Certification
- New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) – Review and Approval
- NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities
- Village of Margaretville Floodplain Development Permit

Public Outreach [24 CFR 50.23 & 58.43]**:**

- March 26, 2021 – Publication of a Combined Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands, Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact, and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds.
- January 15, 2021 – Publication of Notice of Early Public Review of a Proposed Activity in 100-year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands.
- February 14, 2014 – NYRCR Public Meeting
- November 2, 2013 – NYRCR Public Meeting
- October 19, 2013 – NYRCR Public Meeting
- NYRCR Public Outreach included gathering of information and public opinions about community needs and opportunities relative to storm recovery and building resiliency via planning committee meetings, telephone interviews, door-to-door visits.

Cumulative Impact Analysis [24 CFR 58.32]**:**
The Project was evaluated according to draft plans which encompassed all proposed actions (**Attachment 2**). There are no other known projects in the vicinity of the proposed Project that would create environmental or social impacts in the area. The Project is compatible with the existing land use and will contribute to community resiliency and its reduced vulnerability to flooding.

Alternatives [24 CFR 58.40(e); 40 CFR 1508.9]
In order to determine the viability of various flood mitigations scenarios, the hydrology of the EBDR and Binnekill channel were evaluated. Flow data from this hydrologic assessment was then used as input for a two-dimensional (2D) hydraulic model, described in the following section. A USGS stream gauge located at the Fair Street bridge near the downstream end of the village of Margaretville provides flow data for the EBDR on a 15-minute time interval. The gauge has a continuous period of record going back to 1937 and has recorded flows from numerous flood events, including the flood of 1996 and Tropical Storm Irene.

Hydraulic analysis of flooding along the EBDR in Margaretville, New York, was performed using a 2D Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) model. Instead of analyzing individual peak flows for different recurrence intervals, the model was run in an unsteady flow condition in which the entire flood event can be simulated. Using the flow data from the downstream USGS stream gauge (USGS 01413500) as input, the model was run for past flood events, including Tropical Storm Irene in 2011 and a 1996 flood. The model was then calibrated using high water marks, such as the one from the Tropical Storm Irene flood, and historical, time-stamped photos from the Tropical Storm Irene flood.

Under existing conditions, the model showed that even during smaller but more frequent flood events, such as those that peak around the 2- or 5-year return period flows, water is leaving the channel of the EBDR and flowing over the floodplain. Flooding also occurs along the Binnekill channel during these smaller events because flows from the EBDR cut around and flow over the riprap berm at the inlet of the Binnekill channel, dramatically increasing flows until they exceed the capacity of the channel. Together, these factors lead to severe flooding for the properties along the Binnekill channel and in the area surrounding the Freshtown grocery store. During larger flood events, such as Tropical Storm Irene, flows over the floodplain reach depths of over 9 feet and span the entire valley.

After analyzing flooding under existing conditions, the 2D HEC-RAS model was used to analyze various flood mitigation alternatives, which could be implemented along the Binnekill channel through the Village. These alternatives included restoration or widening of the channel, floodplain enhancement, bulkhead modifications, removal of a small dam near the downstream end of the channel, and stormwater retention options.

The modeling results for the Tropical Storm Irene hydrograph showed insignificant flooding reductions in the Village of Margaretville for all mitigation scenarios due to the depth of flooding across the floodplain. At best, the scenarios slightly delay the flooding but do little to reduce peak flood depths or inundation extent. The flood mitigation benefits from these scenarios are slightly more apparent during smaller, more frequent flood events such as the 2- or 5-year events where the floodplain is not entirely inundated. Flooding from the EBDR and the channel constriction along Bridge Street prevent these reductions from benefitting the Village.

The greatest opportunity for water quality improvement and flood reduction in the Village occurs during smaller magnitude, more frequent flood events. These are typically localized floods where the source of flooding is from upland areas in the Village rather than from the EBDR.

The following improvements were evaluated and were recommended as a result of the alternatives analysis:

1. Removal of the dam on the Binnekill channel near the downstream confluence with the EBDR. This improvement would lower water surface elevations in the Binnekill channel and would result in more rapid stream flow, which would improve water quality.
2. Modifications or replacement of the existing channel walls that currently line sections of the channel.
3. Clearing of debris and excess vegetation within the Binnekill channel.
4. Realignment of the Binnekill channel near its downstream end.
5. Reclaiming of the parking lot adjacent to the Binnekill channel for use as a stormwater and flood conveyance area.
6. Creation of a parking area to offset loss of parking from floodplain creation.
7. Removal of abandoned or damaged properties to further augment stormwater improvements.
8. Additional stormwater treatment and retention.
9. Restoration and stabilization of the Binnekill tributary flowing through the cemetery.
10. Improvements to the drainage swale from Upper Kennedy Heights Road.

Potential project components numbers 1 to 6 were found to be the most reasonable and easily pursued improvements and were advanced to conceptual design and incorporated into the proposed Project. Project components 1 to 6 were selected because they offer the best balance of providing necessary benefits while minimizing cost and adverse impacts.

No Action Alternative [24 CFR 58.40(e)]:
Without the proposed action, the impacted community would be left more susceptible to future flood events in this area than it would after the implementation of the proposed action. Therefore, the "no action" alternative examined is not considered desirable and the proposed action is still practicable in light of exposure to flood hazards in floodplain, possible adverse impacts on floodplain, the extent to which it may aggravate current hazards to other floodplains, and the potential to disrupt natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains. Additionally, implementation of the proposed action will abide by all applicable state and local codes for floodplain development. As such, the impact of the proposed action on the floodplain, floodway, and wetlands would be less than the "no action" alternative.

Summary of Findings and Conclusions:
The preceding Statutory Checklist, Environmental Assessment Checklist and the discussion below document that the proposed work will comply with regulations in 24 CFR part 58 and that there are no direct or cumulative adverse environmental impacts anticipated as a result of the proposed action.

Mitigation Measures and Conditions [40 CFR 1505.2(c)]
Summarize below all mitigation measures adopted by the Responsible Entity to reduce, avoid, or eliminate adverse environmental impacts and to avoid non-compliance or non-conformance with the above-listed authorities and factors. These measures/ conditions must be incorporated into project contracts, development agreements, and other relevant documents. The staff responsible for implementing and monitoring mitigation measures should be clearly identified in the mitigation plan.

Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by the Certifying Officer for compliance with NEPA and other laws and Executive Orders.

This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal, state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding.

If there is any unanticipated discovery of endangered or threatened species, cultural resources, soils contamination, or any other conditions affecting the factors, executive orders, stipulations, and/ or regulations discussed within this assessment, work shall be halted immediately and the appropriate agency will be consulted before work can be resumed.

Law, Authority, or Factor	Mitigation Measure
Floodplain Management Executive Order 11988, particularly section 2(a); 24 CFR Part 55	An 8-step Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection Determination was completed pursuant to 24 CFR 55.20. The 8-step process concluded that due to the nature of the proposed action, prohibition of this work within the floodplain and wetlands is not practicable. A Village of Margaretville Floodplain Development Permit may be required prior to commencement of Project activities. The proposed Project will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permit requirements and conditions.
Wetlands Protection Executive Order 11990, particularly sections 2 and 5	An 8-step Floodplain Management and Wetlands Protection Determination was completed pursuant to 24 CFR 55.20. The 8-step process concluded that due to the nature of the proposed action, prohibition of this work within floodplain and wetlands is not practicable. It is anticipated that the following wetland permits may be required prior to commencement of the proposed Project: • United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) – Section 404 and Section 10 Permit • NYSDEC – Article 15 – Protection of Waters Permit (Excavation and Fill in Navigable Waters and Disturbance of the Bed or Banks of a Protected Stream) • NYSDEC – Section 401 Water Quality Certification • New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) – Review and Approval • NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities All necessary permits shall be obtained before beginning work. The Project will be implemented in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, and permit requirements and conditions in order to ensure the preservation of water quality. Proposed mitigation measures include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and

	placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings. The Project will also involve the installation of temporary water control measures including coffer dams, clean water bypass pumps, and associated bypass piping; and turbid water pumps as necessary. A sump pit will be utilized to dewater the work area if groundwater is encountered. Sediment control fencing will be installed along the access roads and stockpile areas and wherever else it may be necessary.

Determination:

☒ **Finding of No Significant Impact** [24 CFR 58.40(g)(1); 40 CFR 1508.27]
The project will not result in a significant impact on the quality of the human environment.

☐ **Finding of Significant Impact** [24 CFR 58.40(g)(2); 40 CFR 1508.27]
The project may significantly affect the quality of the human environment.

Standard Conditions for All Projects

Any change to the approved scope of work will require re-evaluation by the Certifying Officer for compliance with NEPA and other laws and Executive Orders.

This review does not address all federal, state and local requirements. Acceptance of federal funding requires recipient to comply with all federal state and local laws. Failure to obtain all appropriate federal, state and local environmental permits and clearances may jeopardize federal funding.

Preparer Signature: _____Date: March 26, 2021

Name/Title/Organization: Lori Bart, Tectonic Engineering Consultants, Geologists & Land Surveyors, D.P.C.

Certifying Officer Signature: _____Date: March 26, 2021

Name/Title: James McAllister – Environmental Certifying Officer

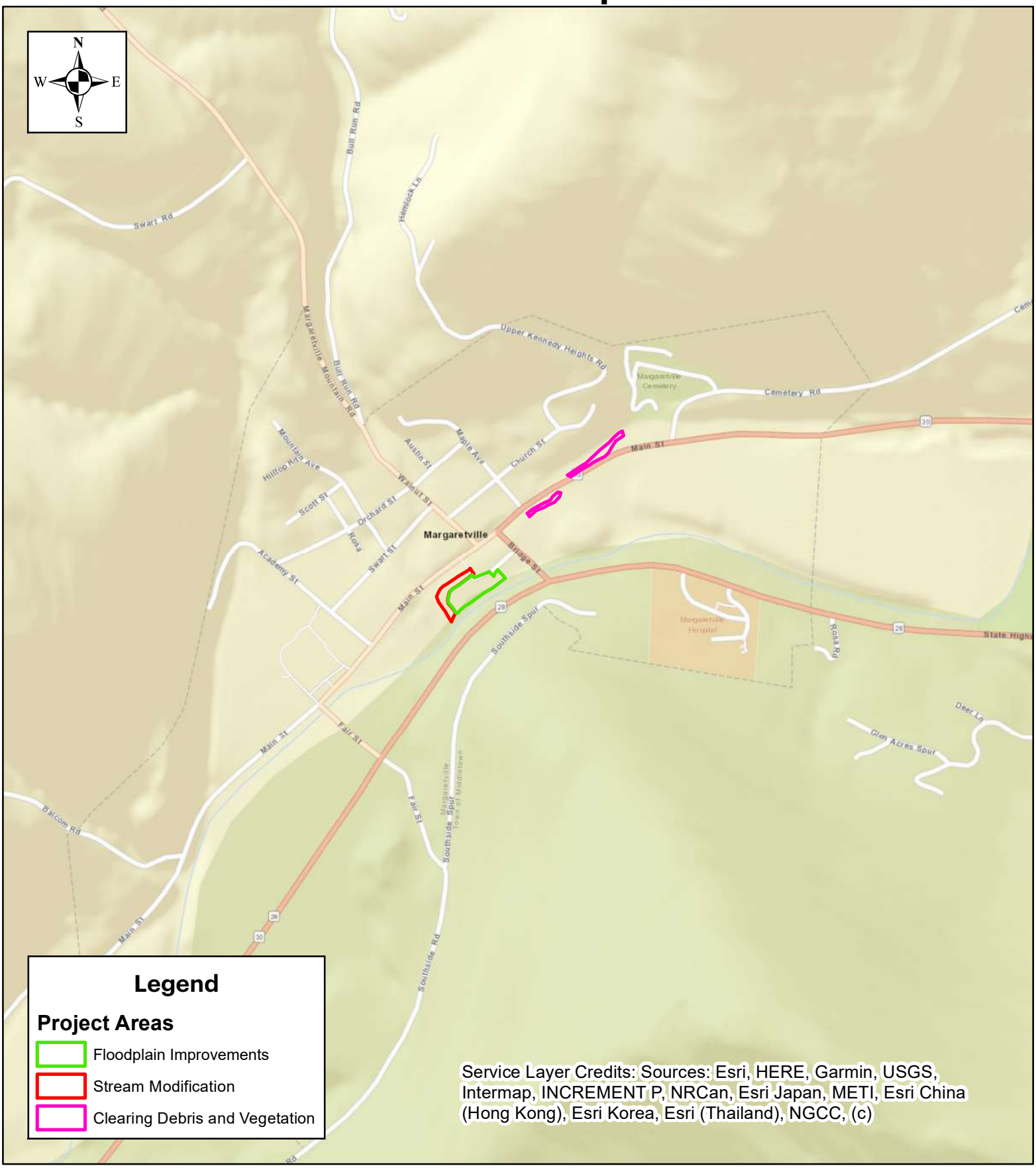
This original, signed document and related supporting material must be retained on file by the Responsible Entity in an Environmental Review Record (ERR) for the activity/project (ref: 24 CFR Part 58.38) and in accordance with recordkeeping requirements for the HUD program(s).

Attachment 1

Project Location Maps

Street Map
Topographic Map
Aerial Map

Street Map



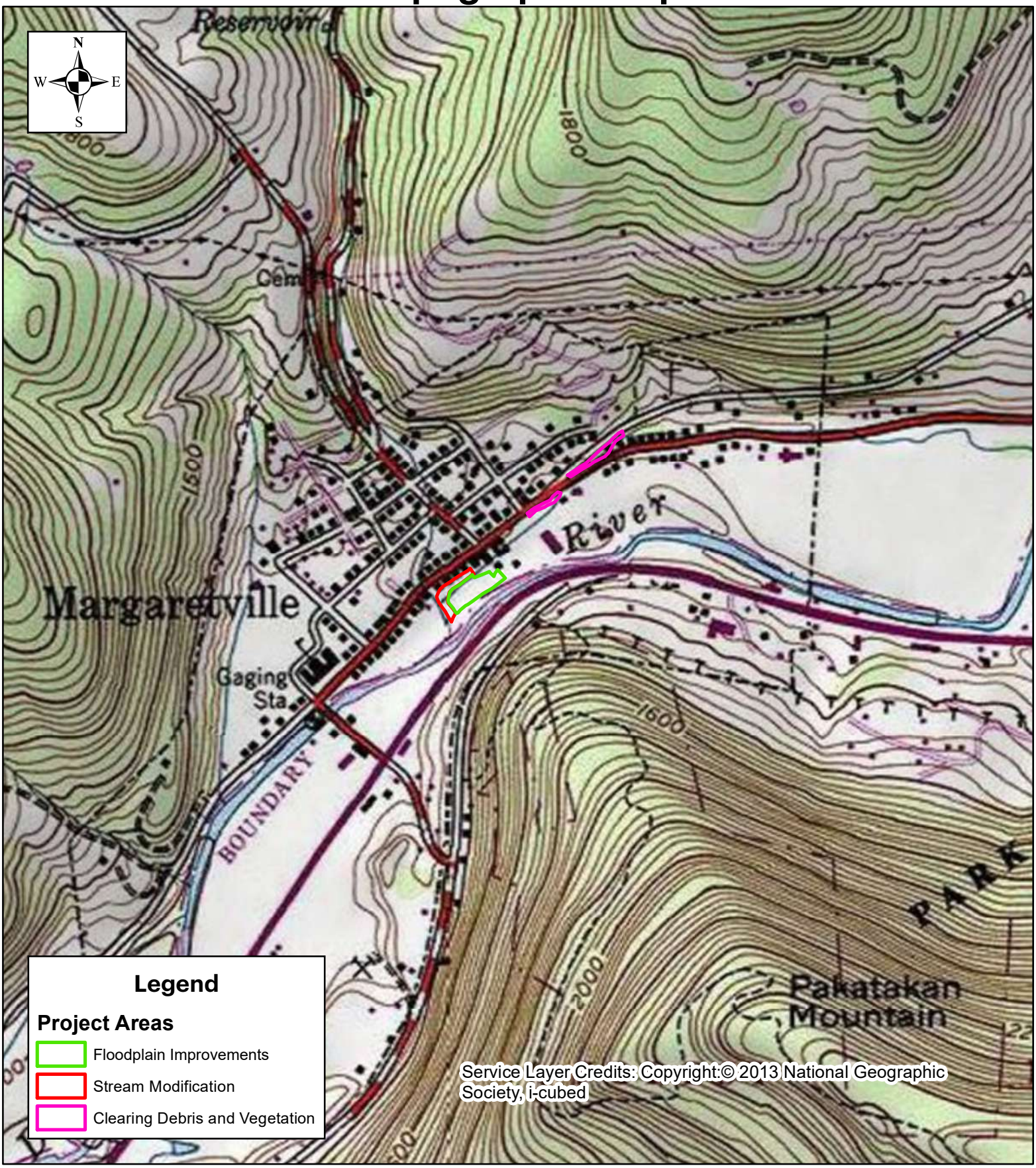
Tectonic

1:12,000

0 700 1,400 2,800 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Topographic Map



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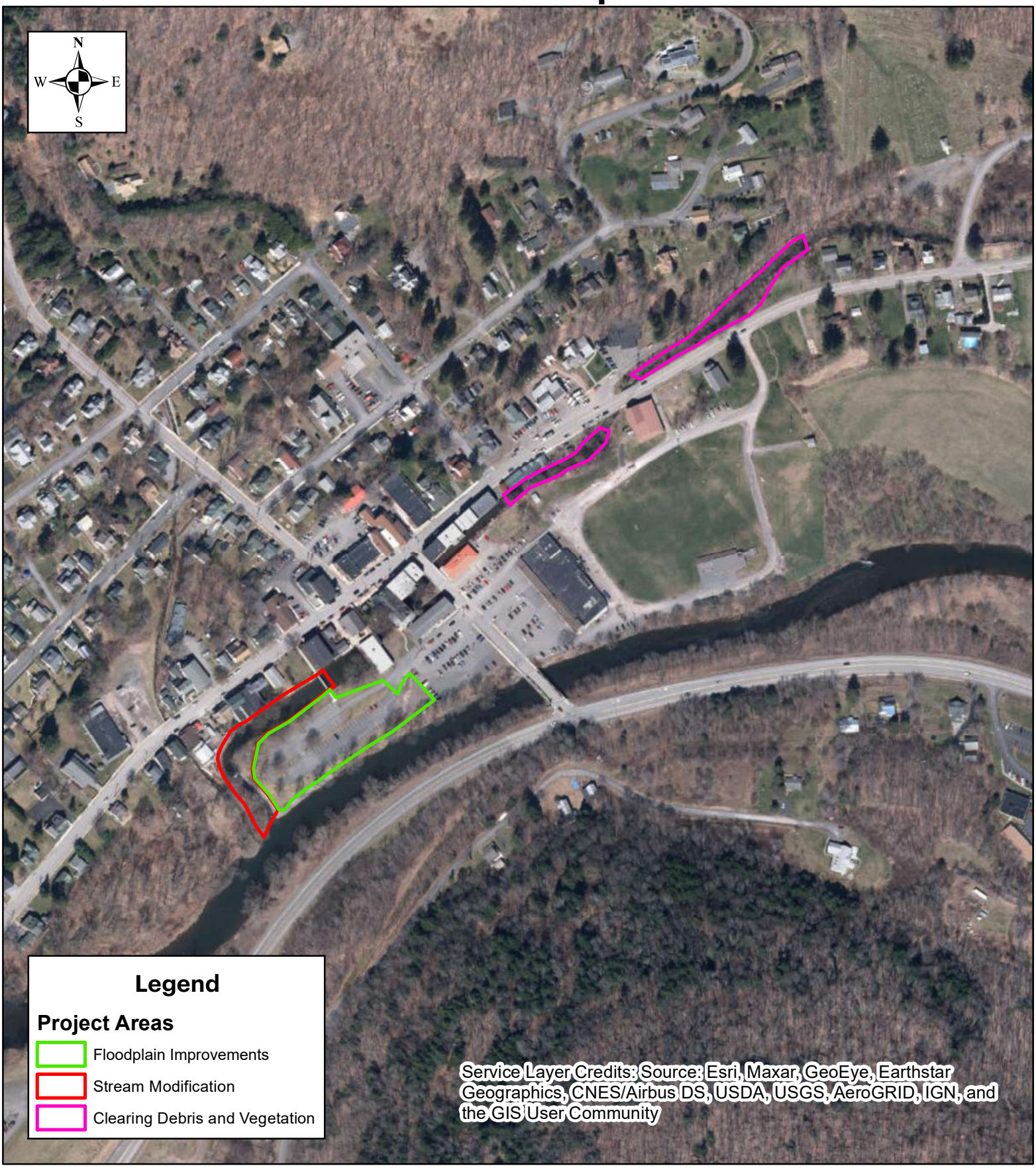
0 700 1,400 2,800 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Aerial Map



Tectonic

1:3,800

0 225 450 900 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Attachment 2

Project Design Plans
Project Narrative

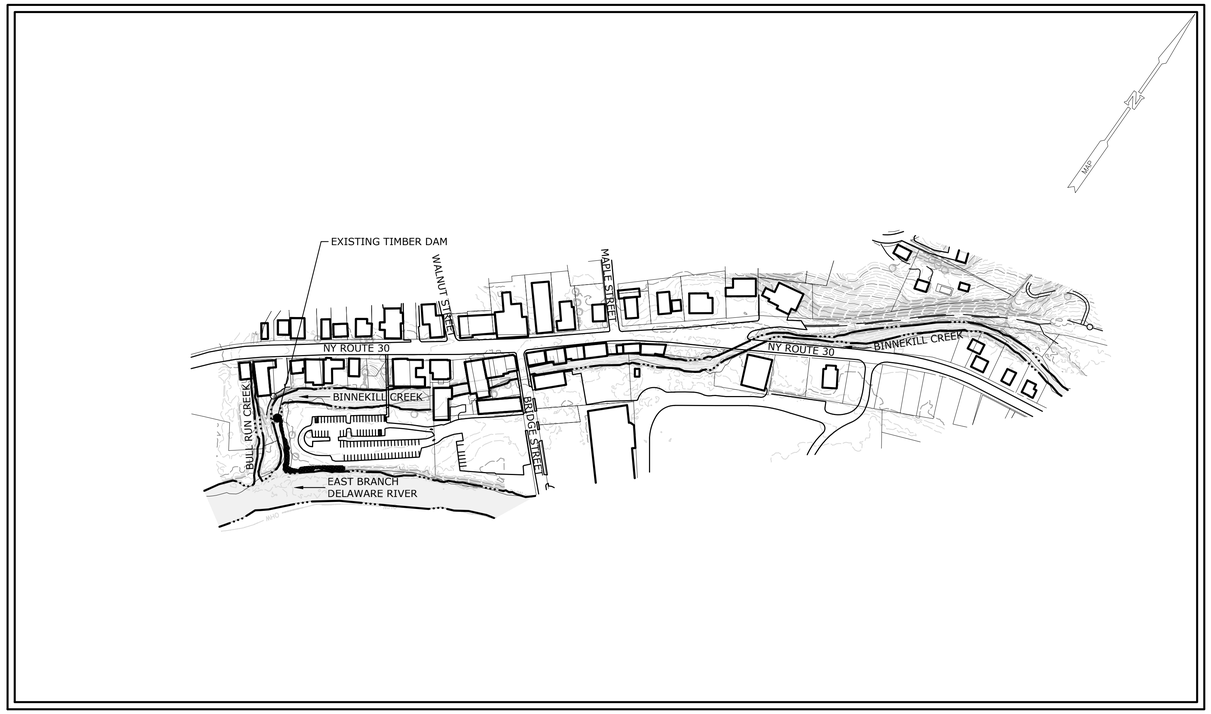
MARGARETVILLE BINNEKILL CHANNEL GATEWAY PROJECT

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
NEW YORK

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN
SLR #142-15016-00006
JANUARY 2021

LOCATION MAP:

0' 500' 1,000'
0 1/2" 1"
SCALE 1" = 1,000'



PROJECT SITE VICINITY MAP:

0' 100' 200'
0 1/2" 1"
SCALE 1" = 200'

PREPARED FOR:

THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
VILLAGE HALL
P.O. BOX 228
MARGARETVILLE, NEW YORK 12455

LIST OF DRAWINGS

NO.	NAME	TITLE
01	--	TITLE SHEET
02	IN-1	INDEX PLAN
03 - 04	EX-1 - EX-2	EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN
05	GR-1	GRADING & UTILITIES PLAN
06 - 07	LA-1 - LA-2	LAYOUT & RESTORATION PLAN
08 - 09	PR-1 - PR-2	PROFILE - BINNEKILL CREEK
10 - 12	CS-1 - CS-3	CROSS SECTIONS - BINNEKILL CREEK
13	TM-1	CONSTRUCTION PLAN - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT & ACCESS
14 - 16	CP-1 - CP-4	CONSTRUCTION PLAN
17	SE-1	SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
18 - 20	DE-1 - DE-3	DETAILS

PREPARED BY:

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845.633.8153
WWW.MMINC.COM | SLRCONSULTING.COM

SLR Engineering, Landscape Architecture, and Land Surveying P.C.
Registration No. 083112

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W. Andrew Greene

P.E. NY# 089373

MMI NO.: 5016-06
SUBMITTED: JANUARY 28, 2021

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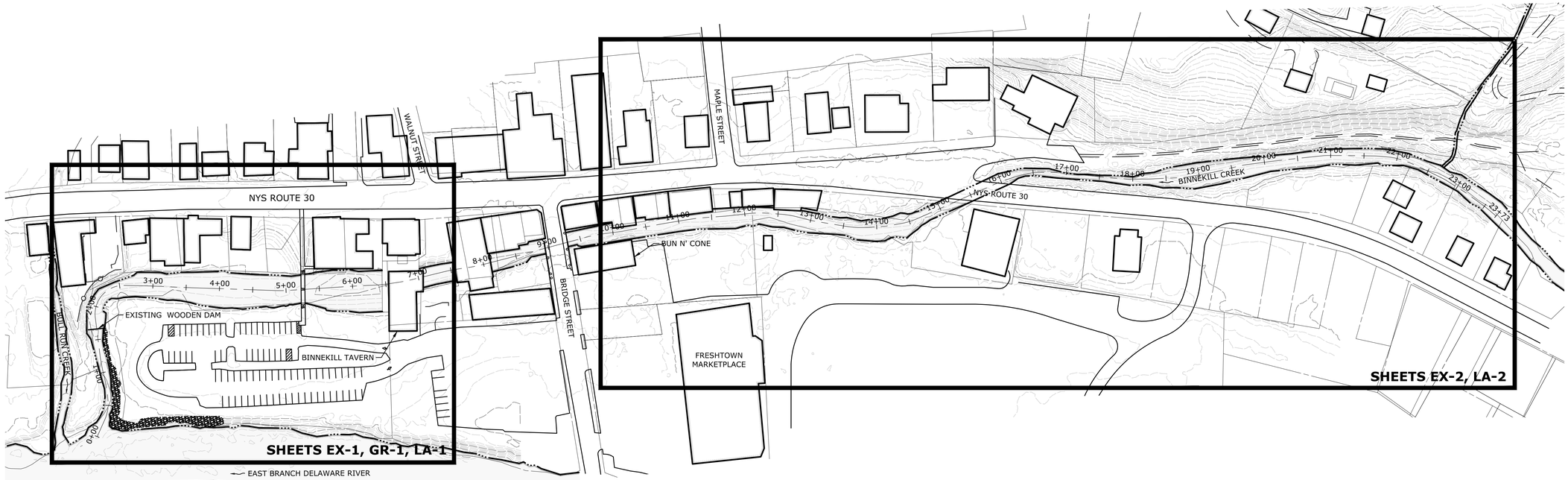
LEGEND

- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EDGE OF GRAVEL
- PROPERTY LINE
- 1320 MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1321 MINOR CONTOUR
- EDGE OF WATER
- FENCE
- GUARD RAIL
- WALL
- BUILDING



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SLR Engineering, Landscape Architecture, and Land Surveying P.C.
Registration No. 083112

DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

INDEX PLAN

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=80'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 02 OF 20

SHEET NAME: **IN-1**

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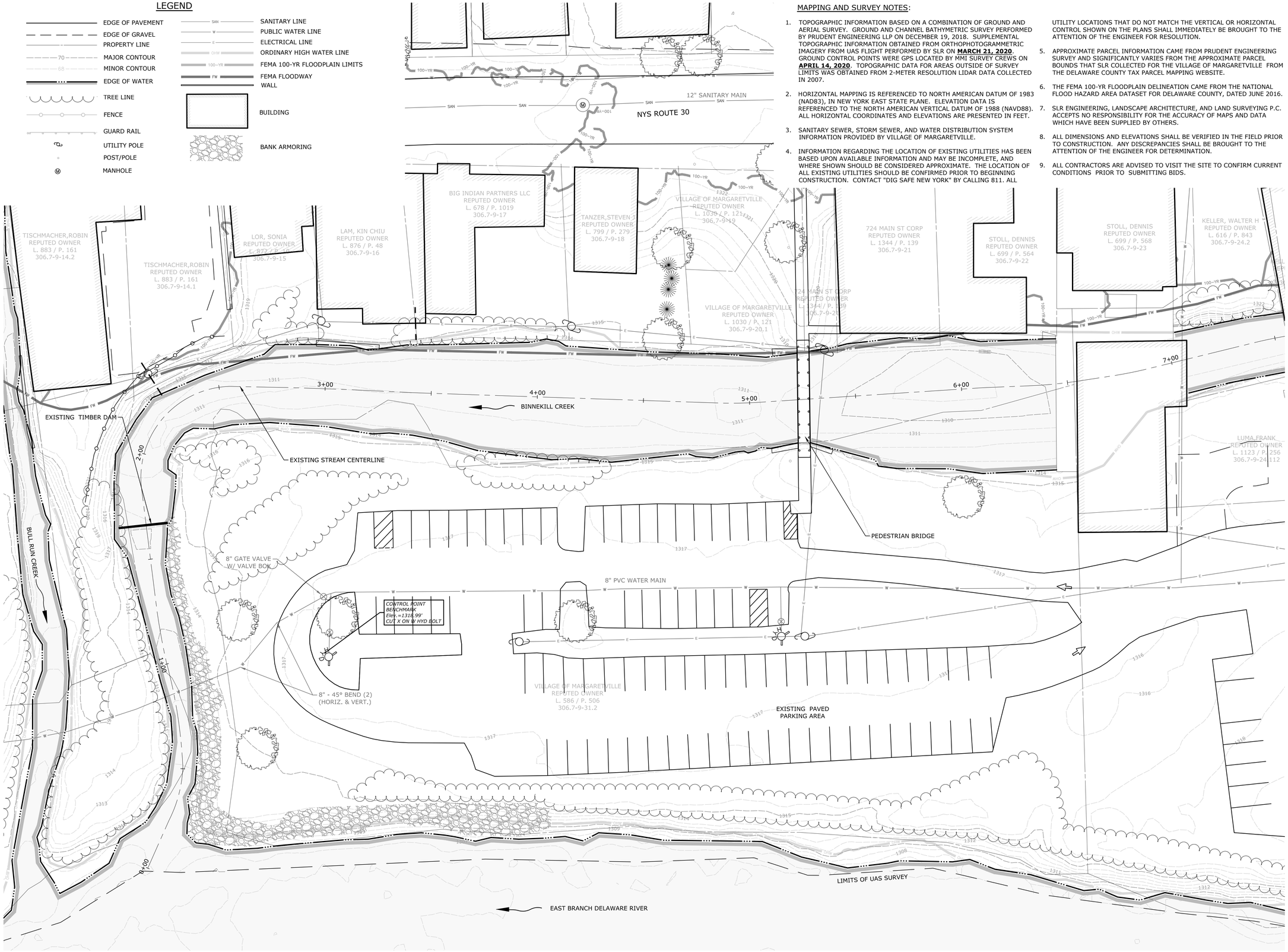
LEGEND

- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EDGE OF GRAVEL
- PROPERTY LINE
- 70 MAJOR CONTOUR
- 68 MINOR CONTOUR
- EDGE OF WATER
- TREE LINE
- FENCE
- GUARD RAIL
- UTILITY POLE
- POST/POLE
- MANHOLE
- SAN SANITARY LINE
- W PUBLIC WATER LINE
- E ELECTRICAL LINE
- OHW ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE
- 100-YR FEMA 100-YR FLOODPLAIN LIMITS
- FW FEMA FLOODWAY
- WALL
- BUILDING
- BANK ARMORING

MAPPING AND SURVEY NOTES:

1. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION BASED ON A COMBINATION OF GROUND AND AERIAL SURVEY. GROUND AND CHANNEL BATHYMETRIC SURVEY PERFORMED BY PRUDENT ENGINEERING LLP ON DECEMBER 19, 2018. SUPPLEMENTAL TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM ORTHOPHOTOGRAMMETRIC IMAGERY FROM UAS FLIGHT PERFORMED BY SLR ON **MARCH 21, 2020**. GROUND CONTROL POINTS WERE GPS LOCATED BY MMI SURVEY CREWS ON **APRIL 14, 2020**. TOPOGRAPHIC DATA FOR AREAS OUTSIDE OF SURVEY LIMITS WAS OBTAINED FROM 2-METER RESOLUTION LIDAR DATA COLLECTED IN 2007.
2. HORIZONTAL MAPPING IS REFERENCED TO NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), IN NEW YORK EAST STATE PLANE. ELEVATION DATA IS REFERENCED TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88). ALL HORIZONTAL COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS ARE PRESENTED IN FEET.
3. SANITARY SEWER, STORM SEWER, AND WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE.
4. INFORMATION REGARDING THE LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES HAS BEEN BASED UPON AVAILABLE INFORMATION AND MAY BE INCOMPLETE, AND WHERE SHOWN SHOULD BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE. THE LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHOULD BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION. CONTACT "DIG SAFE NEW YORK" BY CALLING 811. ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS THAT DO NOT MATCH THE VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL CONTROL SHOWN ON THE PLANS SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER FOR RESOLUTION.
5. APPROXIMATE PARCEL INFORMATION CAME FROM PRUDENT ENGINEERING SURVEY AND SIGNIFICANTLY VARIES FROM THE APPROXIMATE PARCEL BOUNDS THAT SLR COLLECTED FOR THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE FROM THE DELAWARE COUNTY TAX PARCEL MAPPING WEBSITE.
6. THE FEMA 100-YR FLOODPLAIN DELINEATION CAME FROM THE NATIONAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA DATASET FOR DELAWARE COUNTY, DATED JUNE 2016.
7. SLR ENGINEERING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, AND LAND SURVEYING P.C. ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF MAPS AND DATA WHICH HAVE BEEN SUPPLIED BY OTHERS.
8. ALL DIMENSIONS AND ELEVATIONS SHALL BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ANY DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF THE ENGINEER FOR DETERMINATION.
9. ALL CONTRACTORS ARE ADVISED TO VISIT THE SITE TO CONFIRM CURRENT CONDITIONS PRIOR TO SUBMITTING BIDS.



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Registration No. 083112

DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=20'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 03 OF 20

SHEET NAME: EX-1

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LEGEND

- EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- EDGE OF GRAVEL
- PROPERTY LINE
- 1320 MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1321 MINOR CONTOUR
- EDGE OF WATER
- TREE LINE
- FENCE
- GUARD RAIL
- UTILITY POLE
- POST/POLE
- MANHOLE
- SAN SANITARY LINE
- W PUBLIC WATER LINE
- E ELECTRICAL LINE
- OHW ORDINARY HIGH WATER LINE
- 100-YR FEMA 100-YR FLOODPLAIN LIMITS
- FW FEMA FLOODWAY
- WALL
- BUILDING
- BANK ARMORING

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=40'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 04 OF 20

SHEET NAME: EX-2

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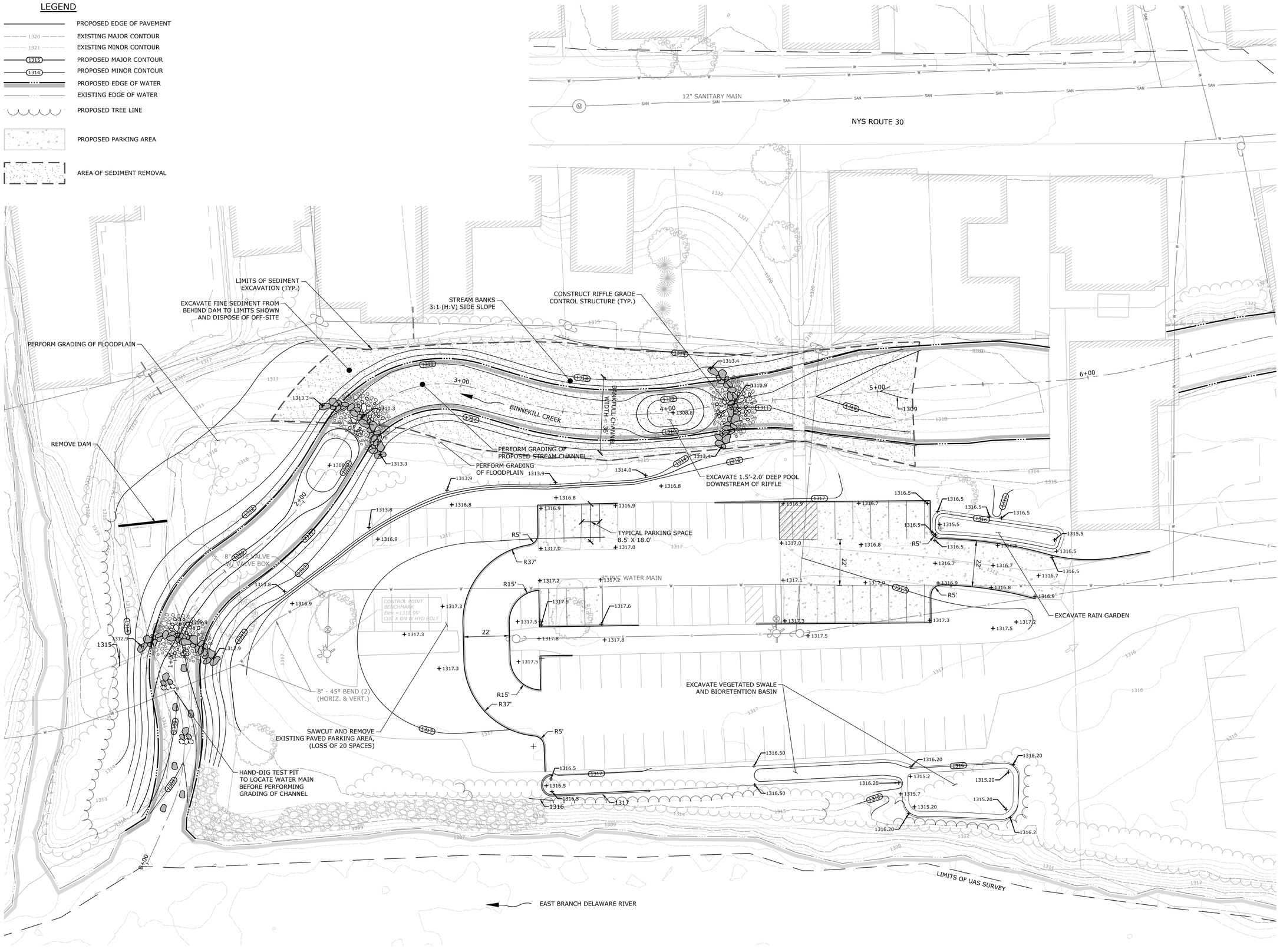
LEGEND

- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- 1320 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1321 EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 1315 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1314 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED EDGE OF WATER
- EXISTING EDGE OF WATER
- PROPOSED TREE LINE
- PROPOSED PARKING AREA
- AREA OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL



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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

GRADING & UTILITIES PLAN

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=20'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 05 OF 20

SHEET NAME: GR-1

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LEGEND

- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- 1315 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1316 EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 1315 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1314 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED EDGE OF WATER
- EXISTING EDGE OF WATER
- PROPOSED TREE LINE
- TIMBER GUARDRAIL
- DRY STACKED STONE WALL
- PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
- STONE DUST WALKING PATH
- PROPOSED RIPRAP BANK ARMORING
- EXISTING RIPRAP BANK ARMORING
- PROPOSED PARKING AREA
- PROPOSED COBBLE TOE

PLANT LIST

LOCATION	SYMBOL	QTY	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON	SIZE	COMMENT
WATERFRONT AREA		15	ACER RUBRUM	RED MAPLE	6' TO 8' CONTAINER TREE	PLANTED 25-FOOT ON CENTER
		15	AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS	SHADBUSH	3' TO 4' CONTAINER SHRUB	
FLOODPLAIN		100 (25 EACH)	CORNUS AMOMUM CORNUS SERVICEA VIBURNUM LENTAGO CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	SILKY DOGWOOD RED OSIER DOGWOOD NANNYBERRY BUTTONBUSH	3' TO 4' CONTAINER SHRUB	PLANTED 15-FOOT ON CENTER
STREAM BANK		50	SALIX INTERIOR	SANDBAR WILLOW	3' - 4' STAKE	PLANTED 3-FOOT ON CENTER
RAIN GARDEN		15 (7-8 EACH)	VIBURNUM LENTAGO CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS	NANNYBERRY BUTTONBUSH	3' TO 4' CONTAINER SHRUB	PLANTED 5-FOOT ON CENTER

SEED MIX LIST

SEED MIX	SYMBOL	LOCATION	MIX NAME AND SEEDING RATE
ERNMX 127 OR EQUIVIALENT		RAIN GARDEN AND BIORETENTION BASIN	0.5 LB ERNST RETENTION BASIN WILDLIFE MIX AND 1.0 LB GRAIN RYE PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET
ERNMX 178 OR EQUIVALENT		FLOODPLAIN	0.5 LB ERNST RIPARIAN BUFFER MIX AND 1.0 LB GRAIN RYE PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET
ERNMX-106 OR EQUIVALENT		WATERFRONT AREA	5 LB ERNST ATHLETIC FIELD MIX PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET

RESTORATION NOTES

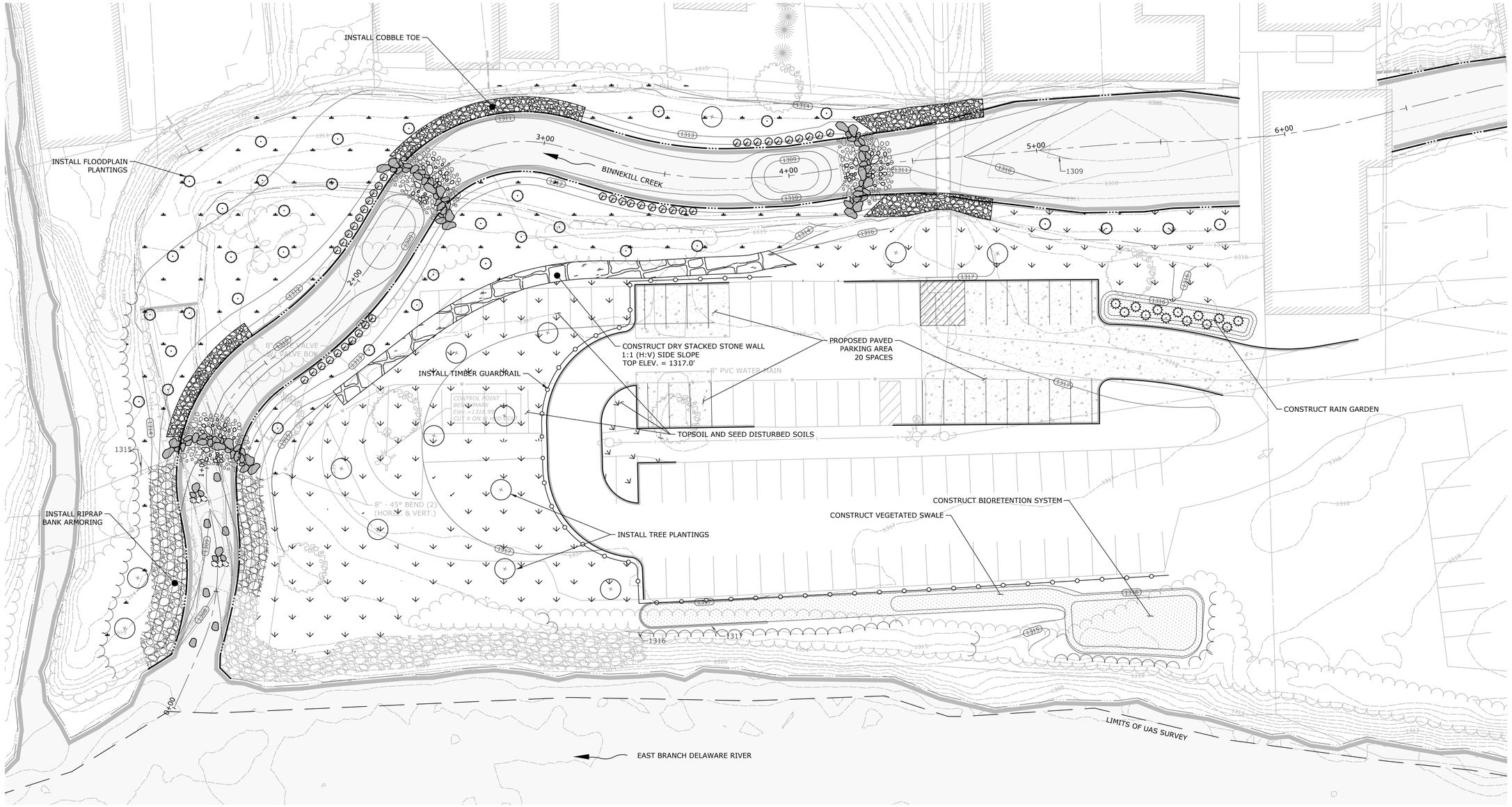
1. TOPSOIL, SEED, AND MULCH TO ALL DISTURBED AREAS. SEE SEED MIXTURE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. CONTRACTOR IS TO LIMIT DISTURBANCE AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE AND CREATE/MAINTAIN STABILIZED VEGETATIVE COVER ON AS MANY AREAS AS POSSIBLE, AS SOON AS PRACTICAL ACCORDING TO THE PHASING OF CONSTRUCTION.

SEEDING NOTES

SOIL TO BE HAND-RAKED PRIOR TO SEEDING TO SCARIFY SOIL. SEED MIX TO BE APPLIED AT SPECIFIED RATE BY HYDRO-SEEDING OR HAND SEWING, AND COVERED WITH LIGHT STRAW MULCH. AFTER SEEDING, HAND-RAK TO ENSURE SEED-TO-SOIL CONTACT.

GENERAL NOTES

PLANT SPECIES AND QUANTITIES MAY BE ADJUSTED BASED ON AVAILABILITY AT TIME OF PLANTING. ALL SUBSTITUTIONS ARE SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL FROM ENGINEER OR PROFESSIONAL WETLAND SCIENTIST.



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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

LAYOUT & RESTORATION PLAN

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=20'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 06 OF 20

SHEET NAME: LA-1

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LEGEND

- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- 1315 EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1316 EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- PROPOSED EDGE OF WATER
- EXISTING EDGE OF WATER
- EXISTING TREE LINE

GENERAL NOTES

1. REMOVAL OF WOODY DEBRIS AND TRASH FROM THE BINNEKILL CREEK SHALL BE PERFORMED IN A MANNER WHICH MINIMIZES DISTURBANCE TO THE STREAM BANKS AND SURROUNDING AREAS.
2. USE RUBBER TRACK MACHINERY TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO PAVED AND TURF SURFACES.
3. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL HEAVY MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT ENTER THE STREAM UNLESS STREAM BYPASS AND SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED.
4. LIMIT TREE CLEARING TO THE EXTENT SPECIFIED ON SHEET CP-1 THROUGH CP-4.
5. WHERE NECESSARY, REMOVE WOODY DEBRIS AND TRASH BY HAND IN ORDER TO LIMIT ADDITIONAL TREE CLEARING.
6. FOLLOW CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ARROWS PRESENTED ON SHEET CP-1 TO ACCESS BINNKILL CREEK.

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

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LAYOUT & RESTORATION PLAN

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

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SCALE: 1"=40'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 07 OF 20

SHEET NAME: LA-2

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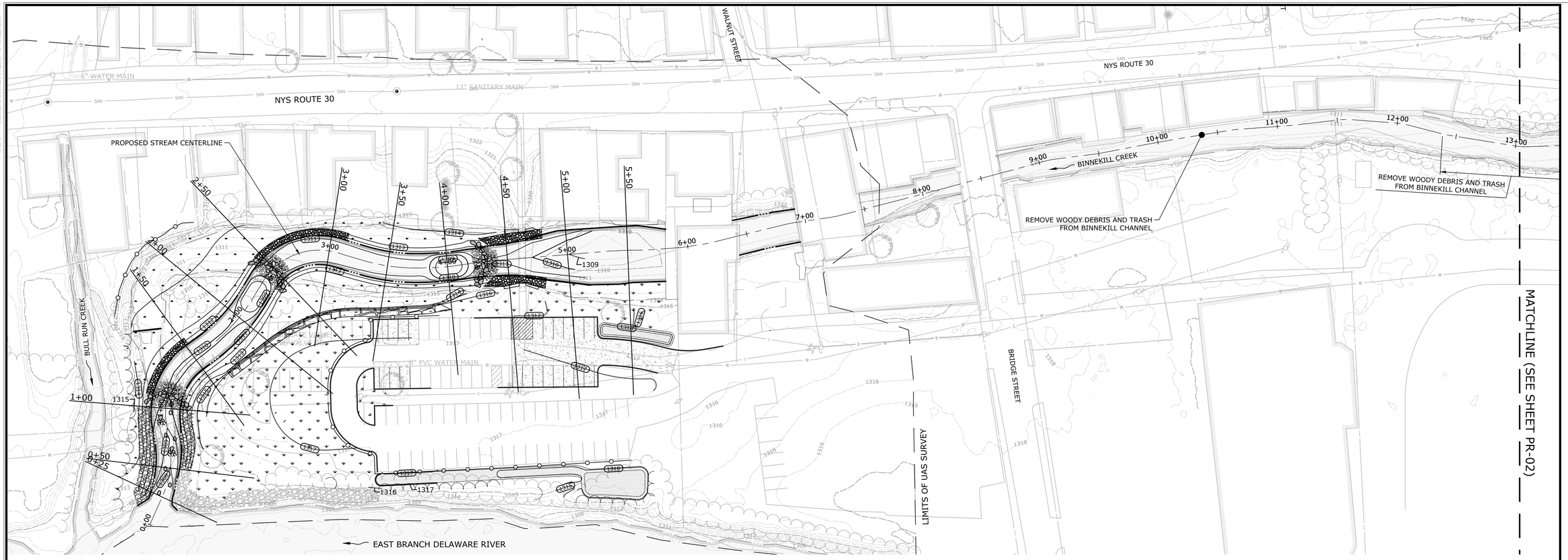
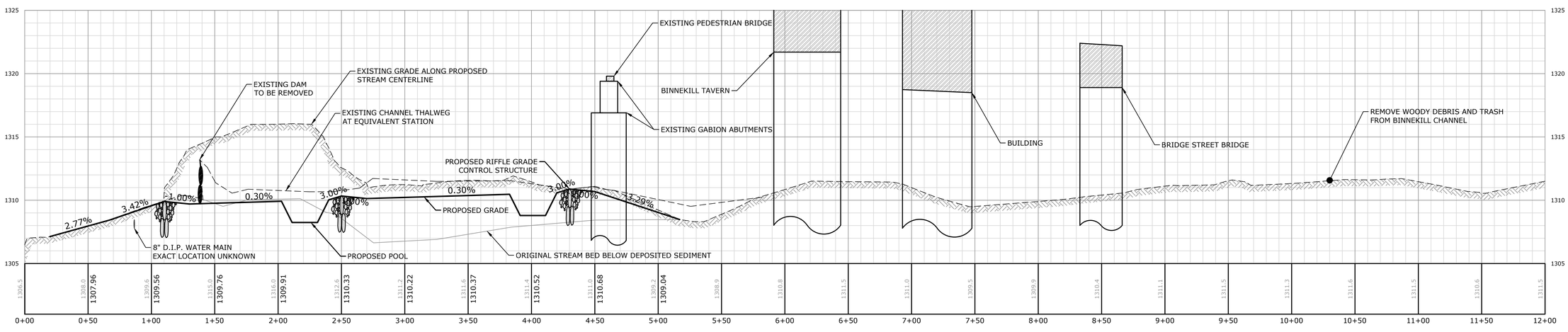


BINNEKILL CREEK (STA 0+00 - 12+00) - PLAN VIEW

SCALE: 1" = 40'



BINNEKILL CREEK PROFILE (STA 0+00 - 12+00)

SCALE: 1" = 40' (H); 1"=4' (V)

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

PROFILE - BINNEKILL CREEK

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 08 OF 20

SHEET NAME: PR-01

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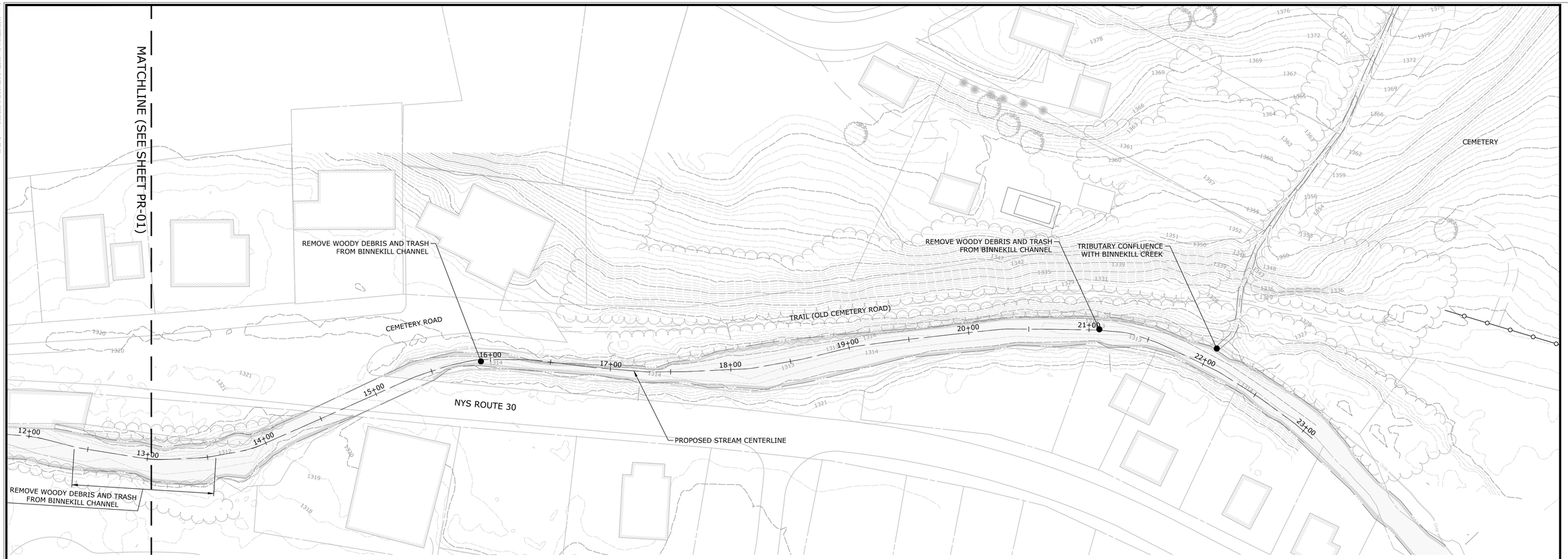
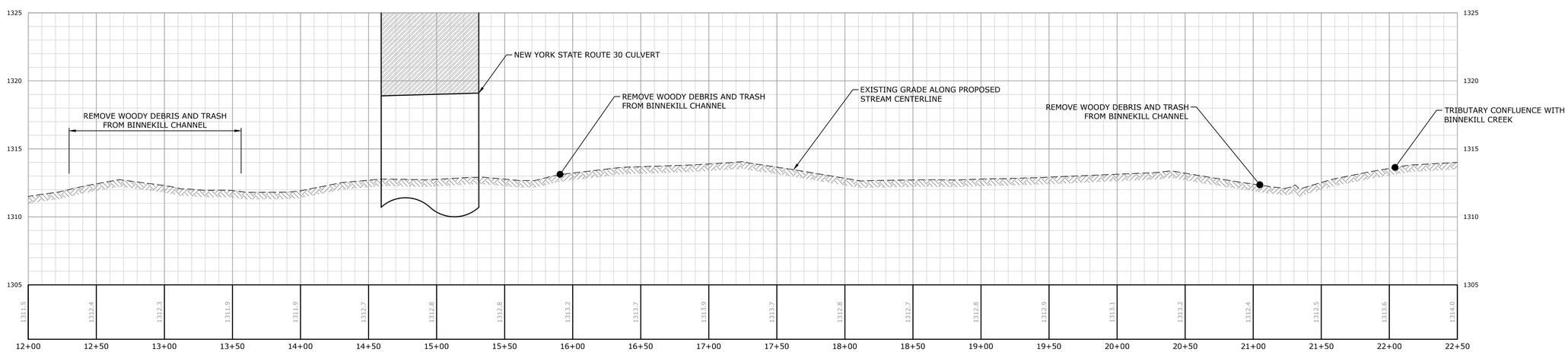


BINNEKILL CREEK (STA 12+00 - 22+50) - PLAN VIEW

SCALE: 1" = 40'



BINNEKILL CREEK PROFILE (STA 12+00 - 22+50)

SCALE: 1" = 40' (H); 1"=4' (V)

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

PROFILE - BINNEKILL CREEK

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 09 OF 20

SHEET NAME: **PR-02**

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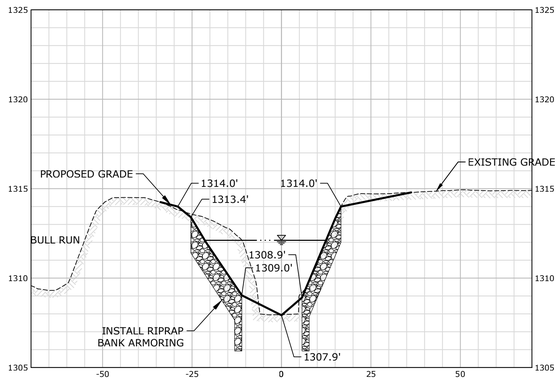
LEGEND

- PROPOSED GRADE
- EXISTING GRADE
- COBBLE TOE BANK PROTECTION
- STACKED STONE WALL
- SEDIMENT BEHIND DAM
- EXISTING RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION
- PROPOSED RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION



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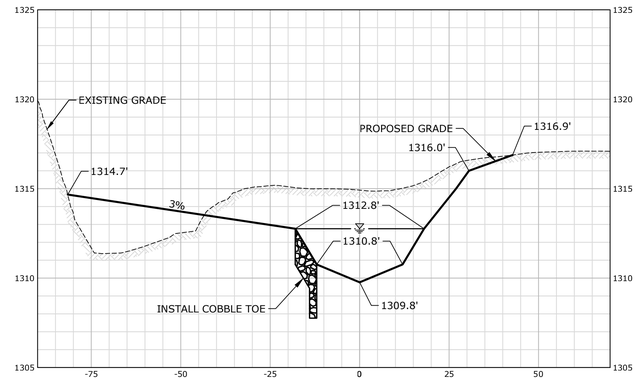

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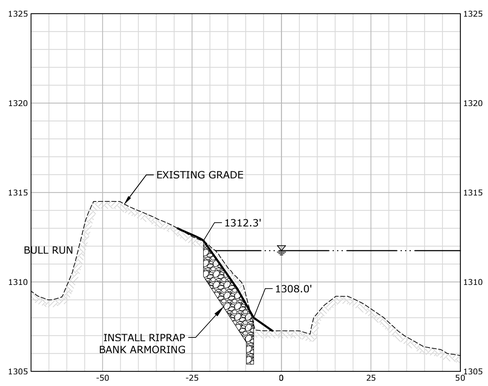

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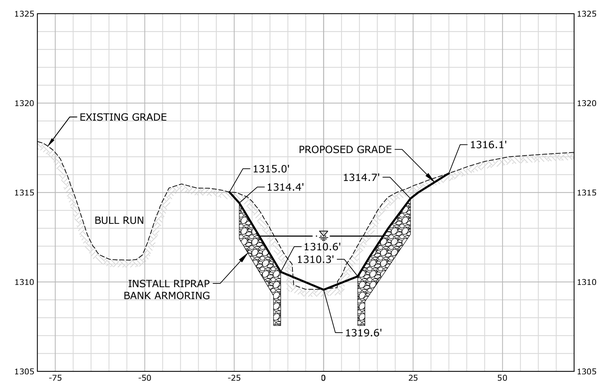

1+00

BINNEKILL CREEK - CROSS SECTIONS

SCALE: 1" = 20' (H) ; 1"= 4' (V)

NOTE: ALL SECTIONS LOOKING UPSTREAM ALONG THE EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

CROSS SECTIONS - BINNEKILL CREEK

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 10 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CS-1

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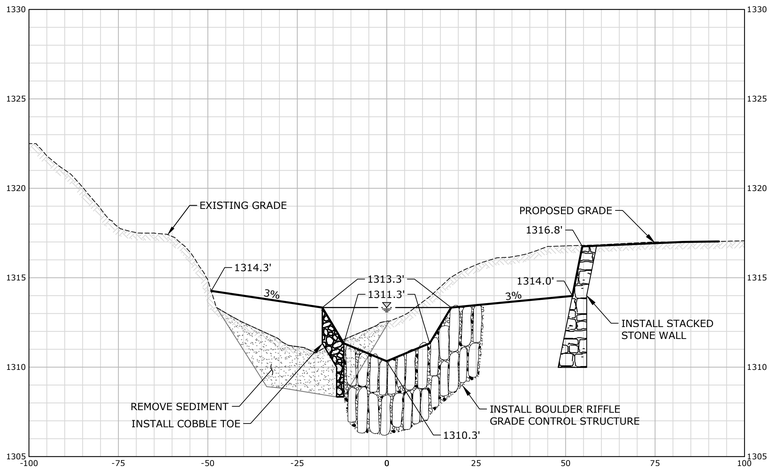
LEGEND

- PROPOSED GRADE
- EXISTING GRADE
- COBBLE TOE BANK PROTECTION
- STACKED STONE WALL
- SEDIMENT BEHIND DAM
- EXISTING RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION
- PROPOSED RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION



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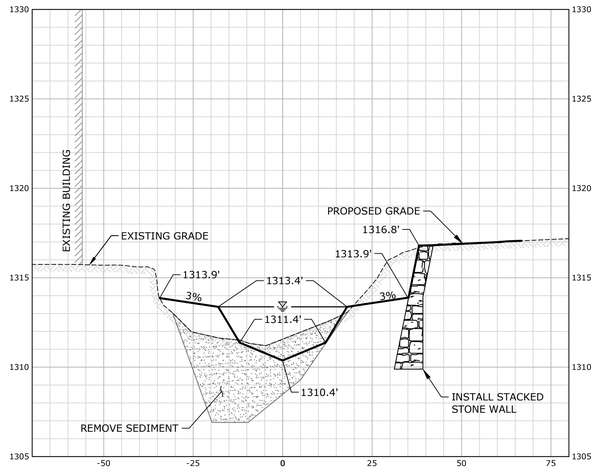

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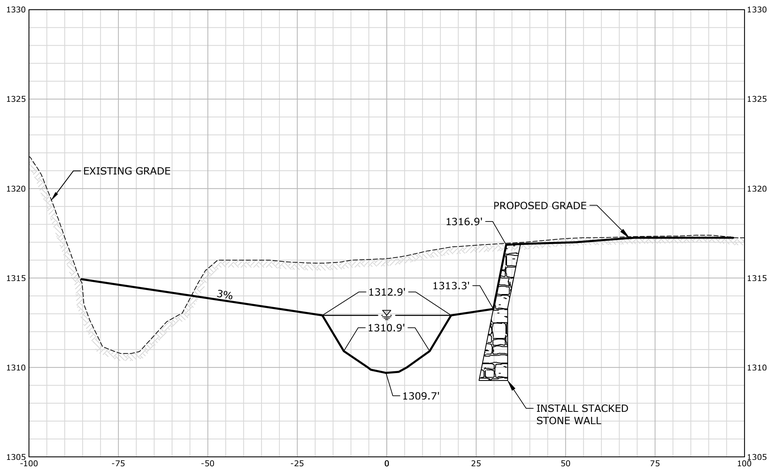

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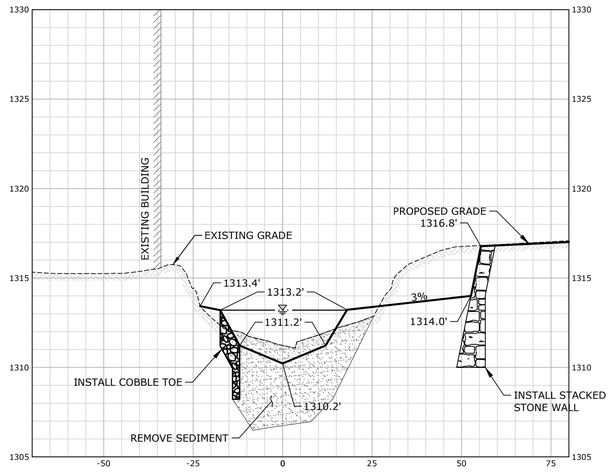

3+00

BINNEKILL CREEK - CROSS SECTIONS

SCALE: 1" = 20' (H) ; 1"= 4' (V)

NOTE: ALL SECTIONS LOOKING UPSTREAM ALONG THE EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

CROSS SECTIONS - BINNEKILL CREEK

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 11 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CS-2

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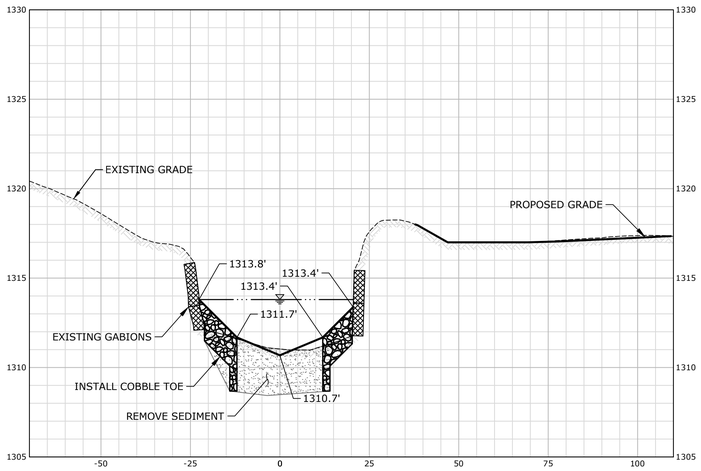
LEGEND

- PROPOSED GRADE
- EXISTING GRADE
- COBBLE TOE BANK PROTECTION
- STACKED STONE WALL
- SEDIMENT BEHIND DAM
- EXISTING RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION
- PROPOSED RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION



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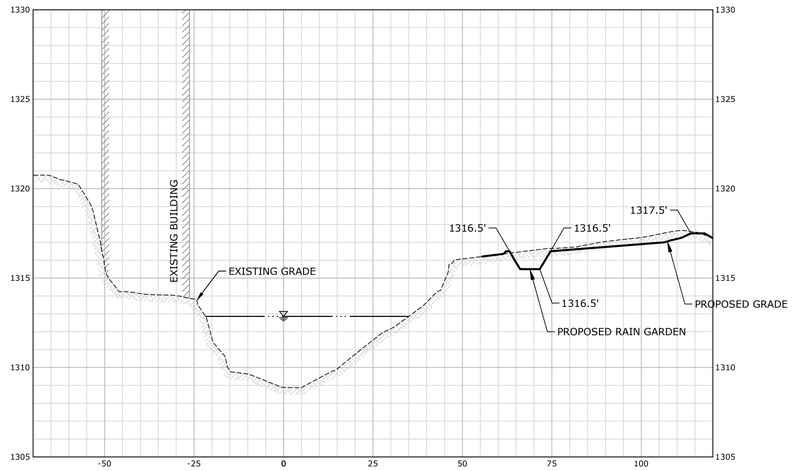

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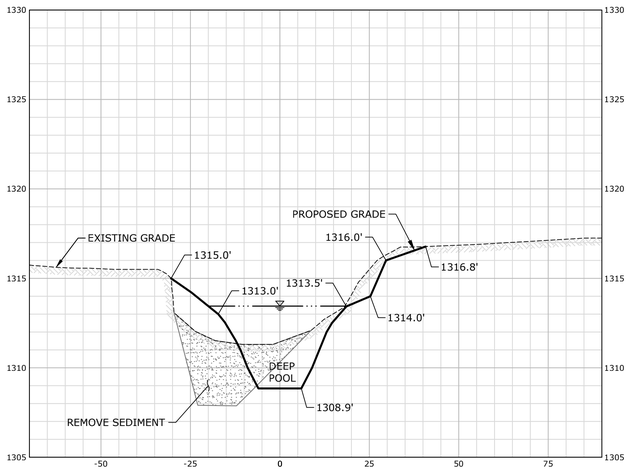

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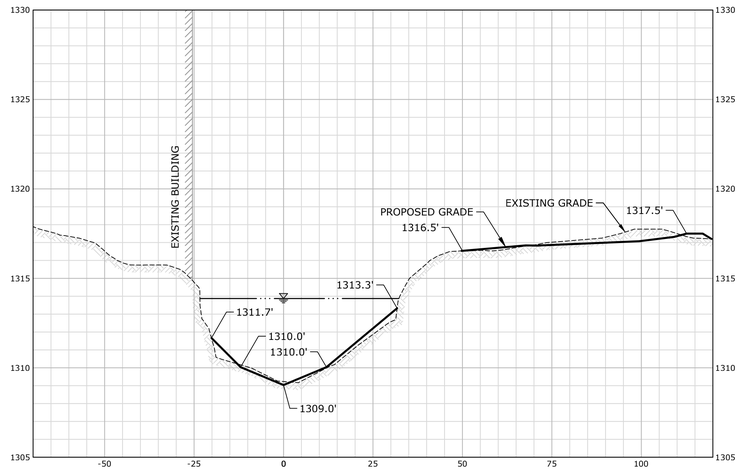

5+00

BINNEKILL CREEK - CROSS SECTIONS

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

CROSS SECTIONS - BINNEKILL CREEK

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 12 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CS-3

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LEGEND

- LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION
- SILT FENCING
- TRUCK TRAFFIC/SITE ACCESS
- STAGING/STOCKPILING AREA
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD
- TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGN
- ORANGE REFLECTIVE TRAFFIC DRUM

TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT NOTES

1. ALL TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES" (MUTCD) AND ALL REVISIONS.
2. ALL SIGN LEGENDS, BORDERS, AND MOUNTING HARDWARE AND PRACTICES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MUTCD, AND ALL SIGNS SHALL BE MOUNTED ON THEIR OWN STANDARD SIGN SUPPORTS
3. ALL CONSTRUCTION SIGNS SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
4. TOWN POLICE OFFICERS OR UNIFORMED FLAGGERS SHALL BE UTILIZED WHENEVER TRANSPORT OF EQUIPMENT OR MATERIAL TO OR FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE IS NECESSARY.
5. SIGN PLACEMENT SHALL BE SUBJECT TO FIELD ADJUSTMENT BASED UPON INTERFERENCE WITH SITE LINES, DRIVEWAYS, UTILITIES, VEGETATION, ETC.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES SHOWN ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE - FINAL ROUTES TO BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE CLIENT OWNERS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS TO BE RESTORED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
3. STOCKPILE AREA TO BE FLAGGED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY ENGINEER. ALL STORAGE AND ACCESS ROUTES, PEDESTRIAN FENCES/BARRIERS, WORKING HOURS, AND LIMITS OF CLEARING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, LANDOWNERS, AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
4. STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE ENCLOSED BY FILTER FABRIC AND HAY BALES. SEE DETAILS
5. ALL FEATURES, SUCH AS PAVEMENT, SIGNAGE, WALKWAYS, PRIVATELY OWNED LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, TREES, FENCING, AND OTHER YARD FEATURES, SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPAIRED AT PROJECT COMPLETION AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER/ENGINEER.
6. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED AND AVOIDED WHEN PLANNING THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES. ANY DISRUPTION OR DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

WATER CONTROL NOTES

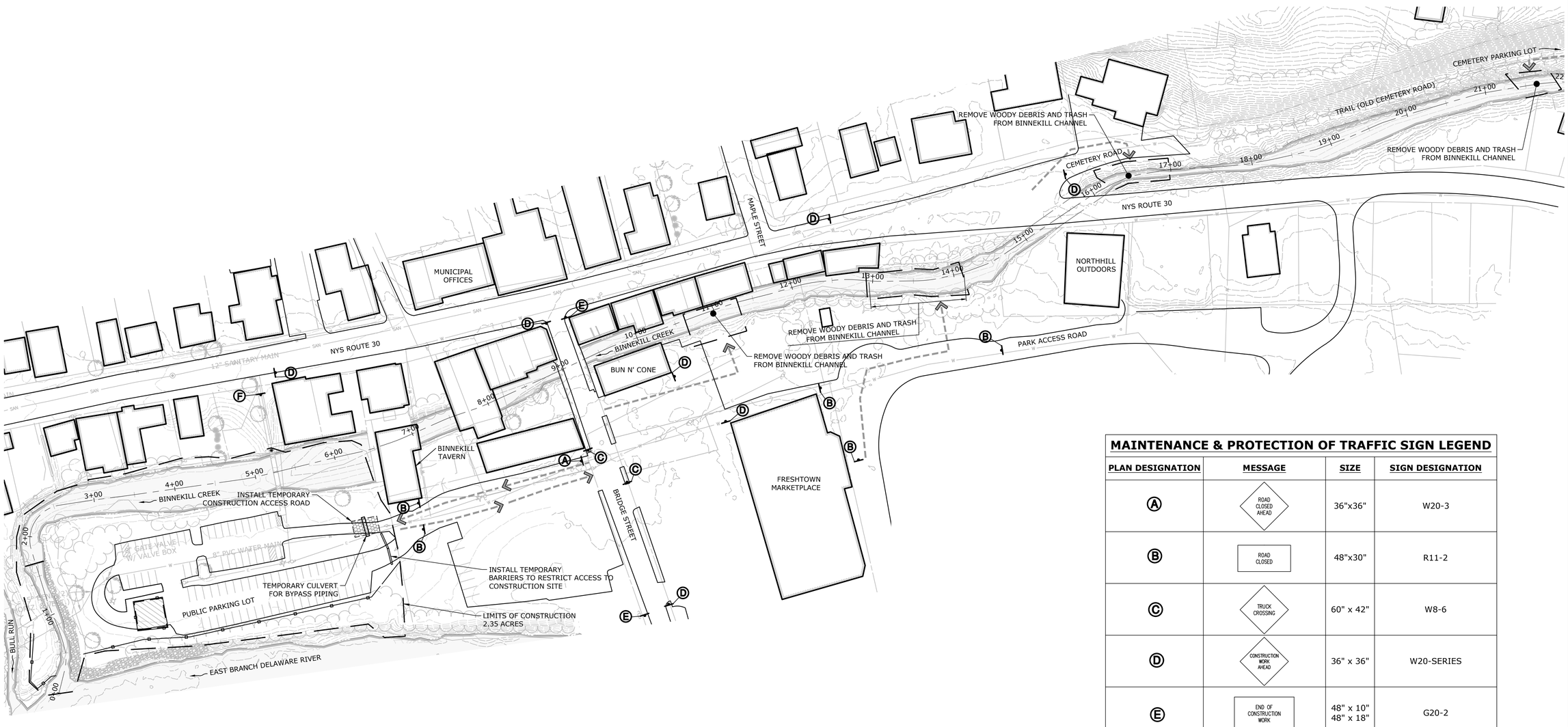
1. THE PROJECT SITE IS SUBJECT TO FLOODING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND REMOVE EQUIPMENT FROM FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN THE EVENT OF FLOOD WARNINGS. WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW WATER.
2. THE WATER CONTROL MEASURES AS REPRESENTED ON THIS PLAN ARE PRESENTED AS INFORMATIONAL ONLY, AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON SEASONAL, WEATHER, AND FIELD CONDITIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A WATER CONTROL PLAN FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. REFER TO WORK AREA DEWATERING NOTES ON SHEET SE-1.
5. TEMPORARY TURBID WATER DEWATERING SUMP, PUMP AND BASIN LOCATION MAY VARY AS WELL AS THE QUANTITY NEEDED.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, PROJECT ENGINEER, AND CONTRACTOR. AT THIS MEETING, ONE PERSON WILL BE PLACED IN CHARGE OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL FOR THE ENTIRE SITE.
2. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE IS PROVIDED AS A RECOMMENDED APPROACH. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OR PROJECT LAYOUT OR DESIGN WILL REQUIRE NOTIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY NYSDEC PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

WOODY DEBRIS REMOVAL NOTES

1. FOLLOW CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ARROWS TO ACCESS SECTIONS OF BINNEKILL CREEK WHERE WOODY DEBRIS AND TRASH HAVE ACCUMULATED.
2. USE RUBBER TRACK MACHINERY IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE TO PAVED AND TURF SURFACES.
3. REMOVED WOODY DEBRIS AND TRASH FROM STREAM IN AREAS SPECIFIED ON PLAN.
4. UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE SHALL HEAVY MACHINERY OR EQUIPMENT ENTER THE STREAM UNLESS STREAM BYPASS AND SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ARE PUT IN PLACE.
5. IF HEAVY MACHINERY IS TO BE USED, OPERATIONS SHALL BE CONDUCTED FROM THE TOP OF THE STREAM BANK IN A MANNER WHICH DOES NOT DISTURB THE BANKS OR LEAD TO EROSION.
6. ALL MATERIALS, INCLUDING WOODY DEBRIS AND TRASH, REMOVED FROM THE STREAM SHALL BE DISPOSED OF APPROPRIATELY.
7. AFTER MATERIALS ARE REMOVED FROM THE SITE, ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE REPAIRED TO EXISTING CONDITIONS.



MAINTENANCE & PROTECTION OF TRAFFIC SIGN LEGEND

PLAN DESIGNATION	MESSAGE	SIZE	SIGN DESIGNATION
A	ROAD CLOSED AHEAD	36"x36"	W20-3
B	ROAD CLOSED	48"x30"	R11-2
C	TRUCK CROSSING	60" x 42"	W8-6
D	CONSTRUCTION WORK AHEAD	36" x 36"	W20-SERIES
E	END OF CONSTRUCTION WORK	48" x 10" 48" x 18"	G20-2
F	SIDEWALK CLOSED	24" x 12"	R9-9

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Registration No. 083112
*formerly known as Milone & MacBroom

DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

CONSTRUCTION PLAN - TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT & ACCESS

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=60'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 13 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CP-1

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LEGEND

- PROPOSED TREE LINE
- SILT FENCING
- AREA OF SEDIMENT REMOVAL
- GRASS REMOVAL
- STAGING/STOCKPILIGN AREA
- AREA OF TREE CLEARING
- PAVEMENT REMOVAL
- RIPRAP REMOVAL
- EXISTING RIPRAP TO REMAIN
- TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD
- TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT SIGN
- TRUCK TRAFFIC/SITE ACCESS

CONSTRUCTION PHASING

PHASE I:

1. ESTABLISH TRAFFIC CONTROL AND INSTALL CONSTRUCTION SIGNAGE.
2. ESTABLISH CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE/TEMPORARY SITE ACCESS ROAD.
3. INSTALL STOCKPILE/STAGING AREA AND SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES ACCORDING TO THE APPROVED WATER CONTROL PLAN.
4. INSTALL TEMPORARY WATER CONTROL COFFER DAM, CLEAN WATER BYPASS PUMP(S), AND ASSOCIATED BYPASS PIPING. INSTALL TEMPORARY TURBID WATER PUMPS AS NECESSARY. NOTE: UNDER ELEVATED FLOW CONDITIONS IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE COFFER DAMS TO CONVEY FLOOD FLOWS.
5. PERFORM NECESSARY SITE CLEARING. LIMIT TREE CLEARING TO EXTENT SPECIFIED ON SHEET CP-2. PROTECT ALL TREES TO REMAIN.
5. EXCAVATE AND REMOVE FINE SEDIMENT FROM DESIGNATED AREAS BEHIND TIMBER DAM.
6. REMOVE TIMBER DAM STRUCTURE. REMOVE AND STOCKPILE BOULDERS FROM STREAM CHANNEL AND RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION. STOCKPILE ALL COBBLE STREAM BED MATERIAL FOR REUSE.
7. SAWCUT AND REMOVE 11,800 S.F. OF EXISTING PAVEMENT.
8. REMOVE GRASS AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

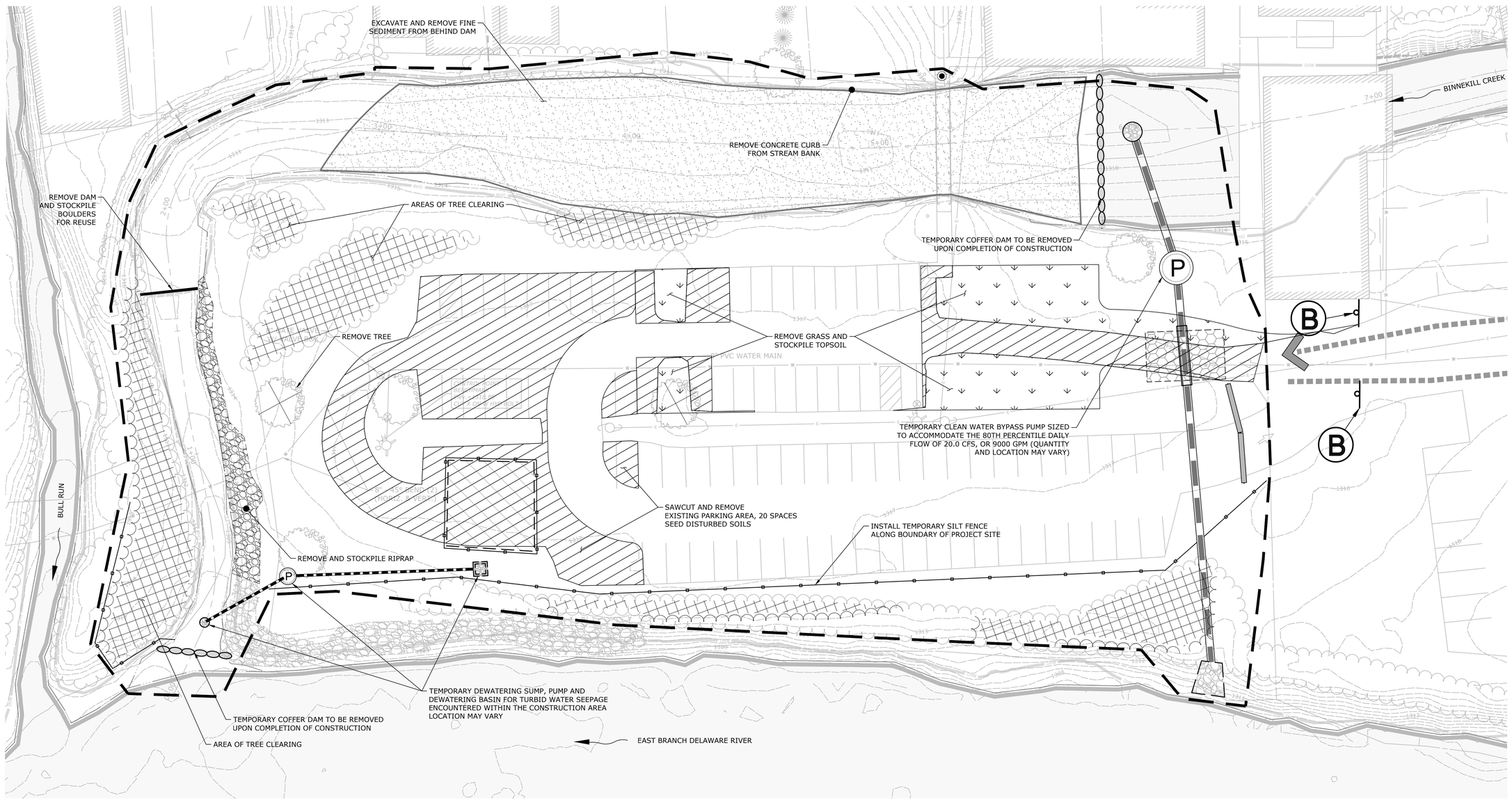
1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, PROJECT ENGINEER, AND CONTRACTOR. AT THIS MEETING, ONE PERSON WILL BE PLACED IN CHARGE OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL FOR THE ENTIRE SITE.
2. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE IS PROVIDED AS A RECOMMENDED APPROACH. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OR PROJECT LAYOUT OR DESIGN WILL REQUIRE NOTIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY NYSDEC PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES SHOWN ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE - FINAL ROUTES TO BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE CLIENT OWNERS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. TEMPORARY TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS TO BE RESTORED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
3. STOCKPILE AREA TO BE FLAGGED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY ENGINEER. ALL STORAGE AND ACCESS ROUTES, PEDESTRIAN FENCES/BARRIERS, WORKING HOURS, AND LIMITS OF CLEARING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, LANDOWNERS, AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
4. STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE ENCLOSED BY FILTER FABRIC AND HAY BALES. SEE DETAILS
5. ALL FEATURES, SUCH AS PAVEMENT, SIGNAGE, WALKWAYS, PRIVATELY OWNED LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, TREES, FENCING, AND OTHER YARD FEATURES, SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPAIRED AT PROJECT COMPLETION AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER/ENGINEER.
6. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED AND AVOIDED WHEN PLANNING THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES. ANY DISRUPTION OR DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

WATER CONTROL NOTES

1. THE PROJECT SITE IS SUBJECT TO FLOODING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND REMOVE EQUIPMENT FROM FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN THE EVENT OF FLOOD WARNINGS. WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW WATER.
2. THE WATER CONTROL MEASURES AS REPRESENTED ON THIS PLAN ARE PRESENTED AS INFORMATIONAL ONLY, AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON SEASONAL, WEATHER, AND FIELD CONDITIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A WATER CONTROL PLAN FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. REFER TO WORK AREA DEWATERING NOTES ON SHEET SE-1.
5. TEMPORARY TURBID WATER DEWATERING SUMP, PUMP AND BASIN LOCATION MAY VARY AS WELL AS THE QUANTITY NEEDED.



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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

CONSTRUCTION PLAN - PHASE I

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=20'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 14 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CP-2

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LEGEND

- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- 1315 PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR
- 1314 PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR
- DRY STACKED STONE WALL
- PROPOSED RIPRAP BANK ARMORING
- EXISTING RIPRAP BANK ARMORING
- PROPOSED COBBLE TOE

CONSTRUCTION PHASING

PHASE II:

1. PERFORM GRADING OF PROPOSED CHANNEL, STREAM BANKS, AND FLOODPLAIN. NOTE: ALL FINAL GRADES FOR FLOODPLAIN, STREAM BANKS, AND AREAS TO BE SEEDED INCLUDE 6 INCHES OF TOP SOIL.
2. INSTALL BANK SLOPE TREATMENTS INCLUDING RIPRAP BANK PROTECTION AND COBBLE TOE.
3. CONSTRUCT DRY STACKED BOULDER WALL.
4. INSTALL RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURES. EXCAVATE 1.5' - 2.0' DEEP POOLS DOWNSTREAM OF RIFFLES AS SPECIFIED ON PLANS.
5. INSTALL CHANNEL ROUGHNESS BOULDERS. SEE DETAIL FOR RANDOM BOULDER CLUSTERS.
6. EXCAVATE VEGETATED SWALE, BIORETENTION BASIN, AND RAIN GARDEN. NOTE: FINAL GRADES FOR BIORETENTION BASIN AND RAIN GARDEN INCLUDE LAYERS OF CRUSHED STONE, SOIL MEDIA, AND MULCH. SEE SHEET DE-02 FOR DETAILS.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

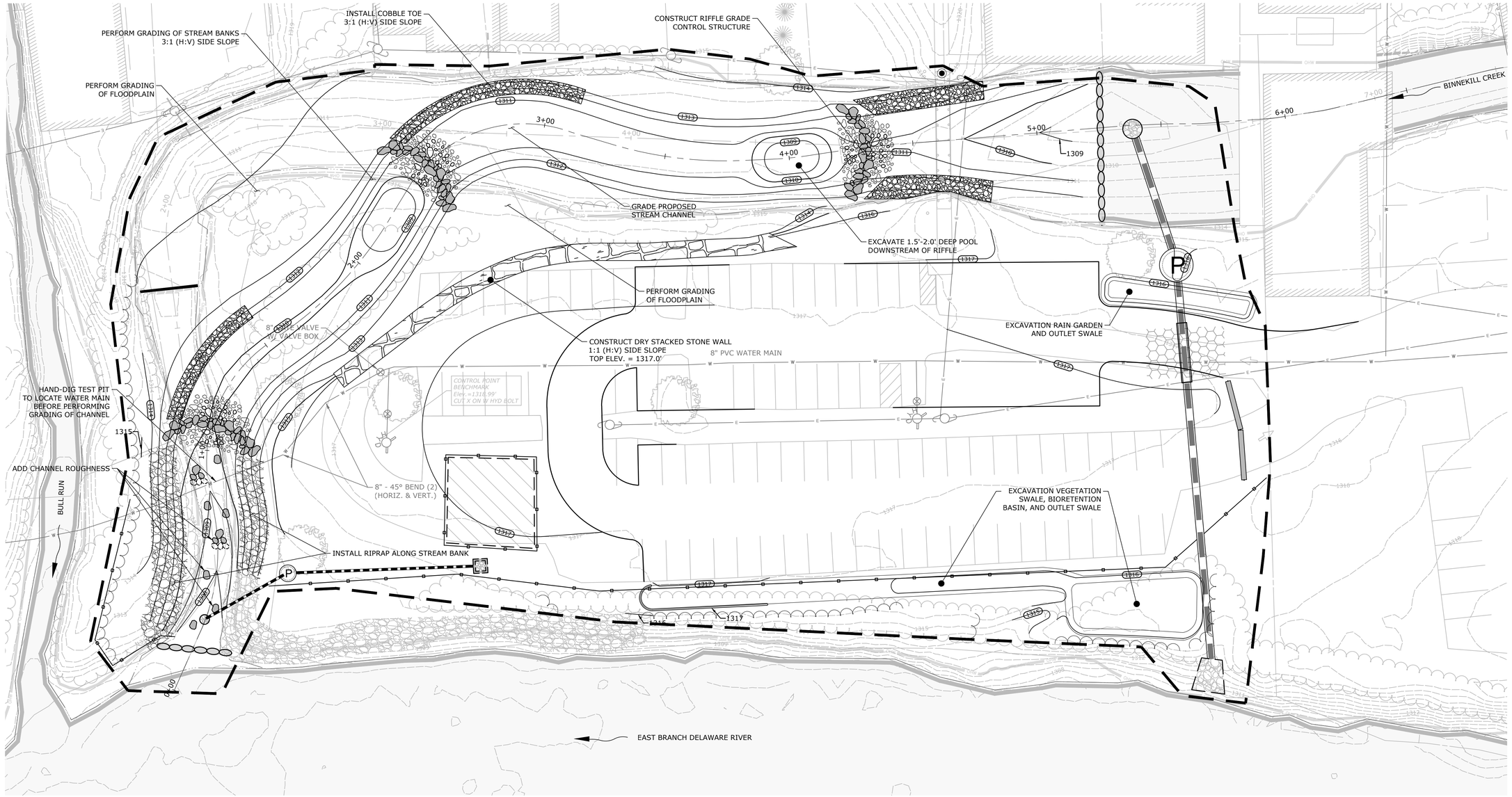
1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, PROJECT ENGINEER, AND CONTRACTOR. AT THIS MEETING, ONE PERSON WILL BE PLACED IN CHARGE OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL FOR THE ENTIRE SITE.
2. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE IS PROVIDED AS A RECOMMENDED APPROACH. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OR PROJECT LAYOUT OR DESIGN WILL REQUIRE NOTIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY NYSDEC PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES SHOWN ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE - FINAL ROUTES TO BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE CLIENT OWNERS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. TEMPORARY TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS TO BE RESTORED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
3. STOCKPILE AREA TO BE FLAGGED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY ENGINEER. ALL STORAGE AND ACCESS ROUTES, PEDESTRIAN FENCES/BARRIERS, WORKING HOURS, AND LIMITS OF CLEARING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, LANDOWNERS, AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
4. STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE ENCLOSED BY FILTER FABRIC AND HAY BALES. SEE DETAILS
5. ALL FEATURES, SUCH AS PAVEMENT, SIGNAGE, WALKWAYS, PRIVATELY OWNED LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, TREES, FENCING, AND OTHER YARD FEATURES, SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPAIRED AT PROJECT COMPLETION AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER/ENGINEER.
6. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED AND AVOIDED WHEN PLANNING THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES. ANY DISRUPTION OR DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

WATER CONTROL NOTES

1. THE PROJECT SITE IS SUBJECT TO FLOODING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND REMOVE EQUIPMENT FROM FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN THE EVENT OF FLOOD WARNINGS. WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW WATER.
2. THE WATER CONTROL MEASURES AS REPRESENTED ON THIS PLAN ARE PRESENTED AS INFORMATIONAL ONLY, AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON SEASONAL, WEATHER, AND FIELD CONDITIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A WATER CONTROL PLAN FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. REFER TO WORK AREA DEWATERING NOTES ON SHEET SE-1.
5. TEMPORARY TURBID WATER DEWATERING SUMP, PUMP AND BASIN LOCATION MAY VARY AS WELL AS THE QUANTITY NEEDED.



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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

CONSTRUCTION PLAN - PHASE II

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=20'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 15 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CP-3

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LEGEND

- PROPOSED EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- PROPOSED MAJOR CONTOUR (1315)
- PROPOSED MINOR CONTOUR (1314)
- PROPOSED EDGE OF WATER
- TIMBER GUARDRAIL
- DRY STACKED STONE WALL
- PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
- PROPOSED RIPRAP BANK ARMORING
- ERNST ATHLETIC FIELD SEED MIX
- ERSNT RIPARIAN BUFFER SEED MIX
- EXISTING RIPRAP BANK ARMORING
- PROPOSED PARKING AREA
- PROPOSED COBBLE TOE
- WATERFRONT AREA PLANTING
- FLOODPLAIN PLANTING
- LIVE STAKE
- RAIN GARDEN PLANTING

CONSTRUCTION PHASING

PHASE III:

1. APPLY 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL TO FLOODPLAIN, STREAM BANKS, AND AREAS TO BE SEEDED. SEED DISTURBED SOILS ACCORDING TO LAYOUT/LANDSCAPING PLAN.
2. INSTALL LIVE STAKES, SHRUBS, AND TREE PLANTINGS.
2. REMOVE ALL WATER CONTROL COFFER DAMS, PUMPS, AND PIPING.
3. CONSTRUCT RAIN GARDEN, BIORETENTION BASIN, AND VEGETATED SWALE.
4. CONSTRUCTION 7,100 S.F. OF ADDITIONAL PARKING AREA.
5. REMOVE TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD AND RESTORE DISTURBED AREAS TO EXISTING CONDITIONS.
6. REMOVE SIGNAGE AND TRAFFIC CONTROL.

CONSTRUCTION NOTES

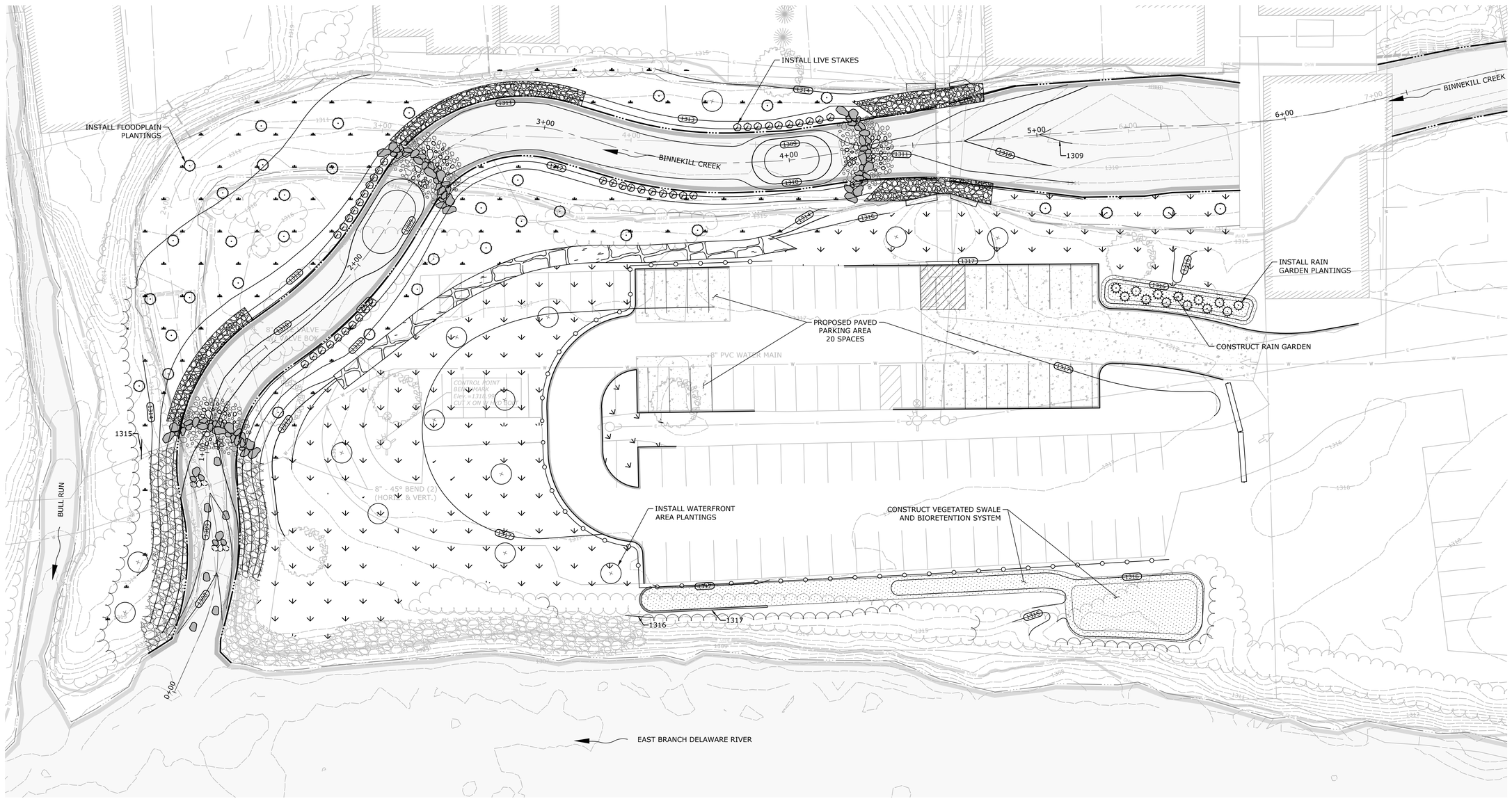
1. PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING SHALL BE HELD WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, PROJECT ENGINEER, AND CONTRACTOR. AT THIS MEETING, ONE PERSON WILL BE PLACED IN CHARGE OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL FOR THE ENTIRE SITE.
2. THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE IS PROVIDED AS A RECOMMENDED APPROACH. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBMITTING A PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE TO THE PROJECT ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
3. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES TO THE CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE OR PROJECT LAYOUT OR DESIGN WILL REQUIRE NOTIFICATION AND APPROVAL BY NYSDEC PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTATION.

CONSTRUCTION ACCESS NOTES

1. CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES SHOWN ARE SCHEMATIC IN NATURE - FINAL ROUTES TO BE NEGOTIATED WITH THE CLIENT OWNERS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
2. TEMPORARY TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS TO BE RESTORED UPON PROJECT COMPLETION.
3. STOCKPILE AREA TO BE FLAGGED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY ENGINEER. ALL STORAGE AND ACCESS ROUTES, PEDESTRIAN FENCES/BARRIERS, WORKING HOURS, AND LIMITS OF CLEARING SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, LANDOWNERS, AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
4. STOCKPILE AREAS TO BE ENCLOSED BY FILTER FABRIC AND HAY BALES. SEE DETAILS
5. ALL FEATURES, SUCH AS PAVEMENT, SIGNAGE, WALKWAYS, PRIVATELY OWNED LAWNS, GARDENS, SHRUBS, TREES, FENCING, AND OTHER YARD FEATURES, SHALL BE RESTORED OR REPAIRED AT PROJECT COMPLETION AT THE DIRECTION OF THE OWNER/ENGINEER.
6. UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SHALL BE LOCATED AND AVOIDED WHEN PLANNING THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROUTES. ANY DISRUPTION OR DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES, SHALL BE REPAIRED BY THE CONTRACTOR.

WATER CONTROL NOTES

1. THE PROJECT SITE IS SUBJECT TO FLOODING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND REMOVE EQUIPMENT FROM FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN THE EVENT OF FLOOD WARNINGS. WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW WATER.
2. THE WATER CONTROL MEASURES AS REPRESENTED ON THIS PLAN ARE PRESENTED AS INFORMATIONAL ONLY, AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE BASED ON SEASONAL, WEATHER, AND FIELD CONDITIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND SUBMIT A WATER CONTROL PLAN FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION.
4. REFER TO WORK AREA DEWATERING NOTES ON SHEET SE-1.
5. TEMPORARY TURBID WATER DEWATERING SUMP, PUMP AND BASIN LOCATION MAY VARY AS WELL AS THE QUANTITY NEEDED.



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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

CONSTRUCTION PLAN - PHASE III

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE: 1"=20'

DATE: JANUARY 28, 2021

PROJECT NO.: 142-15016-00006

SHEET NO.: 16 OF 20

SHEET NAME: CP-4

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, IN THE TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN, NEW YORK, IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF STORM RECOVERY (GOSR), IS PROCEEDING WITH A PROJECT TO HELP REDUCE THE FREQUENCY AND SEVERITY OF FLOODING ALONG THE BINNEKILL CREEK NEAR ITS CONFLUENCE WITH EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER (EBDR). THE PROJECT WILL INCLUDE THE REMOVAL OF THE BINNEKILL CREEK DAM AND THE SEDIMENT ACCUMULATED BEHIND THE STRUCTURE, REALIGNMENT OF A SECTION OF THE CHANNEL, CREATION OF A FLOODPLAIN, AND CONSTRUCTION OF A WATERFRONT PARK. ADDITIONAL WORK WILL INCLUDE REMOVAL OF WOODY DEBRIS AND WASTE MATERIALS FROM SPECIFIED SECTIONS OF THE CREEK TO IMPROVE FLOW CAPACITY.THE BINNEKILL IS A MAN-MADE STREAM CREATED BY DIVERTING FLOW FROM THE EBDR THROUGH A SMALL 42" INLET CULVERT. THE CREEK FLOWS DOWN ALONG NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30 AND RECONNECTS WITH THE EBDR WITHIN THE VILLAGE.

SITE DESCRIPTION

THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED IN THE VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN, IN DELWARE COUNTY, NEW YORK. THE SITE CONSISTS OF THE BINNEKILL CREEK DAM AND ASSOCIATED IMPOUNDMENT, APPROXIMATELY 550 LINEAR FEET OF STREAM CHANNEL, AND THE ADJACENT PUBLIC PARKING LOT, ENCOMPASSING AN AREA OF APPROXIMATELY 2.3 ACRES. THE BINNEKILL CREEK IS A MAN-MADE STREAM CREATED BY DIVERTING FLOW FROM THE EBDR THROUGH AN INLET STRUCTURE, CONSISTING OF A 42-INCH DIAMETER CAST IRON PIPE WHICH PASSES THROUGH A RIPRAP BERM ALONG THE LEFT BANK OF THE EBDR. THE CREEK FLOWS DOWN FROM THE INLET, ALONG NEW YORK STATE ROUTE 30 AND FLOWS BACK INTO THE EBDR APPROXIMATELY 150 FEET DOWNSTREAM OF THE BINNEKILL CREEK DAM. A SMALL IMPOUNDMENT EXTENDS UPSTREAM FROM THE CREST OF THE DAM TO THE BRIDGE STREET BRIDGE CROSSING. THE PROJECT SITE ALSO INCLUDES SEVERAL SEPARATE UPSTREAM LOCATIONS ALONG THE BINNEKILL WHERE WOODY DEBRIS AND ACCUMULATED WASTE MATERIALS WILL BE REMOVED FROM THE CHANNEL.

SOILS

THE NATIVE SOILS AT THE SITE PRIMARILY CONSIST OF THE TUNKHANNOCK AND CHENANGO SOIL COMPLEX AND BARBOUR LOAM. THE FORMER CONSISTS OF GRAVELLY LOAMY GLACIOFUVIAL DEPOSITS OVER SANDY AND GRAVELLY GLACIOFUVIAL DEPOSITS DERIVED FROM SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, AND SHALE, ALONG WITH SOME MINOR COMPONENTS. THE SOIL IS WELL DRAINED AND CLASSIFIED AS HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP A.

BARBOUR LOAM IS COMPOSED OF A LOAMY SOIL OVER SANDY AND GRAVELLY ALLUVIUM DERIVED FROM ACID, REDDISH SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE, AND SHALE. THE SOIL IS FOUND ON FLOODPLAINS, IS WELL DRAINED, AND CLASSIFIED UNDER HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP B. NEITHER SOIL HAS A HYDRIC SOIL RATING.

PLANNED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES

1. STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE WILL BE CONSTRUCTED ALONG THE ONE-WAY PARKING LOT ENTRANCE ALONG THE EASTERN EDGE OF THE PROJECT SITE.
2. SILT FENCE WILL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROADS AND AROUND ANY STOCKPILE AREAS.
3. TURBID WATER MANAGEMENT: AREAS FOR DISCHARGE, DETAINING, AND INFILTRATING OF TURBID CONSTRUCTION WATER ARE SHOWN ON SITE PLANS.
4. SURFACE STABILIZATION: STABILIZATION OF THE SURFACE WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED WITH VEGETATION AS SPECIFIED ON THE SITE PLAN.

EROSION CONTROL NOTES

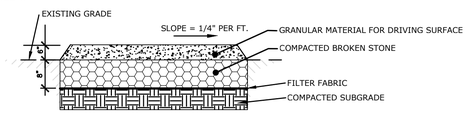
1. ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WILL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE "NEW YORK STATE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL."
2. A COPY OF THE APPROVED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON THE SITE AT ALL TIMES.
3. CLEARING OF NATIVE VEGETATION FOR CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHOULD BE MINIMIZED.
4. AN EROSION CONTROL BLANKET SHALL BE PLACED OVER ANY DISTURBED AREAS WITH A SLOPE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 3:1 TO PREVENT EROSION. SEE PLANS AND DETAILS.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE OF ALL SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES. THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTOR WILL VERIFY THE MAINTENANCE WEEKLY AND AFTER RAIN EVENTS.

STOCKPILING NOTES

1. TEMPORARY STOCKPILE AND STAGING AREAS TO BE FLAGGED BY CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND APPROVED BY GREENE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, AFFECTED LANDOWNERS, AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER.
2. NO CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL BE STORED, SERVICED, WASHED OR FLUSHED IN A LOCATION WHERE LEAKS, SPILLAGE, WASTE MATERIALS, CLEANERS, OR WATERS WILL BE INTRODUCED OR FLOW INTO WETLANDS OR WATERCOURSES. AN EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN AND SPILL KIT WILL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE AT ALL TIMES. IN THE EVENT OF AN ACCIDENTAL RELEASE, IMMEDIATELY STOP CONSTRUCTION WORK, CONTAIN THE SPILL, AND NOTIFY THE TOWN, APPROPRIATE AUTHORITIES AND PROJECT ENGINEER.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN ALL STREETS, SIDEWALKS, AND WALKWAYS IN THE AREA FREE OF SOIL, MUD AND CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES MUST BE MAINTAINED. SEE PLANS AND DETAILS.
4. THE PROJECT SITE IS SUBJECT TO FLOODING. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MONITOR WEATHER FORECASTS AND STABILIZE THE CONSTRUCTION SITE AND REMOVE EQUIPMENT FROM FLOOD PRONE AREAS IN THE EVENT OF FLOOD WARNINGS. WORK SHOULD BE PERFORMED DURING LOW WATER.
5. ALL STORAGE AND ACCESS ROUTES, PEDESTRIAN FENCES/BARRIERS, WORKING HOURS, AND LIMITS OF CLEARING SHALL BE APPROVED BY GREENE COUNTY SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT, AFFECTED LANDOWNERS AND THE PROJECT ENGINEER.

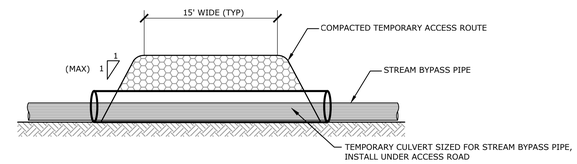
EROSION CONTROL MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

EROSION CONTROL MEASURE	CONTROL OBJECTIVE	INSPECTION/MAINTENANCE	FAILURE INDICATORS	
SILT FENCE	- INTERCEPT, AND REDIRECT/DETAIN SMALL AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT FROM SMALL DISTURBED AREAS. - DECREASE VELOCITY OF SHEET FLOW. - PROTECT SENSITIVE SLOPES OR SOILS FROM EXCESSIVE WATER FLOW.	INSPECT AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK AND WITHIN 24 HOURS OF THE END OF A STORM WITH A RAINFALL OF 0.5 INCHES OR MORE. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT MUST BE REMOVED ONCE ITS DEPTH IS EQUAL TO ½ THE TRENCH HEIGHT. INSPECT FREQUENTLY DURING PUMPING OPERATIONS IF USED FOR DEWATERING OPERATIONS.	- PHYSICAL DAMAGE OR DECOMPOSITION - EVIDENCE OF OVERTOPPED OR UNDERCUT FENCE - EVIDENCE OF SIGNIFICANT FLOWS EVADING CAPTURE - REPETITIVE FAILURE	SILT FENCE MAY BE REMOVED AFTER UPHILL AND SENSITIVE AREAS HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED.
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	- REDUCE THE TRACKING OF SEDIMENT OFF-SITE ONTO PAVED SURFACES.	INSPECT AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY AND IMMEDIATELY REPAIR DAMAGES. PERIODIC ADDITION OF STONE, OR LENGTHENING OF ENTRANCE MAY BE REQUIRED AS CONDITIONS DEMAND. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED, OR TRACKED ONTO PAVED SURFACES AS A RESULT OF INEFFICIENCY OF CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SHALL BE IMMEDIATELY REMOVED.	- SEDIMENT IN ROADWAY ADJACENT TO SITE	CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE MAY BE REMOVED ONCE THE SITE HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY STABILIZED, AND ALL OTHER SECTIONS OF ROADWAY HAVE BEEN PERMANENTLY PAVED.
STOCKPILE PROTECTION	- RETAIN SOIL STOCKPILE IN LOCATIONS SPECIFIED, AND REDUCE ATER-TRANSPORT.	INSPECT SILT FENCE AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY AND IMMEDIATELY REPAIR DAMAGES. PERIODIC REINFORCEMENT OF SILT FENCE, OR ADDITION OF HAY BALES MAY BE NECESSARY.	- EVIDENCE OF STOCK PILE DIMINISHING DUE TO RAIN EVENTS - FAILURE OF SILT FENCE	STOCKPILE PROTECTION MAY BE REMOVED ONCE THE STOCKPILE IS USED OR REMOVED.
EROSION CONTROL BLANKET	- TO PROVIDE TEMPORARY SURFACE PROTECTION TO NEWLY SEEDED AND/OR DISTURBED SOILS.	INSPECT BLANKET AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK, AND AFTER A RAINFALL EVENT OF 0.5" OR GREATER. ASSESS FOR GOOD SOIL-TO-BLANKET CONTACT. REPAIR, ANCHOR, AND ENSURE PROPERLY SECURED TO SLOPE.	- SEED/SOIL WASHOUT FROM BELOW BLANKET - BLANKET DISPLACEMENT, TEARS, OR DISLODGING FROM ANCHOR POINTS, EXPOSING SOIL	BLANKET SHALL BIODEGRADE OVER A PERIOD OF NOT MORE THAN 2 YEAR, AND SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE.



TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE



TEMPORARY ACCESS ROAD CULVERT CROSSING

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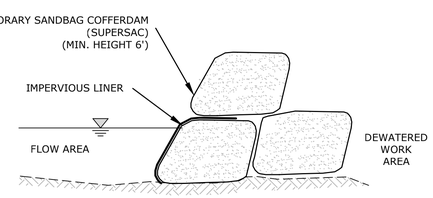
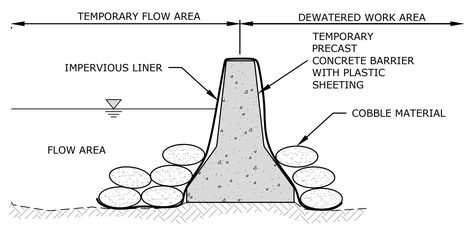


NOTES: COFFER DAM TO BE SIZED FOR NORMAL FLOW CONDITIONS. CONTRACTOR MAY BE REQUIRED TO CONSTRUCT COFFERDAM TO A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 6' DEPENDING ON FLOW CONDITIONS.

TEMPORARY SANDBAG COFFERDAM

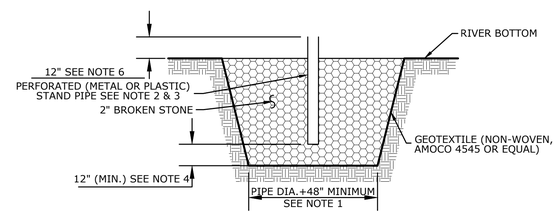
NOT TO SCALE



TEMPORARY PRECAST CONCRETE BARRIER WITH PLASTIC SHEETING (OR APPROVED EQUAL)

TEMPORARY CONCRETE BARRIER COFFERDAM DETAIL

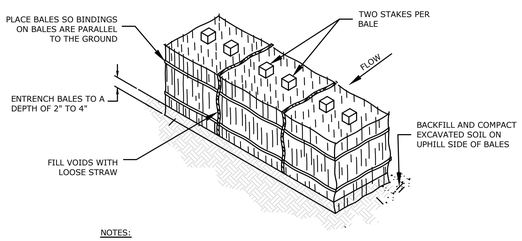
NOT TO SCALE



TEMPORARY DEWATERING SUMP

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:
1. OVERALL SUMP PIT DIMENSIONS TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH ANTICIPATED SEEPAGE RATES AND PUMP TO BE USED.
2. THE STAND PIPE DIAMETER AND NUMBER OF PERFORATIONS TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE PUMP SIZE BEING USED.
3. PERFORATIONS IN THE STANDPIPE TO BE EITHER CIRCULAR OR SLOTS, PERFORATION SIZE SHALL NOT EXCEED 1/2" DIAMETER.
4. 2" BROKEN STONE SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 12" BELOW THE BOTTOM OF THE STANDPIPE.
5. A PROPERLY DESIGNED GEOTEXTILE TO BE PLACED BETWEEN THE EXISTING SOILS AND THE CRUSHED STONE BACKFILL.
6. THE STANDPIPE SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 12" ABOVE THE SURROUNDING GROUND.

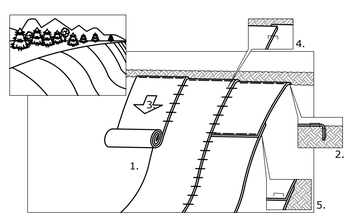


NOTES:

1. IDEALLY, BALES SHOULD BE ENTRENCHED 2 TO 4 INCHES AND TIGHTLY BUTTED TOGETHER. BALES CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY PLACED WITHOUT A TRENCH IF GOOD GROUND CONTACT IS MADE. REMOVE HEAVY BRUSH AND FILL ALL VOIDS WITH LOOSE STRAW.
2. BALES SHALL BE ONLY USED AS A TEMPORARY BARRIER AND FOR NO LONGER THAN 60 DAYS.
3. WHEN SEDIMENTATION DEPOSITS REACH WITHIN 3" OF THE TOP OF BALES, REMOVE SEDIMENTATION OR ADD ADDITIONAL BALES ON SEDIMENTATION DIRECTLY BEHIND FIRST ROW OF BALES AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. UPON ESTABLISHMENT OF GROUND COVER ON DISTURBED AREAS AND WHEN DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER, HAY BALES WILL BE REMOVED AND USED AS MULCH. ANY SEDIMENTATION WILL BE THINLY SPREAD UPON ESTABLISHED GROUND COVER.

HAYBALE BARRIER PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

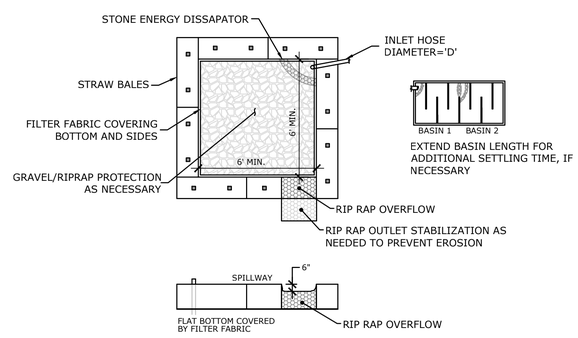


APPLICATION OF EROSION CONTROL BLANKET ON TEMPORARY DISTURBANCE AREAS

NOT TO SCALE

1. PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
2. BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" DEEP BY 6" WIDE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING.
3. ROLL THE BLANKETS DOWN THE SLOPE IN THE DIRECTION OF THE WATER FLOW.
4. THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 3" OVERLAP.
5. WHEN BLANKETS MUST BE SPLICED DOWN THE SLOPE, PLACE BLANKETS END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH APPROXIMATELY 6" OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAP AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" APART.

REFER TO GENERAL STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE IN NORTH AMERICAN GREEN CATALOG FOR CORRECT STAPLE PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SLOPE INSTALLATIONS.

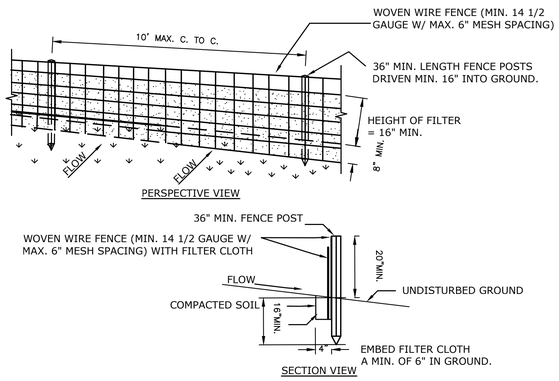


DEWATERING DISCHARGE BASIN

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. IF PUMPING VOLUME EXCEEDS BASIN CAPACITY, BASIN MAY BE USED IN TANDEM OR TIERS.
2. INCREASE RIPRAP SIZE ON BASIN BOTTOM, OR SIZE/LENGTH OF OUTLET STABILIZATION AS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN SEDIMENT-FREE DISCHARGE WATERS.
3. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS MAY BE REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.
4. IF NATURAL, STABLE DEPRESSION(S) OF SUFFICIENT CAPACITY, CONTAINING INFILTRATION-PRONE SOILS, BEING RELATIVELY FLAT WITH NO OUTLET WHERE CHANNELIZED FLOW (AND THE POTENTIAL FOR EROSION) CAN DEVELOP, ARE PRESENT IN THE AREA(S) OF DISCHARGE, THESE AREAS SHOULD BE UTILIZED IN FAVOR OVER THE STRAW BALE IMPOUNDMENTS WHERE POSSIBLE. IN SUCH CASES, HOSE ENDS SHOULD DISCHARGE ONTO STABLE RIP-RAP STONE OUTLET APRONS.



SILT FENCE

NOT TO SCALE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

1. WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE OR HARDWOOD.
2. FILTER CLOTH TO BE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 24" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 12 1/2 GAUGE, 6" MAXIMUM MESH OPENING.
3. WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVER-LAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FILTER X, MIRAFI 100X, STABILINKA T140N, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
4. PREFABRICATED UNITS SHALL BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE, OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
5. MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PERFORMED AS NEEDED AND MATERIAL REMOVED WHEN "BULGES" DEVELOP IN THE SILT FENCE.

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

SEDIMENT & EROSION CONTROL DETAILS

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE

JANUARY 28, 2021
DATE

142-15016-00006
PROJECT NO.

17 OF 20
SHEET NO.

SE-01
SHEET NAME

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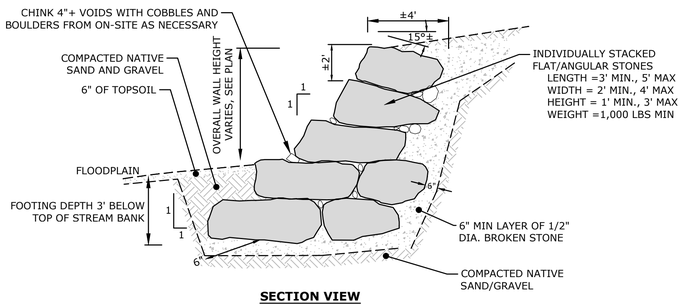
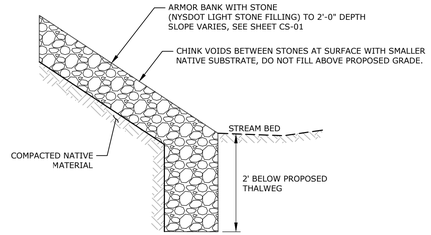


SECTION VIEW

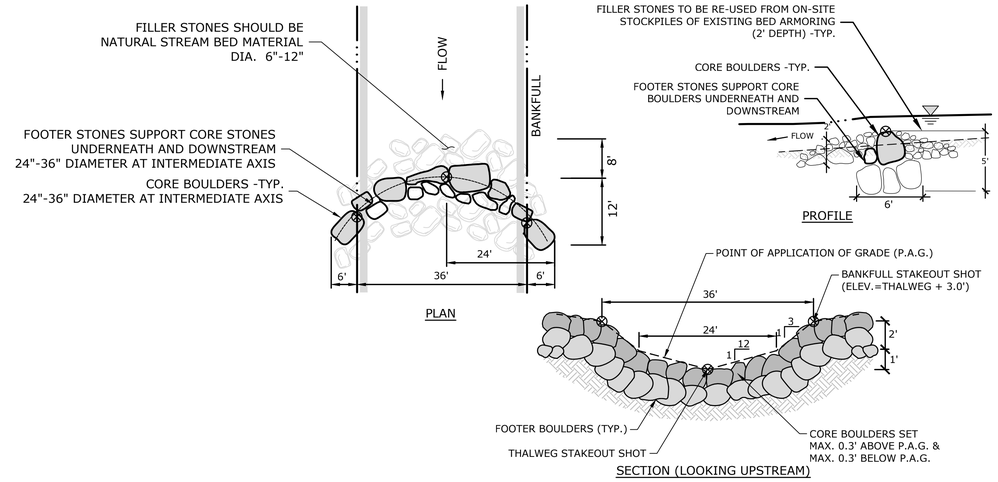
DRY-STACKED STONE WALL

(SCALE: NOT TO SCALE)



RIPRAP BANK ARMOR

NOT TO SCALE

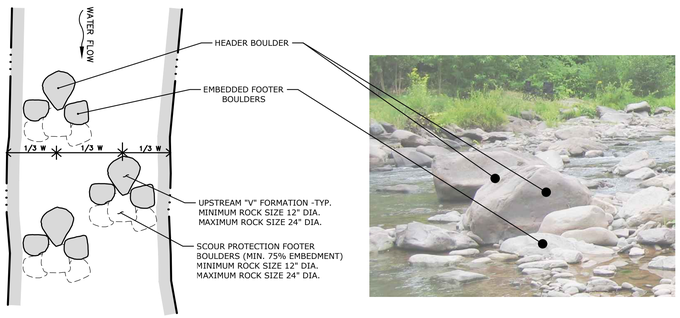


RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURE

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES

1. STAKEOUT SHOT LOCATIONS ALONG STRUCTURE (SEE PRO-01 AND PL-01 FOR ELEVATIONS) - TYPICAL ⊗
2. ALL RIFFLE GRADE CONTROL STRUCTURES TO BE COVERED WITH NATIVE CHANNEL MATERIAL TO FILL VOIDS IN STRUCTURE.



PLAN VIEW

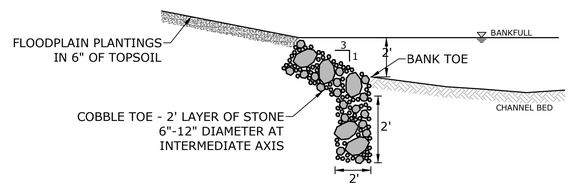
TYPICAL PHOTO

BOULDER CLUSTERS

NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. 3 BOULDERS PER RANDOM BOULDER CLUSTER, PLUS 3 SCOUR PROTECTION FOOTER BOULDERS.
2. PLACE BOULDERS IN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE STREAM WITHIN DEEPEST PORTION OF CHANNEL.
3. POSITION BOULDER GROUPS IN A UPSTREAM "V" FORMATION.
4. INDIVIDUAL BOULDERS PLACED IN THE STREAM SHOULD BE 12" TO 24" IN DIAMETER.
5. POSITION BOULDERS WITH THEIR LONG AXIS PARALLEL TO THE STREAM FLOW.
6. INSTALL FOOTER BOULDER TO WEDGE HEADER BOULDER IN PLACE FROM DOWNSTREAM.
7. INSTALL HEADER BOULDERS AT A LOW PROFILE SUCH THAT THEY ARE PARTIALLY SUBMERGED DURING NORMAL LOW FLOW. INSTALL SUCH THAT ⅓ OF ROCK DIAMETER IS BURIED IN STREAM CHANNEL.
8. FINISHED ELEVATION OF THE BOULDERS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD.

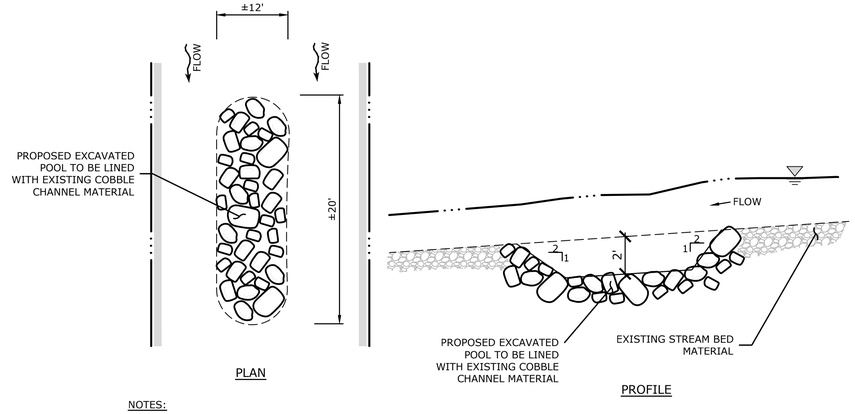


COBBLE TOE

(NOT TO SCALE)

NOTES

1. 2' DEEP LAYER OF 18"-24" ANGULAR QUARRIED STONE (MEASURED AT INTERMEDIATE AXIS) SHALL EXTEND AT LEAST 2' VERTICALLY FROM BANK TOE (INFLECTION POINT BETWEEN THE STREAM BANK AND LOW FLOW CHANNEL) TO BANKFULL ELEVATION.
2. COBBLE TOE SHALL ALSO EXTEND 2' BELOW CHANNEL INVERT ELEVATION. SEE STREAM CROSS SECTIONS FOR SPECIFIC ELEVATIONS.
3. 6" OF TOPSOIL IS TO BE PLACED ABOVE THE COBBLE TOE AND ACROSS THE FLOODPLAIN AREA.
4. FLOODPLAIN ABOVE COBBLE TOE SHALL BE REVEGETATED ACCORDING TO THE PLANTING PLAN.



NOTES:

1. POOL SHALL BE OVER EXCAVATED 6" AND LINED WITH EXISTING COBBLE STREAM BED MATERIAL.
2. WHERE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL (SILT OR CLAY) IS ENCOUNTERED THE POOL SHALL BE OVER EXCAVATED 3' AND LINED WITH GRAVEL AND COBBLE STREAM BED MATERIAL.

EXCAVATED POOL

NOT TO SCALE

CHANNEL/BED CONSTRUCTION AND MATERIALS:

1. REMOVAL OF EXISTING BED ARMORING:

1.1. REMOVE AND STOCKPILE ALL EXISTING SAND, GRAVEL, COBBLE, AND BOULDER MATERIAL. REUSE MATERIAL ON TOP 12" OF FINAL CHANNEL BED.

2. CHANNEL RESTORATION:

2.1. PERFORM ROUGH GRADING OF CHANNEL.
2.2. DO NOT REUSE FINE-GRAINED SILTS, CLAYS, OR ORGANIC MATERIAL WITHIN THE BANKFULL CHANNEL.
2.3. TO ESTABLISH NEW CHANNEL IN FILL SITUATION: FILL TO WITHIN 12" OF FINAL GRADE WITH NATURAL SAND & GRAVEL/COBBLE/BOULDER RE-USED FROM ON-SITE EXCAVATION. DO NOT USE SILTS, CLAYS, OR ORGANICS. DO NOT USE STOCKPILED BED ARMORING AS GENERAL FILL TO RAISE BED. PLACE FINAL 12" OF MATERIAL FROM STOCKPILED MATERIAL, AND SUPPLEMENT WITH BED ARMORING AS DESCRIBED BELOW.
2.4. TO ESTABLISH NEW CHANNEL IN CUT SITUATION, IN SUITABLE SOIL: PLACE FINAL 12" OF MATERIAL FROM STOCKPILED MATERIAL, AND SUPPLEMENT WITH BED ARMORING AS DESCRIBED BELOW.
2.5. TO ESTABLISH NEW CHANNEL IN CUT SITUATION, IN UNSUITABLE SOIL: REMOVE MATERIAL TO 24" BELOW FINAL GRADE. PLACE 12" OF SUITABLE SAND/GRAVEL FILL. PLACE FINAL 12" OF MATERIAL FROM STOCKPILED MATERIAL, AND SUPPLEMENT WITH BED ARMORING AS DESCRIBED BELOW.

3. LOW-FLOW CHANNEL:

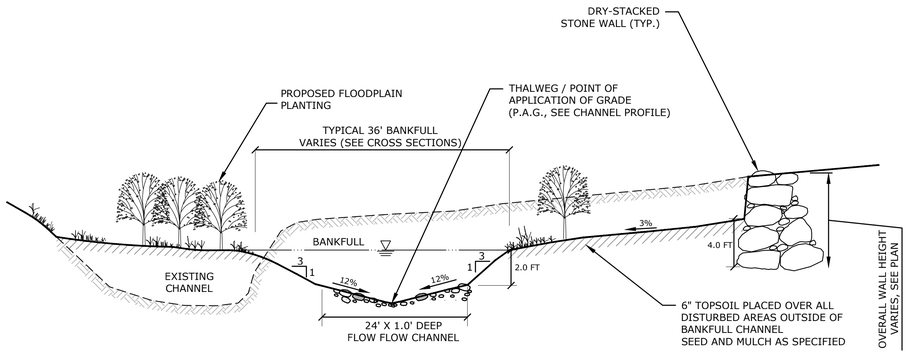
3.1 SHALL BE A V-SHAPED CHANNEL WITH 12% SLOPE FROM DEEPEST POINT TO BANKS, 24' WIDE AND 1.0' DEEP.

4. RANDOM BED ARMORING:

4.1. PLACE 3"-12" WEATHERED/ROUNDED BOULDER, AT A RANDOM APPLICATION RATE OF 9 ROCKS PER TEN LINEAR FEET OF STREAM CHANNEL, 3 WITHIN LOW FLOW, 6 WITHIN BANKFULL (REUSE FROM EXISTING CHANNEL OR IMPORT IF NECESSARY)

FLOODPLAIN SHELF RESTORATION NOTES:

1. GRADE FLOODPLAIN BENCH AT 3% TOWARD THE STREAM
2. PROVIDE IMPORTED OR NATIVE TOPSOIL AND SPREAD TO SIX INCHES (6") DEPTH
3. HYDROSEED WITH MIXTURE ACCORDING TO THE PROJECT SPECIFICATIONS.
4. WATER UNTIL SEEDING IS ESTABLISHED.
5. FLOODPLAIN SHELF RESTORATION MATERIAL SHALL BE REUSED EXISTING COBBLE MATERIAL FOUND ON SITE
6. FINISHED ELEVATION OF THE FLOODPLAIN SHELF RESTORATION SHALL MATCH GRADES FOUND ON THE SITE PLAN - GRADING SHEET.
7. ANY MATERIAL OTHER THAN EXISTING COBBLE MATERIAL FOUND ON SITE SHALL BE CONSIDERED UNSUITABLE FOR USE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER ON SITE.
8. ANY MATERIAL THAT IS PLACED AS FLOODPLAIN SHELF RESTORATION SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH EITHER AN EXCAVATOR AS IT IS PLACED OR WITH A ROLLER COMPACTOR. LIFTS SHALL NOT EXCEED 2 FEET IN HEIGHT.



CHANNEL BED RESTORATION - TYPICAL SECTION A-A

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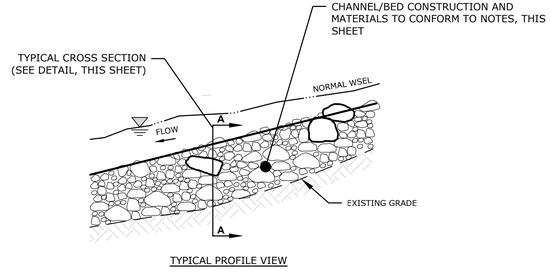

TYPICAL PROFILE VIEW

CHANNEL BED RESTORATION - PROFILE

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DETAILS

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
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SCALE

JANUARY 28, 2021
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18 OF 20
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DE-01
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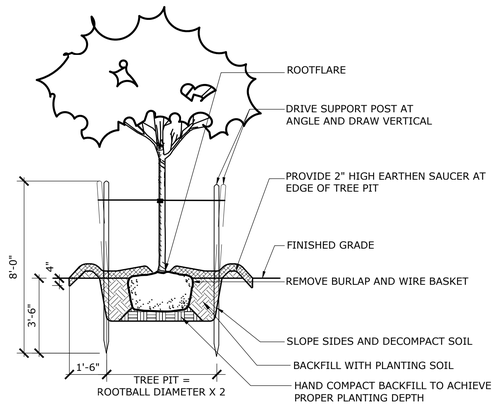
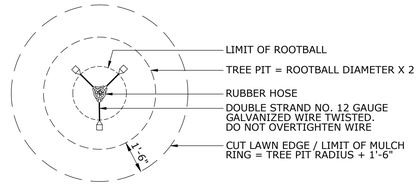
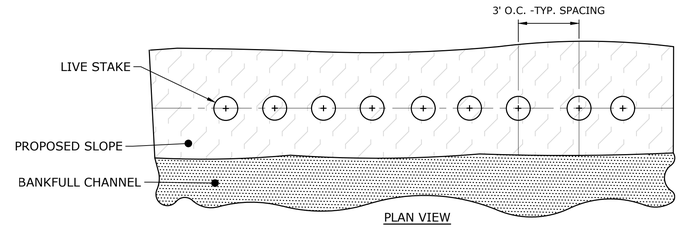
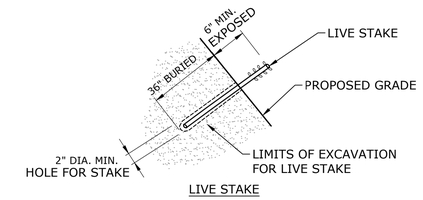




NOTES:
1. SUPPORT POSTS SHALL BE REMOVED BY THE CONTRACTOR ONE YEAR AFTER INSTALLATION.
2. WHERE TREES ARE PLANTED IN COMPACTED SOILS CONTRACTOR TO INSURE PLANT PIT DRAINS 1.5"/HOUR.
3. DO NOT COVER TREE TRUNK WITH MULCH.

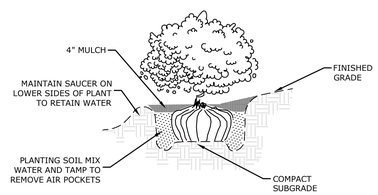
TREE PLANTING
NOT TO SCALE





LIVE STAKES
(NOT TO SCALE)

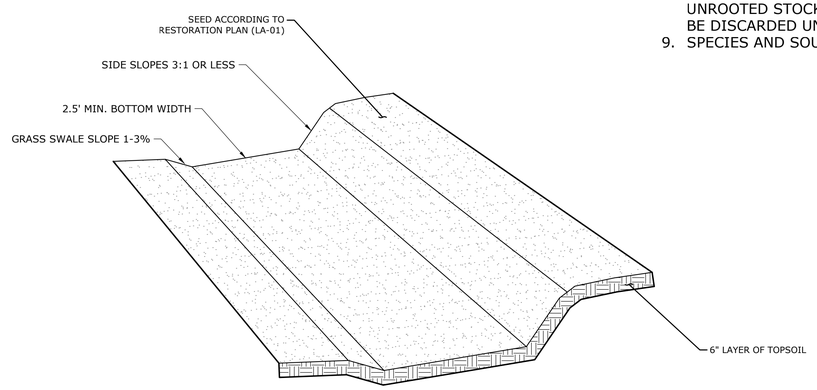
NOTES
1. RESTORATION/PLANTING OF LIVE STAKES SHOULD OCCUR BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND MARCH 31.
2. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE, USE LIVE STAKES HARVESTED LOCALLY.
3. PLACE 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL AS SHOWN IN DETAIL.
4. INSTALL ONE ROW OF 3.5' LONG X 1" DIAMETER LIVE STAKES OF VARIOUS SPECIES, SPECIFIED ON SHEET LA-01, ALONG STREAM BANK AS SHOWN, SPACED 3' ON CENTER.
5. INSERT STAKES INTO PREDRILLED PILOT HOLES SLIGHTLY LARGER THAN STAKE DIAMETER AND BACKFILL. STAKES SHOULD BE INSERTED TO 36" DEPTH.
6. LIGHTLY TAMP TOPSOIL AROUND EACH STAKE AND SATURATE WITH WATER.
7. SEED BARE SOILS THROUGHOUT PROJECT SITE. GROUND SURFACE SHOULD BE HAND RAKED TO SCARIFY THE SOIL SURFACE, THEN HAND SEEDED, HYDROMULCHED OR HAND SPREAD WITH A STRAW MULCH, AND RAKED LIGHTLY TO ENSURE SEED TO SOIL CONTACT. FOR DESCRIPTION OF SEED MIX AND SEEDING NOTES, SEE SEEDING DETAIL.
8. PLANT MATERIALS SHOULD BE PLANTED THE DAY THEY ARRIVE ON SITE. PLANTS AND CUTTINGS THAT CANNOT BE PLANTED THE DAY THEY ARRIVE SHALL BE STORED ON SITE UNDER A WET TARP TO PROTECT THEM FROM WIND, DIRECT SUNLIGHT, DRYING OR OTHER DAMAGE. CUTTINGS OR UNROOTED STOCK THAT IS NOT PLANTED WITHIN TWO DAYS AFTER ARRIVAL ON THE SITE SHALL BE DISCARDED UNLESS REFRIGERATED AT 40 TO 50 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.
9. SPECIES AND SOURCES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



NOTE:
UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED SHREDDED MULCH SHALL BE PLACED TO A LIMIT OF ONE FOOT BEYOND THE CENTER OF THE OUTERMOST SHRUBS IN PLANTING BED.

SHRUB PLANTINGS
NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:
1. SHRUB PLANTINGS TO BE INSTALLED THROUGHOUT THE PROPOSED FLOODPLAIN FOREST AREAS.
2. PLANTING OF LIVE SHRUBS SHOULD OCCUR BETWEEN APRIL 1 AND JUNE 15, OR SEPTEMBER 1 AND OCTOBER 31.
3. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT POSSIBLE, OBTAIN SHRUB PLANTINGS FROM LOCAL NURSERY.
4. PLACE 6 INCHES OF TOPSOIL AS SHOWN IN DETAIL.
5. PLANT VARIOUS SPECIES, SPECIFIED IN THE SHRUB PLANTING LIST, THROUGHOUT PROJECT SITE AND PLANTED ACCORDING TO DETAIL.
6. LIGHTLY TAMP TOPSOIL AROUND EACH PLANT, APPLY 4" LAYER OF MULCH, AND SATURATE WITH WATER.
7. PLANT MATERIALS SHOULD BE PLANTED THE DAY THEY ARRIVE ON SITE. PLANTS AND CUTTINGS THAT CANNOT BE PLANTED THE DAY THEY ARRIVE SHALL BE STORED ON SITE UNDER A WET TARP TO PROTECT THEM FROM WIND, DIRECT SUNLIGHT, DRYING OR OTHER DAMAGE. CUTTINGS OR UNROOTED STOCK THAT IS NOT PLANTED WITHIN TWO DAYS AFTER ARRIVAL ON THE SITE SHALL BE DISCARDED UNLESS REFRIGERATED AT 40 TO 50 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT.
8. SPECIES AND SOURCES SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.



VEGETATED SWALE
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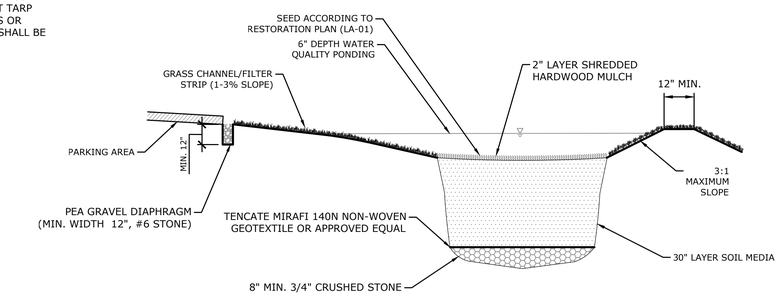

BIORETENTION BASIN SECTION VIEW
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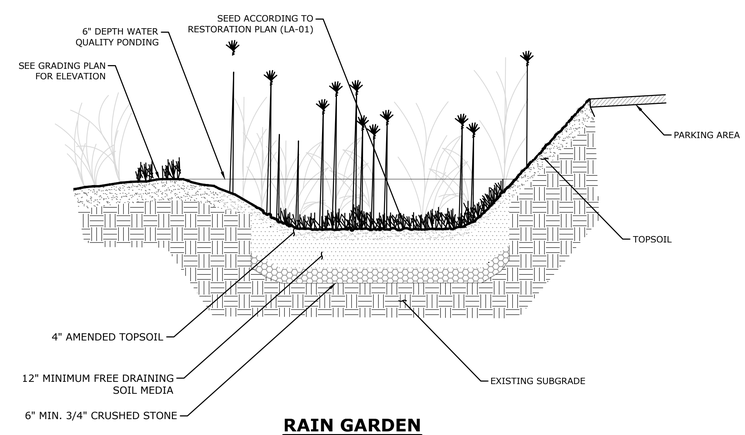

RAIN GARDEN SECTION VIEW
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SLR Engineering, Landscape Architecture, and Land Surveying P.C.
Registration No. 083112
*formerly known as Milone & MacBroom

DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

DETAILS

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE

JANUARY 28, 2021
DATE

142-15016-00006
PROJECT NO.

19 OF 20
SHEET NO.

DE-02
SHEET NAME

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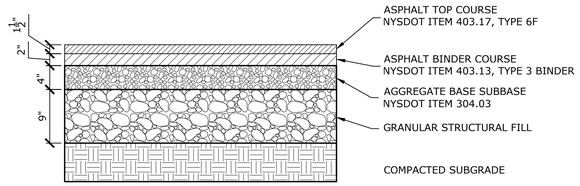
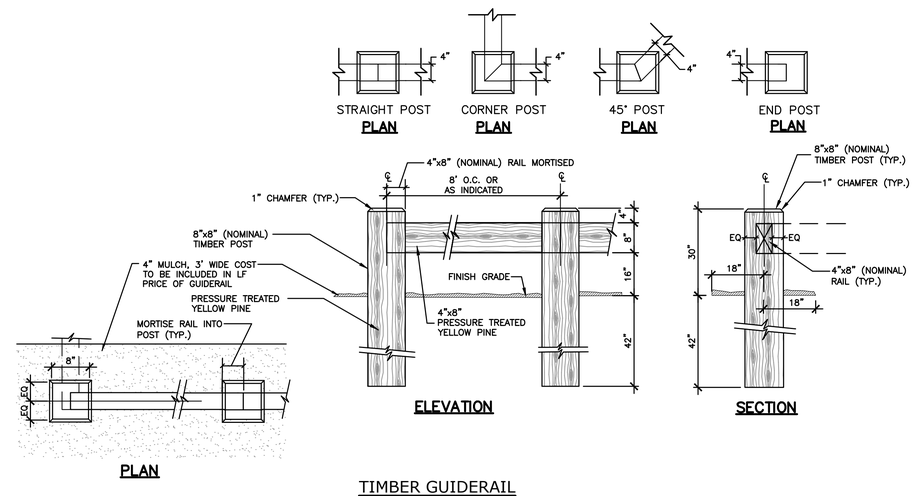


ASPHALT PARKING AREA

N.T.S.

NOTE:
1. REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT
2. BOULDERS AND LEDGE ROCK TO BE REMOVED 6" BELOW SUBGRADE



TIMBER GUIDERAIL

N.T.S.

NOTES:

1. ALL RAIL AND POST LUMBER SHALL BE COMMERCIAL GRADE, NO.1 DENSE, (Fb=10.3 FPo) OR BETTER, CONFORMING TO NOMINAL SIZES AND DIMENSIONS SHOWN AND TO AASHTO SPECIFICATION M168. ALL TIMBER SHALL BE TREATED WITH A PRESSURE IMPREGNATED PRESERVATIVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AASHTO SPECIFICATION M133.
2. BOLTS SHALL BE 3/4" DIAM., ASTM 307, WITH APPROPRIATE NUTS AND WASHERS (ALL HOT DIPPED GALVANIZED).
3. BACK FILL AROUND EACH POST WITH SUITABLE NATIVE MATERIAL IN 1' LIFTS.
4. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE 90°, 45° OR END POSTS WHERE REQUIRED.
5. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ENTIRE SYSTEM.

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DESCRIPTION	DATE	BY

PRELIMINARY (60%) DESIGN

DETAILS

BINNEKILL CREEK DAM REMOVAL AND CHANNEL REPAIR

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
DELAWARE COUNTY, NY

ERE	ERE	JCM
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

SCALE

JANUARY 28, 2021
DATE

142-15016-00006
PROJECT NO.

20 OF 20
SHEET NO.

DE-03
SHEET NAME

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MARGARETVILLE BINNEKILL CHANNEL GATEWAY PROJECT

Prepared for:

Village of Margaretville

SLR #142.15016.00006.0100

February 2021

Revised: March 2021

SLR

Narrative

Prepared for:
Village of Margaretville
Village Hall
P.O. Box 228
Margaretville, New York 12455

This document has been prepared by SLR Engineering, Landscape Architecture, and Land Surveying, P.C. (SLR). The material and data in this report were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

Ellen Hart, AICP
Associate Environmental Scientist/Planner

Mark Carabetta, PWS, CFM
Principal Environmental Scientist

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Appendix A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
Appendix B Photo Log

ACRONYMS

CDBG-DR	Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery
CY	cubic yard
EBDR	East Branch Delaware River
GOSR	Governor's Office of Storm Recovery
HUD	United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
LF	Linear feet
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NYCDEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OHWL	Ordinary High Water Line
sf	square foot
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers

1. INTRODUCTION

The proposed project is located just upstream of the confluence of Binnekill Creek (Class C[TS], Regulatory ID #815-438) with the East Branch Delaware River (EBDR) (Class C[TS], Regulatory ID #815-438) in the village of Margaretville, Delaware County, New York. The project site is located adjacent to the village's Main Street business district. This area of Margaretville has been subject to repeated, damaging floods in the past.

To help reduce the frequency and severity of flooding along the Binnekill Creek, the subject project proposes to remove an obsolete timber dam and associated impoundment, reshape the stream channel by creating a usable floodplain area and bankfull channel, and install various in-stream and stream bank protection features to help stabilize the watercourse and establish areas of ecological habitat. For this work, the Village of Margaretville has received Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding from the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR). This work is administered by the GOSR. The funding is provided through the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) CDBG-DR and appropriated by the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act, 2013 (Pub. L. 113-2).

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Binnekill Creek flows through the village of Margaretville before connecting with the EBDR. The Binnekill Creek is separated from Main Street by the buildings that line the southern side of Main Street. The project site contains the Bridge Street public parking lot, which services the Main Street business district, and 550 linear feet (LF) of the Binnekill Creek and its banks. The Binnekill Creek through this area is closely confined between the Main Street buildings and the Bridge Street public parking area. Near the downstream end of the Binnekill Creek, a timber dam structure spans the watercourse. Just upstream of that feature, a small tributary, Bull Run Creek (Class C[TS], Regulatory ID #815-735), flows into the Binnekill Creek.

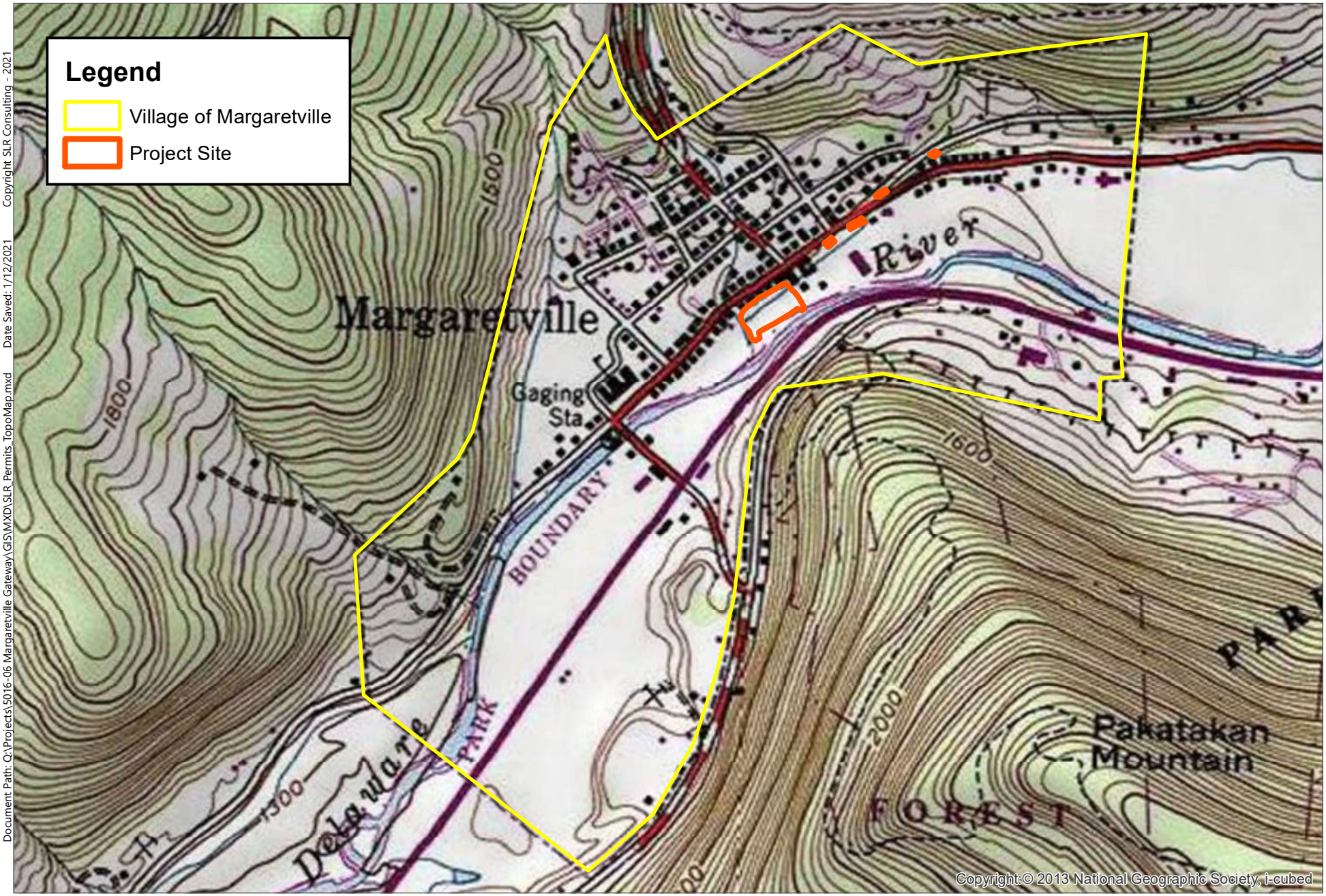
In total, the project site is 2.59 acres, of which 2.33 acres are located along Binnekill Creek between 746 Main Street and 654 Main Street. The remaining 0.26 acres of disturbance is limited to four isolated upstream locations where removal of woody debris and trash is proposed, as shown in Figures 1 and 2.

This area of the village of Margaretville has been subject to repeated flooding, which has damaged the Bridge Street public parking lot and several buildings along Main Street. The Binnekill Creek and Bull Run Creek contribute to flooding in the village, particularly during the smaller-magnitude, more-frequent flood events. During higher-flow, less-frequent flood events, the primary source of flooding is the EBDR as it overtops its banks and floods the surrounding area.

2.2 PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

To help reduce the frequency and severity of flooding along the Binnekill Creek, the subject project proposes to remove an obsolete timber dam and associated impoundment, reshape the stream channel by creating a usable floodplain area and bankfull channel, and install various in-stream and stream bank protection features to help stabilize the watercourse and establish areas of ecological habitat. This will be accomplished with the following activities:

- removing approximately 11,800 square feet (sf) of pavement from the western portion of the public parking area;
- creating an expanded floodplain area in this location;
- removing the timber dam to allow waters to flow freely;
- realigning the stream channel to create additional floodplain area adjacent to buildings along Main Street;
- removing accumulated sediment from the channel;
- installing three in-stream riffle grade control structures with deep pools just downstream;
- fortifying the stream bank with riprap bank armoring at the downstream end and cobble toe bank treatments in four locations as shown on Plan Sheet LA-1;
- installing trees, shrubs, and stakes in disturbed areas along Binnekill Creek; and
- removing woody debris and trash from four isolated upstream locations.



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TOPOGRAPHIC LOCATION MAP

BINNEKILL CREEK GATEWAY PROJECT
VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, NEW YORK

0 0.1
Miles
1 in = 1,000 feet

N

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AERIAL LOCATION MAP

BINNEKILL CREEK GATEWAY PROJECT
VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, NEW YORK

0 0.02
Miles
1 in = 100 feet

N

SLR
231 MAIN STREET
SUITE 102
NEW PALTZ, NY 12561
845.633.8153

The newly created floodplain area will contain plantings of trees and native grasses. To assist with stormwater management, a constructed vegetated swale, a bioretention system, and a constructed rain garden will be installed. Creation of this floodplain area will involve the removal of 11,800 sf of existing pavement from the western portion of the parking area. To account for the lost parking spaces on the western end of the parking lot, a 7,070-sf area of paved parking will be added to the eastern end of the lot.

The total area of disturbance from construction activities will be approximately 2.59 acres, and of that, 2.33 acres will be located within the downtown Main Street business district. In this primary project area, a total of 550 LF of Binnekill Creek will be disturbed to reroute the stream, create an expanded floodplain area, and add in-stream and stream bank features. These features will help to fortify the stream channel and banks during higher flow conditions while also adding ecological habitat within the stream. All in-stream disturbance or disturbance below the Ordinary High Water Line (OHWL) will be limited to the Binnekill Creek. Disturbance will occur within the regulated stream banks (up to 50 feet from the OHWL) of both the Binnekill Creek and the EBDR. In locations where the two regulated stream bank areas overlap one another, the area of disturbance was counted once as within the Binnekill Creek stream bank area. See Table 1 below for a summary of the impacts within state and federally regulated areas.

Table 1 Impacts on Regulated Areas

Watercourse	Regulated Area	Area of Disturbance (acres)	Volume Excavated (cubic yards)	Volume Imported (cubic yards)
Binnekill Creek	Below OHWL	0.59	1,300	470
	Stream Bank	0.63	2,540	890
EBDR	Stream Bank	0.36	300	200
Total	All Regulated Areas	2.59 (1.58 within regulated areas)	4,600 (4,170 exported off site; 430 reused on site)	1,560

Materials that will be imported to the site to create an expanded floodplain area and add in-stream and stream bank features include boulders, riprap, cobble, stone, and soil mixes. See Table 2, below, for details on the types and quantities of materials that will be imported to the site.

Table 2 Type and Volume of Material Imported to Site

Material	Volume or Number
Boulder wall material	330 Cubic Yards (CY)
Riffle material	2,200 CY
Topsoil	530 CY
Riprap bank protection material	90 CY
Cobble for cobble toe	150 CY
Boulders for channel roughness	2 CY
Bioretention soil mix	130 CY
Rain garden soil mix	30 CY
Stone layer (Bioretention and rain garden)	50 CY
Bioretention mulch	10 CY
Paving top course	40 CY
Paving binder course	40 CY
Subbase crushed stone	220 CY
Trees	30
Floodplain plantings	120
Live stakes	50

Of the total imported materials, 470 CY of this material will be placed below the OHWL of Binnekill Creek, and no material will be placed below the OHWL of the EBDR. Table 3 provides a breakdown of the materials and quantities placed below the OHWL of the Binnekill Creek.

Table 3 Type and Volume of Material Imported to Site and Placed Below the OHWL of Binnekill Creek

Material	Volume
Riffle material	150 CY
Topsoil	190 CY
Cobble for cobble toe	140 CY
Boulders for channel roughness	2 CY
Floodplain plantings	60 plantings
Live stakes	30 stakes

Tree clearing will be limited to 0.16 acres of land and will occur as shown on Plan Sheet CP-2.

As a Class C(TS) stream, it is anticipated that no in-stream work will be permitted between September 30 and April 30. As a result, the anticipated construction period is May 2021 (or slightly earlier to set up construction entrances, staging, and traffic control measures located outside of the stream) until September 30, 2021.

3. CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCING

To alleviate flooding in the village of Margaretville through the creation of an expanded floodplain area between Binnekill Creek and the EBDR while also realigning Binnekill Creek, and adding in-stream and stream bank features, the proposed construction work will occur in three phases as follows:

For Phase 1, the following sequence of construction steps will be performed as shown on Plan Sheet CP-2:

1. Establish traffic control and install construction signage.
2. Establish the construction entrance (temporary site access road).
3. Install stockpile and staging areas. Install sediment and erosion control measures in accordance with the approved water control plan.
4. Install the temporary water control coffer dam, clean water bypass pumps, and associated bypass piping. Install the temporary turbid water pumps as necessary.
5. Perform necessary site clearing as shown on Plan Sheets CP-1 through CP-3. Protect all trees that are not within the site clearing areas.
6. Excavate and remove fine sediment from designated areas behind the timber dam structure.
7. Remove timber dam structure. Remove and stockpile boulders from stream channel and existing riprap bank protection.
8. Sawcut and remove 11,800 sf of existing pavement.
9. Remove grass and stockpile topsoil as shown on Plan Sheet CP-1.

For Phase 2, the following sequence of construction steps will be performed as shown on Plan Sheet CP-3:

1. Perform grading of proposed channel, stream banks, and floodplain. All final grades for floodplain, stream banks, and areas to be seeded include 6 inches of topsoil.
2. Construct dry-stacked boulder wall.
3. Install riffle grade control structures. Excavate 1.5-feet to 2.0-feet-deep pools downstream of riffles as shown on plans.
4. Install channel roughness boulders as random boulder clusters.
5. Install riprap bank protection.

For Phase 3, the following sequence of construction steps will be performed as shown on Plan Sheet CP-4:

1. Apply 6 inches of topsoil to floodplain, stream banks, and areas to be seeded. Seed disturbed soils according to Plan Sheet LA-1.
2. Install shrub and tree plantings.
3. Remove all water control coffer dams, pumps, and piping.
4. Construct bioinfiltration swale.
5. Construct 7,070 sf of additional parking area.
6. Remove temporary construction access road and restore disturbed areas to existing conditions.
7. Remove signage and traffic control.

4. SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL MEASURES

Plan Sheet SE-1 details the sediment and erosion control measures that will be applied during the proposed project to reduce runoff and protect the water quality within the EBDR and Binnekill Creek. The measures displayed on the plan sheets include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Any clearing of native vegetation for the construction access will be minimized. In addition, a plan has been developed to manage turbid construction water by establishing areas that are specified for discharge and detaining and infiltration of the turbid water.

As a preventative measure, all equipment brought onto the site must be clear and free of dirt in order to prevent the spread of invasive species. No construction vehicles will be permitted to be stored, serviced, washed, or flushed in a location where leaks, spillage, waste materials, cleaners, or waters will be introduced into Binnekill Creek or EBDR. The contractor will maintain all streets, sidewalks, and walkways free of soil, mud, and construction debris. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings.

5. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

During construction, the vehicles and heavy machinery that will be utilized include excavators, dump trucks, off-road dump trucks, bulldozers, backhoes, front-end loaders, skid steers, fuel trucks, a crane, pickup trucks, and dump trucks.

6. HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Because this project is administered by the GOSR, a separate consulting firm has been hired to perform the review of any project impacts related to historic and archaeological resources. The review is currently ongoing, and once it is completed, all information collected and all correspondence with the State Historic Preservation Office will be forwarded to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

7. THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

Because this project is administered by the GOSR, a separate consulting firm has been hired to perform the review of any project impacts related to rare, threatened, and endangered species. The review is currently ongoing, and once it is completed, all information collected and all correspondence with the New York Natural Heritage Program and the United States Fish & Wildlife Service will be forwarded to NYSDEC and USACE.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Because this project is administered by the GOSR, a separate consulting firm has been hired to conduct the State Environmental Quality Review process and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review process. These reviews are currently ongoing, and once they are completed, all information collected and all correspondence received will be forwarded to NYSDEC and USACE.

9. STORMWATER CONTROL

In total, 2.59 acres will be disturbed under the proposed project. Because over 1 acre of land will be disturbed, a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) has been prepared and is available for review. A Notice of Intent will be submitted to the NYSDEC Division of Water prior to construction activities commencing. In addition, because over 2 acres will be disturbed, the SWPPP will be submitted to the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) for review and approval.

10. PROPERTY OWNER PERMISSION

To construct the subject project, permission will need to be obtained from four property owners adjacent to Binnekill Creek for the primary project site. One additional property owner will need to provide permission to access one of the isolated debris and trash clearing areas. These permissions are being sought and will be provided when available.

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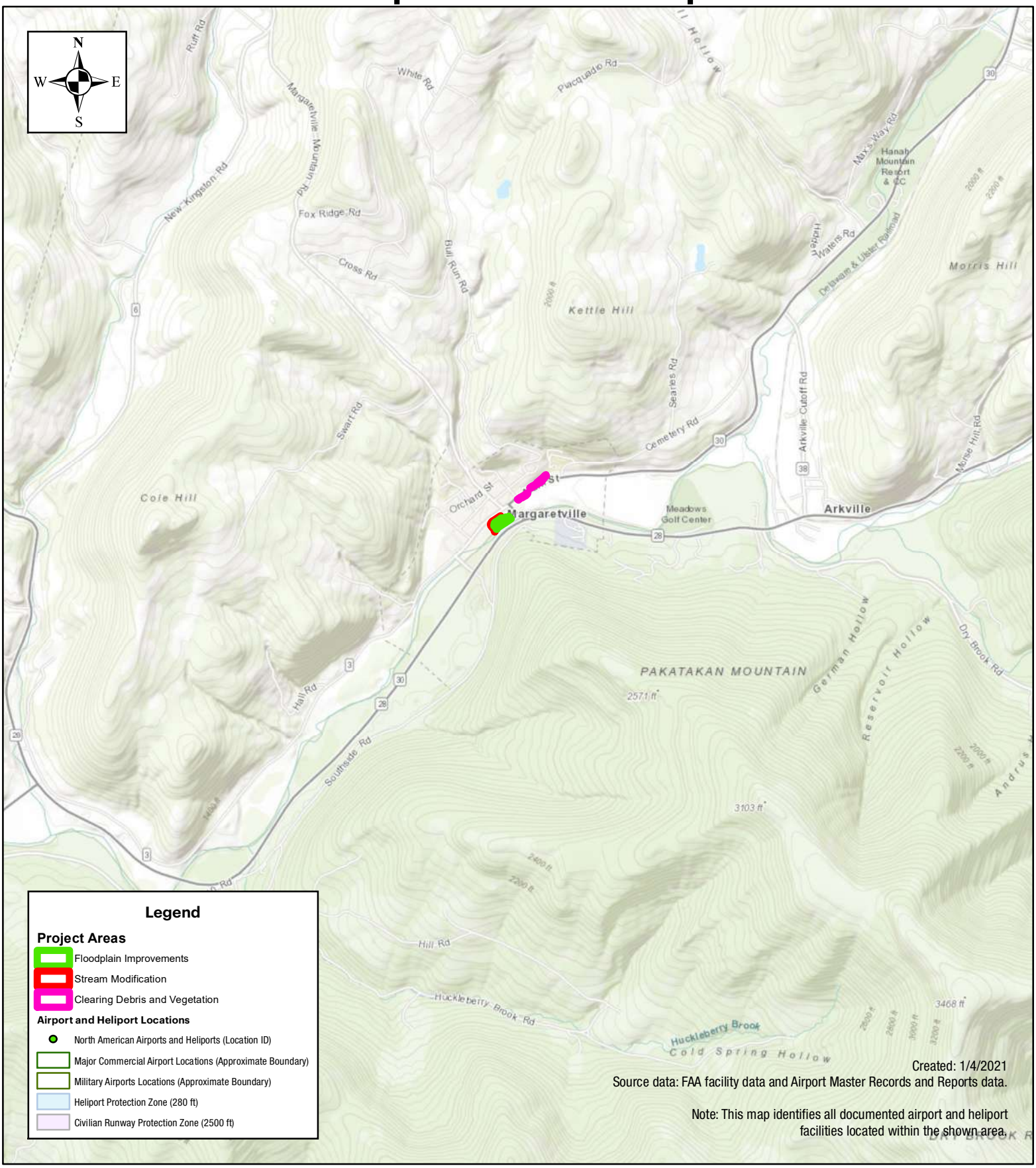
Attachment 3

Project Reference Maps

Airport Hazards Map
USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System Map
NYS DOS Coastal Boundary Map
NYSDEC & NPS Wild and Scenic Rivers Map
EPA Sole Source Aquifer Map
Potential Environmental Justice Areas Map

Airport Hazards Map



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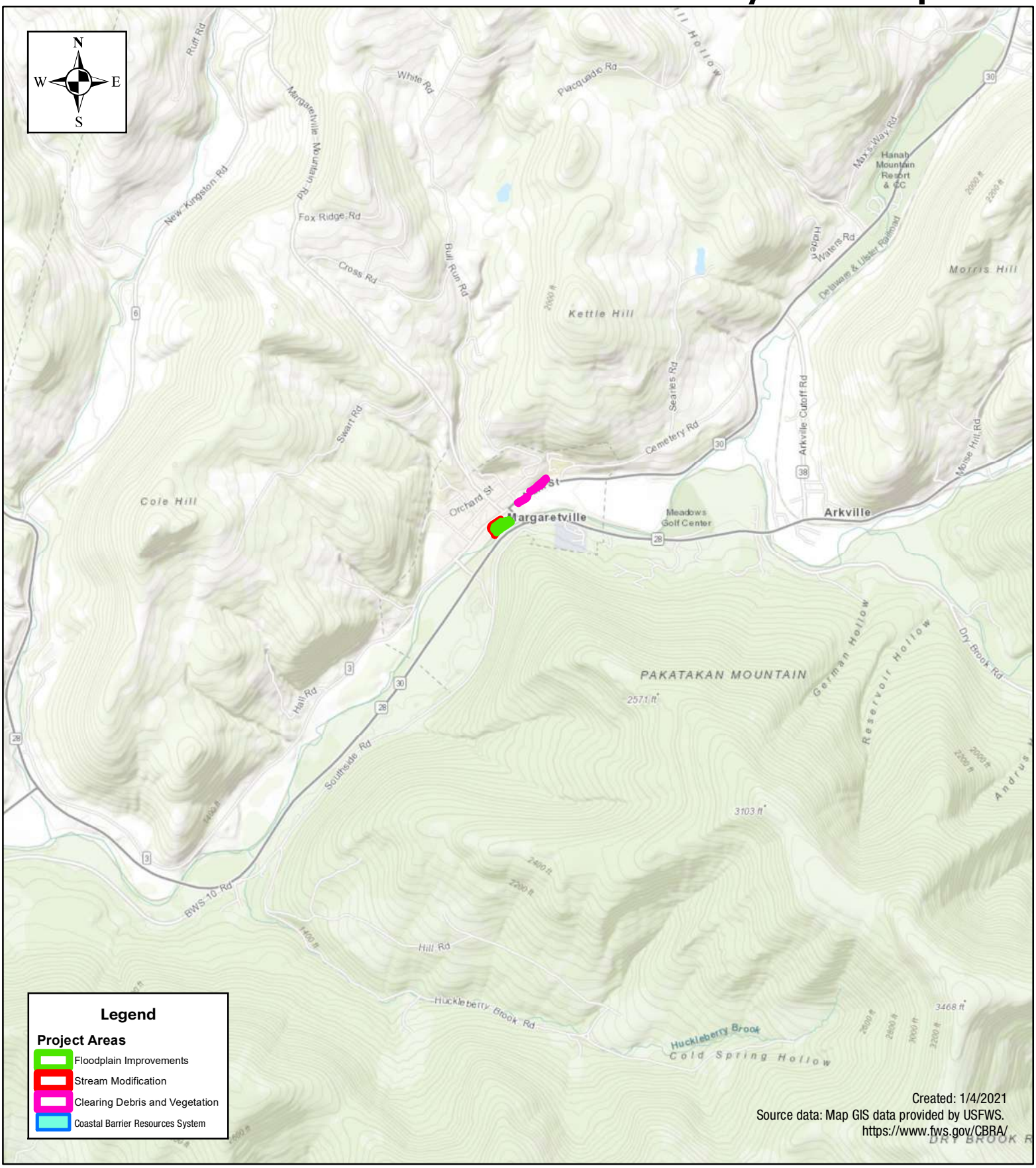
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

USFWS Coastal Barrier Resources System Map



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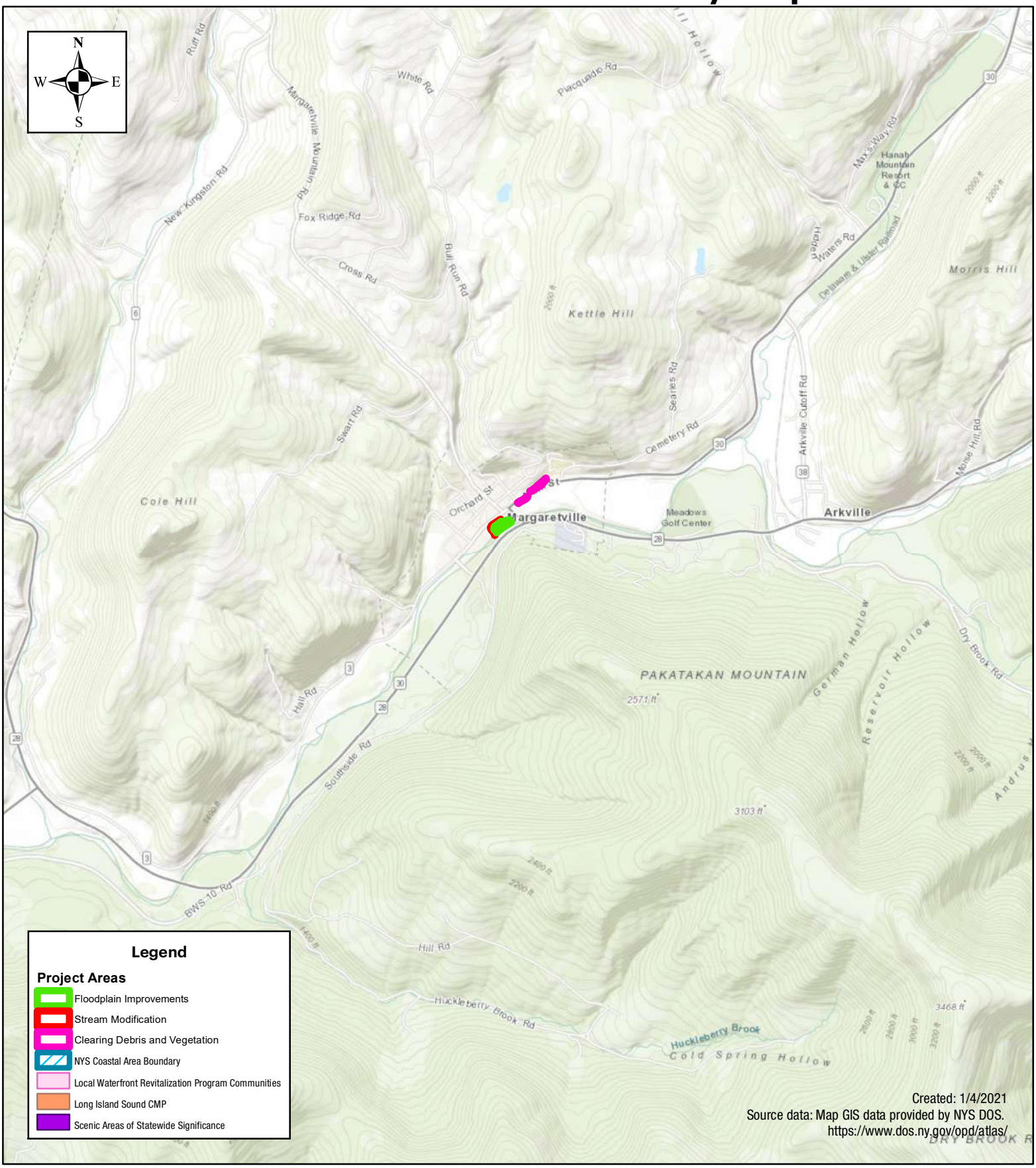
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

NYS DOS Coastal Boundary Map



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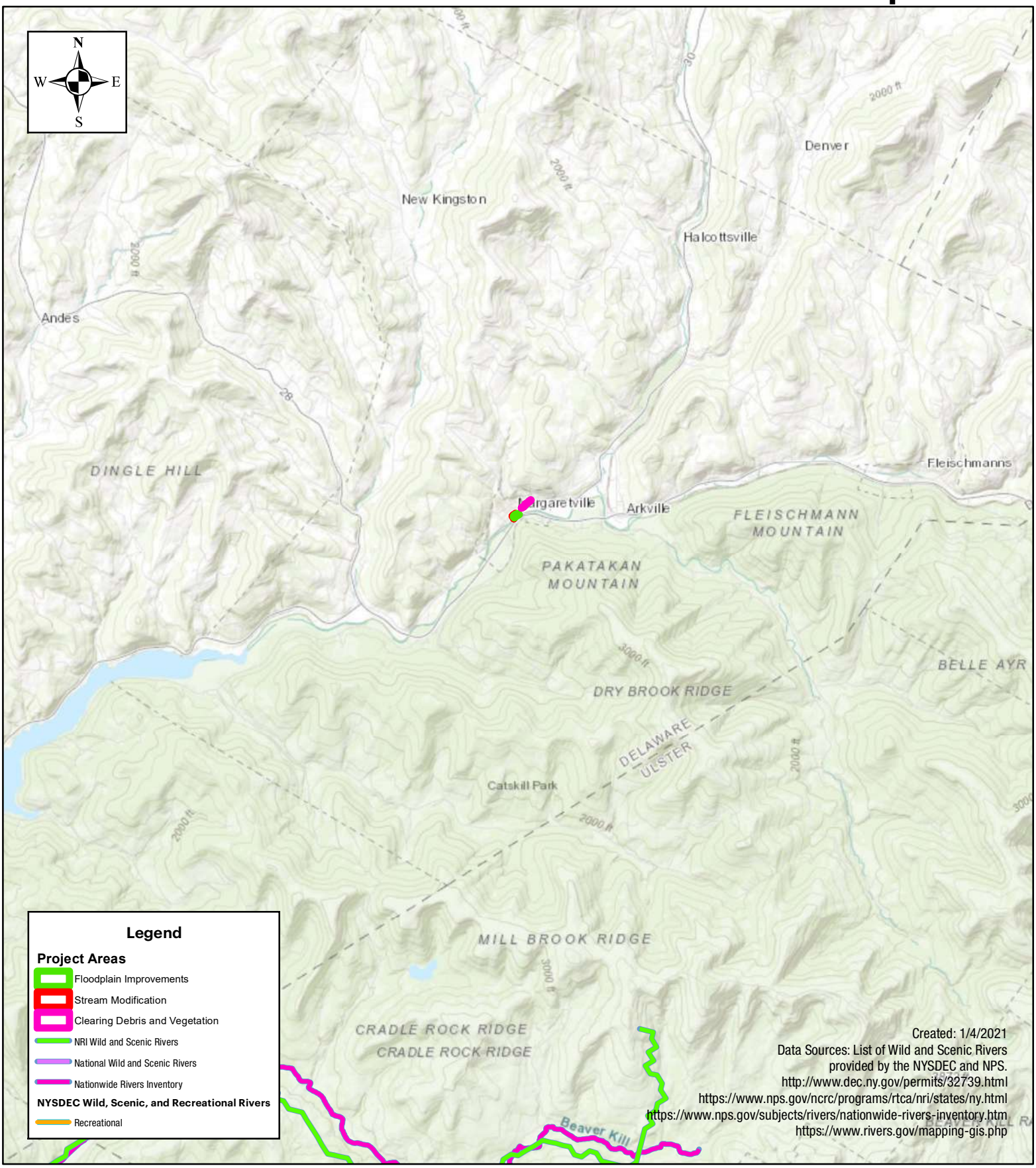
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

NYSDEC & NPS Wild and Scenic Rivers Map



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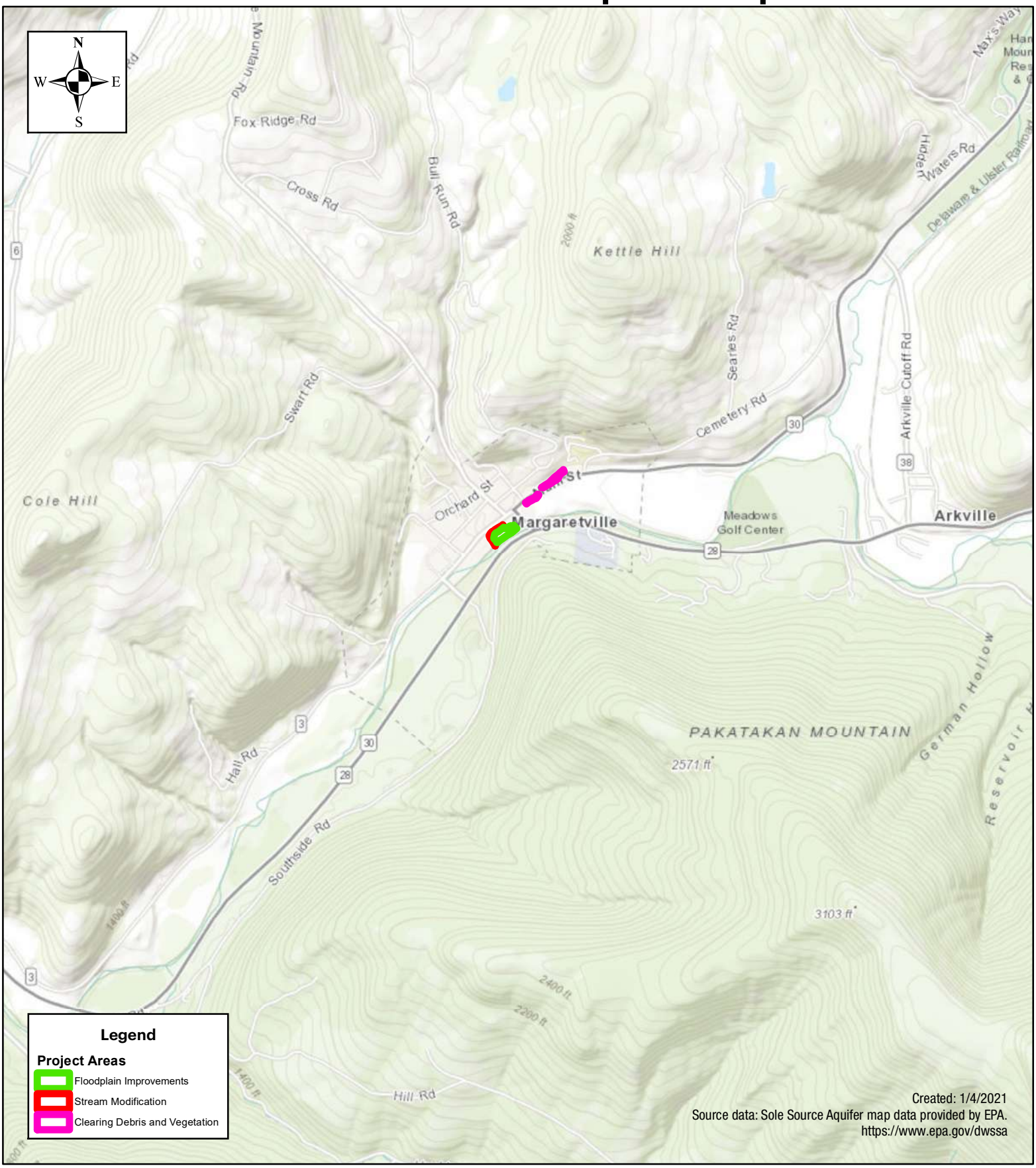
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

EPA Sole Source Aquifer Map



Tectonic

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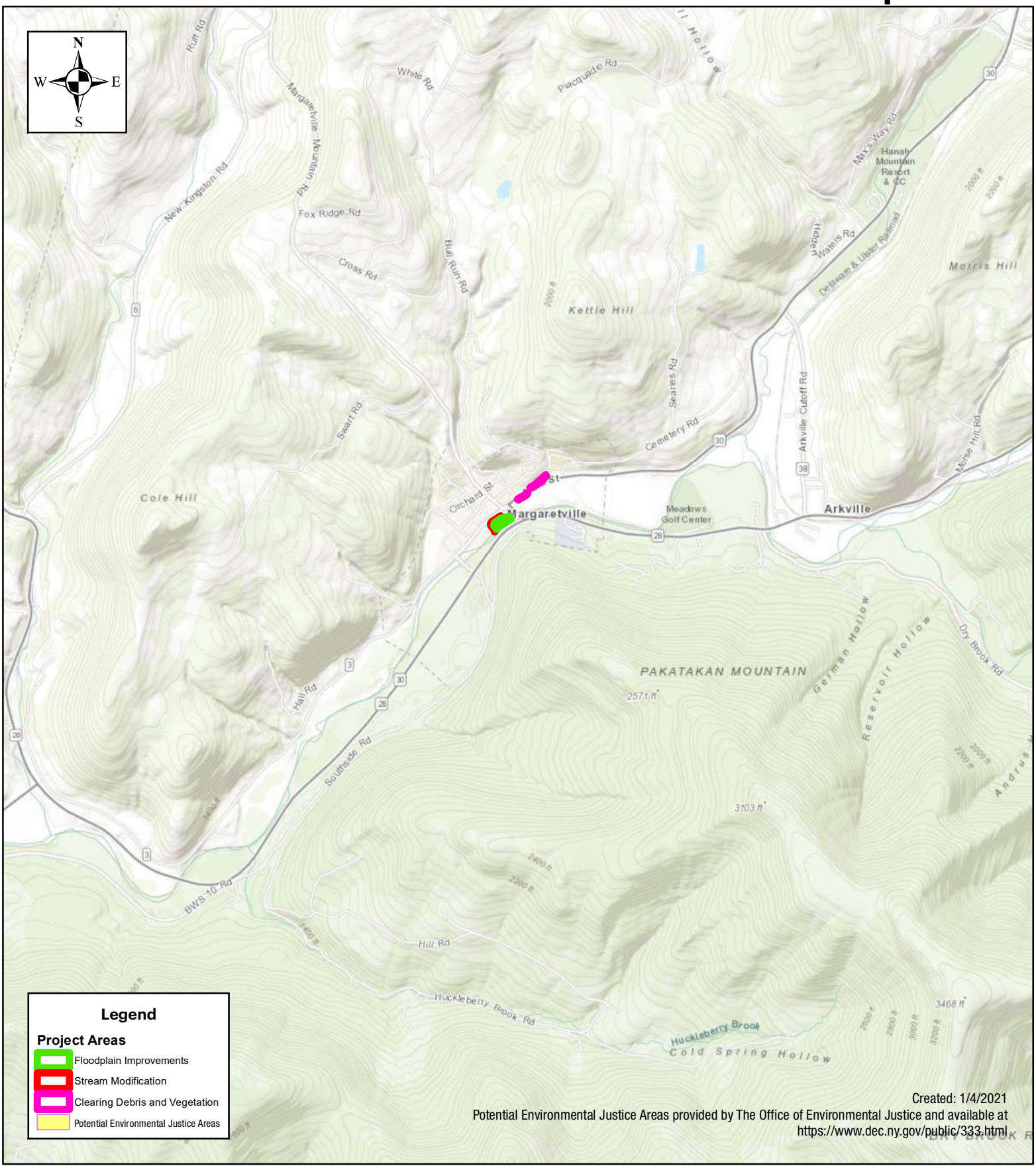
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Potential Environmental Justice Areas Map



Tectonic

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0 2,300 4,600 9,200 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Attachment 4

24 CFR Part 55
8-Step Determination: Floodplain Management &
Wetlands Protection Determination

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Floodplain Management & Wetlands Protection Determination
March 26, 2021

Introduction & Overview

The purpose of Executive Order (EO) 11988, Floodplain Management, is "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid direct or indirect support of floodplain development wherever there is a practicable alternative." The purpose of EO 11990 Protection of Wetlands is "to avoid to the extent possible the long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the destruction or modification of wetlands and to avoid direct or indirect support of new construction in wetlands wherever there is a practicable alternative." This report contains the analysis prescribed by 24 CFR Part 55.

This project involves U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Program – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) funding for stream and floodplain improvements to the Binnekill Creek (Binnekill). The analysis that follows focuses on the direct wetland and floodplain impacts associated with this project. Based on the type of land use, and other case characteristics described herein, it is concluded that there is a reasonable basis to proceed with funding for this project/ activity within floodplain and wetland. The HUD CDBG-DR funding is administered through the New York State Rising Community Reconstruction (NYRCR) Program which is using bottom-up community participation and State-provided technical expertise to develop resilient and sustainable communities. Thus, alternatives preventing or impeding the development of resilient and sustainable communities are not considered reasonable alternatives.

Description of Proposed Action & Land Use

GOSR proposes to provide CDBG-DR funding to the Village of Margaretville for the Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project (Project), which is located on the Binnekill Creek, near its confluence with the East Branch Delaware River (EBDR), Village of Margaretville, Town of Middletown, Delaware County, NY. The Project will involve the modification of approximately 550 linear feet of the channel of the Binnekill Creek, clearing debris and vegetation from approximately 700 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, and floodplain improvements adjacent to the Binnekill Creek.

The modification of the Binnekill Creek will involve creating a new stream bed for approximately 200 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, diverting flow to the new stream bed, and filling and restoring the previous stream bed as a functional floodplain and bankfull channel. Additionally, the modifications to the Binnekill Creek will involve the removal of an existing timber dam and associated impoundment; installation of three (3) riffle grade control structures in the Binnekill Creek, riprap along approximately 100 linear feet of the stream bank of the Binnekill Creek near its confluence with the EBDR, and a stacked stone wall into the bank of the Binnekill Creek; excavating two (2) deep pools downstream of two (2) of the newly installed riffle grade control structures; and grading stream banks, the Binnekill channel, and the adjacent floodplain. The improvements to the stream will help stabilize the watercourse and will provide stream bank protection and improvements to in-stream habitat. Trees and native grasses will be planted in disturbed areas in the floodplain adjacent to the Binnekill Creek.

The Project will also include the removal of approximately 11,800 square feet of existing pavement on land northeast of the intersection of the Binnekill Creek and the EBDR; and construction of a bio-infiltration swale, and a 7,070 square-foot parking area within the footprint of the existing paved parking area. In total, there will be a reduction of 4,730 square feet of impervious surface in the Project area.

The Project is located within the Village of Margaretville, a Village located in the Catskill Mountains of Delaware County. While the Village acts as a regional center of commerce, education, healthcare, and

tourism, it is also located a few miles south of the headwaters of the EBDR. The Binnekill Creek is a man-made stream originating at the EBDR near Route 30 to the east of the village of Margaretville. The stream is an important feature of the Village with respect to aesthetics, flood control, and water supply for fire protection. As floodwaters rose in the EBDR during the massive rainstorm events in 2011, businesses and residences within the floodplain were destroyed, the local school was inundated, and access was cut off to critical infrastructure such as the hospital on the opposite side of the river.

Applicable Regulatory Procedure Per EO 11988 and 11990

The proposed action corresponds with a noncritical action not excluded under 24 CFR §55.12(b) or (c) and is a floodplain function restoration activity located in a floodway. Funding is permissible for the use in the floodplain and floodway if the proposed action is processed under §55.20 and the findings of the determination are affirmative to suggest that the Project may proceed.

The activity planned is located in a community that is in the regular program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the community is currently in good standing. Substantial Improvement/ Substantial Damage calculations do not apply to the Project. In accordance with definitions set forth in §55.2, the Project involves modification of the 100-year floodplain and floodway; therefore, the decision making steps in §5.20 (b), (c), and (g) apply to the Project. As such, the full eight-step floodplain determination process in §55.20 is required and the following analysis examines each step in the floodplain management and wetlands protection determination process.

***Step 1.* Determine Whether the Proposed Action is Located in the 100-year Floodplain (500-year for Critical Actions) or results in New Construction in Wetlands.**

According to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) National Flood Hazard Layer (**Appendix I**), the proposed Project is located in the 100-year floodplain and floodway (FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map 36025C0619E, effective 6/16/2016). The activity planned occurs in a community that is in the regular program of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and the community is currently in good standing. Substantial Improvement/ Substantial Damage calculations do not apply to the Project. According to the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory Map and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Wetlands and Watercourses Map (**Appendix II**), the proposed Project activities are located in wetlands.

The Project is partially located in the Binnekill Creek and is entirely located within the floodway and floodplain of the EBDR. The total Project area is approximately 2.59 acres, which includes disturbance of approximately of 2.33 acres along the Binnekill Creek and the adjacent floodplain and the removal of woody debris and trash in 0.26 acres of the Binnekill Creek. Approximately 2.59 acres of the Project area is located in the floodway and floodplain and approximately 0.6 acres of the Project area is located below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the Binnekill Creek. The proposed action does not require an individual Section 404 permit under the Clean Water Act (see 55.20(a)(1)).

***Step 2.* Initiate Public Notice for Early Review of Proposal.**

Because the proposed Project is located in the floodplain and floodway, the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR) published an early notice that allowed for public and public agency input on the decision to provide funding for reconstruction and development activities. The early public notice and 15-day comment period is complete. No public comments were received.

The early notice was published on January 15, 2021 and the 15-day period ended on February 1, 2021. The notice targeted local residents, including those in the floodplain. The notice was also sent to the relevant state and federal agencies on January 15, 2021: Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA); U.S. Dep. of Housing and Urban Development; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC); NYS Historic Preservation Office; and New York State Office of Emergency Management.

The notice was also sent to the Village of Margaretville and Town of Middletown. The letter published and distributed to these agencies and the associated newspaper notice affidavit are included in **Appendix III** and **Appendix IV**, respectively.

***Step 3.* Identify and Evaluate Practicable Alternatives to Locating the Proposed Action in a 100-year Floodplain or Wetland.**

In order to determine the viability of various flood mitigations scenarios, the hydrology of the EBDR and Binnekill channel were evaluated. Flow data from this hydrologic assessment was then used as input for a two-dimensional (2D) hydraulic model, described in the following section. A USGS stream gauge located at the Fair Street bridge near the downstream end of the village of Margaretville provides flow data for the EBDR on a 15-minute time interval. The gauge has a continuous period of record going back to 1937 and has recorded flows from numerous flood events, including the flood of 1996 and Tropical Storm Irene.

Hydraulic analysis of flooding along the EBDR in Margaretville, New York, was performed using a 2D Hydrologic Engineering Center River Analysis System (HEC-RAS) model. Instead of analyzing individual peak flows for different recurrence intervals, the model was run in an unsteady flow condition in which the entire flood event can be simulated. Using the flow data from the downstream USGS stream gauge (USGS 01413500) as input, the model was run for past flood events, including Tropical Storm Irene in 2011 and a 1996 flood. The model was then calibrated using high water marks, such as the one from the Tropical Storm Irene flood, and historical, time-stamped photos from the Tropical Storm Irene flood.

Under existing conditions, the model showed that even during smaller but more frequent flood events, such as those that peak around the 2- or 5-year return period flows, water is leaving the channel of the EBDR and flowing over the floodplain. Flooding also occurs along the Binnekill channel during these smaller events because flows from the EBDR cut around and flow over the riprap berm at the inlet of the Binnekill channel, dramatically increasing flows until they exceed the capacity of the channel. Together, these factors lead to severe flooding for the properties along the Binnekill channel and in the area surrounding the Freshtown grocery store. During larger flood events, such as Tropical Storm Irene, flows over the floodplain reach depths of over 9 feet and span the entire valley.

After analyzing flooding under existing conditions, the 2D HEC-RAS model was used to analyze various flood mitigation alternatives, which could be implemented along the Binnekill channel through the Village. These alternatives included restoration or widening of the channel, floodplain enhancement, bulkhead modifications, removal of a small dam near the downstream end of the channel, and stormwater retention options.

The modeling results for the Tropical Storm Irene hydrograph showed insignificant flooding reductions in the Village of Margaretville for all mitigation scenarios due to the depth of flooding across the floodplain. At best, the scenarios slightly delay the flooding but do little to reduce peak flood depths or inundation extent. The flood mitigation benefits from these scenarios are slightly more apparent during smaller, more frequent flood events such as the 2- or 5-year events where the floodplain is not entirely inundated. Flooding from the EBDR and the channel constriction along Bridge Street prevent these reductions from benefitting the Village.

The greatest opportunity for water quality improvement and flood reduction in the Village occurs during smaller magnitude, more frequent flood events. These are typically localized floods where the source of flooding is from upland areas in the Village rather than from the EBDR.

The following improvements were evaluated and were recommended as a result of the alternatives analysis:

1. Removal of the dam on the Binnekill channel near the downstream confluence with the EBDR. This improvement would lower water surface elevations in the Binnekill channel and would result in more rapid stream flow, which would improve water quality.
2. Modifications or replacement of the existing channel walls that currently line sections of the channel.
3. Clearing of debris and excess vegetation within the Binnekill channel.
4. Realignment of the Binnekill channel near its downstream end.
5. Reclaiming of the parking lot adjacent to the Binnekill channel for use as a stormwater and flood conveyance area.
6. Creation of a parking area to offset loss of parking from floodplain creation.
7. Removal of abandoned or damaged properties to further augment stormwater improvements.
8. Additional stormwater treatment and retention.
9. Restoration and stabilization of the Binnekill tributary flowing through the cemetery.
10. Improvements to the drainage swale from Upper Kennedy Heights Road.

Potential project components numbers 1 to 6 were found to be the most reasonable and easily pursued improvements and were advanced to conceptual design and incorporated into the proposed Project. Project components 1 to 6 were selected because they offer the best balance of providing necessary benefits while minimizing cost and adverse impacts.

***Step 4.* Identify & Evaluate Potential Direct & Indirect Impacts Associated with Occupancy or Modification of 100-year Floodplain and Potential Direct & Indirect Support of Floodplain and Wetland Development that Could Result from Proposed Action.**

The focus of floodplain evaluation should be on adverse impacts to lives and property, and on natural and beneficial floodplain values. Natural and beneficial values include consideration of potential for adverse impacts on water resources such as natural moderation of floods, water quality maintenance, and groundwater recharge.

Natural moderation of floods

The purpose of the proposed stream and floodplain improvements is to help reduce the frequency and severity of flooding in the Village of Margaretville. Therefore, implementation of the proposed Project will result in the moderation of future flooding.

Living resources such as flora and fauna

A potential impact that may arise is that during construction activities, that could be a material release into the EBDR or Binnekill Creek. However, a qualitative evaluation suggests the potential would be relatively minor, and if such releases do occur, it would likely be part of an area wide impact. Given the nature of the Project, the potential for an acute or chronic level of water quality impact from the proposed Project is low. Best management practices, including the use of silt fence, stabilized construction entrance, turbid water management, cofferdams, a dewatering discharge basin, surface stabilization, and erosion control measures will be implemented to protect flora and fauna adjacent to the Project area. Disturbed areas and soil will be stabilized upon completion of Project activities. Topsoil, grass seed, and mulch will be applied and shrubs, live stakes, and trees will be planted in the disturbed areas.

According to a records request response obtained from the New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP), there are no records of rare or state-listed animals or plants, or significant natural communities at the Project area; however, the East Branch of the Delaware River at Margaretville and downstream, along with the Pepacton Reservoir have been documented as supporting wintering bald eagles and eagles have been observed in this area throughout the year. The Project involves stream and floodplain improvements

adjacent to a commercial and residential area in the Village of Margaretville. Given the nature, scope, and location of the proposed work, potential impacts to bald eagles would not be expected. According to an Official Species List obtained for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC), there are zero (0) federally threatened, endangered, or candidate species that may occur in the Project area. Additionally, there are no critical habitats within the Project area under the USFWS's jurisdiction. The Project does not involve any activities that would introduce stressors to listed species or their designated critical habitats under the jurisdiction of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) pursuant to the ESA. Therefore, GOSR has determined that the proposed Project would have "no effect" on species under the jurisdiction of NYSDEC, USFWS, and/or NMFS.

Impacts to Property & Lives
The highest priority of this review is to prevent the loss of life. The Project involves stream and floodplain improvements to minimize future flooding in the Village of Margaretville. The Project will protect property and enhance safety to those most at-risk during disaster events. Improvements will mitigate flooding from the EBDR and Binnekill Creek and will also benefit the greater community in the Village of Margaretville and surrounding areas, in that portions of the Village of Margaretville which have been made inaccessible by flooding caused by Hurricane Irene, Tropical Storm Lee, and other heavy rainfall events will not be as likely to be isolated from emergency response and general ingress/egress during future flood events.

Cultural resources such as archaeological, historic & recreational aspects
The Project will not impact historic or archeological resources. On January 8, 2021, the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) determined that the Project would have "No Adverse Effect" on historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, as documented in **Attachment 8** of the Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project Environmental Review Record Report.

Agricultural, aquacultural, & forestry resources
The Project is not located in an area that possesses agricultural, aquacultural, or forestry resources. It is possible that if there is a materials release from the Project, it could contribute to an undefined cumulative influence on degradation of water quality, which in-turn could influence natural resources including agriculture and forestry. It is possible during the short-term construction activities, the disturbance could impact local water quality and this economic sector, although the impact attributable to this use could not be quantitatively derived. However, a qualitative analysis suggests that the impact would be very small as mitigative measures and best management practices, including the use of silt fence, a temporary turbid water dewatering system, and a temporary water control cofferdam, will be utilized during construction. Project activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local permit requirements and conditions. Therefore, no quantifiable impacts from proposed Project activities are anticipated.

***Step 5.* Where Practicable, Design or Modify the Proposed Action to Minimize the Potential Adverse Impacts To and From the 100-Year Floodplain and to Restore and Preserve its Natural and Beneficial Functions and Values.**
The Project would mitigate future flood risk and minimize potential impacts to the surrounding community located within the 100-year floodplain. This would benefit public health and safety by enabling better access to the community during storm events. The Project will not alter the natural or beneficial functions or values of the Binnekill Creek or EBDR floodplain. All necessary permits will be obtained for Project activities from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), NYSDEC, and New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP). A Floodplain Development Permit will be obtained from the Village of Margaretville prior to the commencement of Project activities. All permit conditions will be followed and best management practices and erosion control measures, will be employed to preserve natural values, lives, and living resources; and to reduce runoff and protect the water quality of the EBDR and Binnekill Creek. The proposed measures include stabilizing the construction entrance; installing silt fencing along

the construction entrance and around all stockpile areas; stabilizing all disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seed or vegetation; and placing erosion control blankets on any disturbed areas with a slope greater than or equal to 3:1 to prevent erosion. Work will be performed during low water, and the contractor will monitor weather forecasts to stabilize the construction site and remove equipment from flood-prone areas in the event of flood warnings. The Project will also involve the installation of temporary water control measures including coffer dams, clean water bypass pumps, and associated bypass piping; and turbid water pumps as necessary. A sump pit will be utilized to dewater the work area if groundwater is encountered. Sediment control fencing will be installed along the access roads and stockpile areas and wherever else it may be necessary.

***Step 6.* Reevaluate the Alternatives and Proposed Action.**
Various potential project areas and potential project design alternatives were considered. Upon completion of a review of community benefits, infrastructure protection, construction feasibility, land ownership, and implementation costs, as well as coordination with the public; it was determined that the proposed Project activities would be the most effective alternative that would improve flood resiliency in the Village of Margaretville.

Without the proposed action, the impacted community would be left more susceptible to future flood events in this area than it would after the implementation of the proposed action. Therefore, the "no action" alternative examined is not considered desirable and the proposed action is still practicable in light of exposure to flood hazards in floodplain, possible adverse impacts on floodplain, the extent to which it may aggravate current hazards to other floodplains, and the potential to disrupt natural and beneficial functions and values of floodplains. Additionally, implementation of the proposed action will abide by all applicable state and local codes for floodplain development. As such, the impact of the proposed action on the floodplain, floodway, and wetlands would be less than the "no action" alternative.

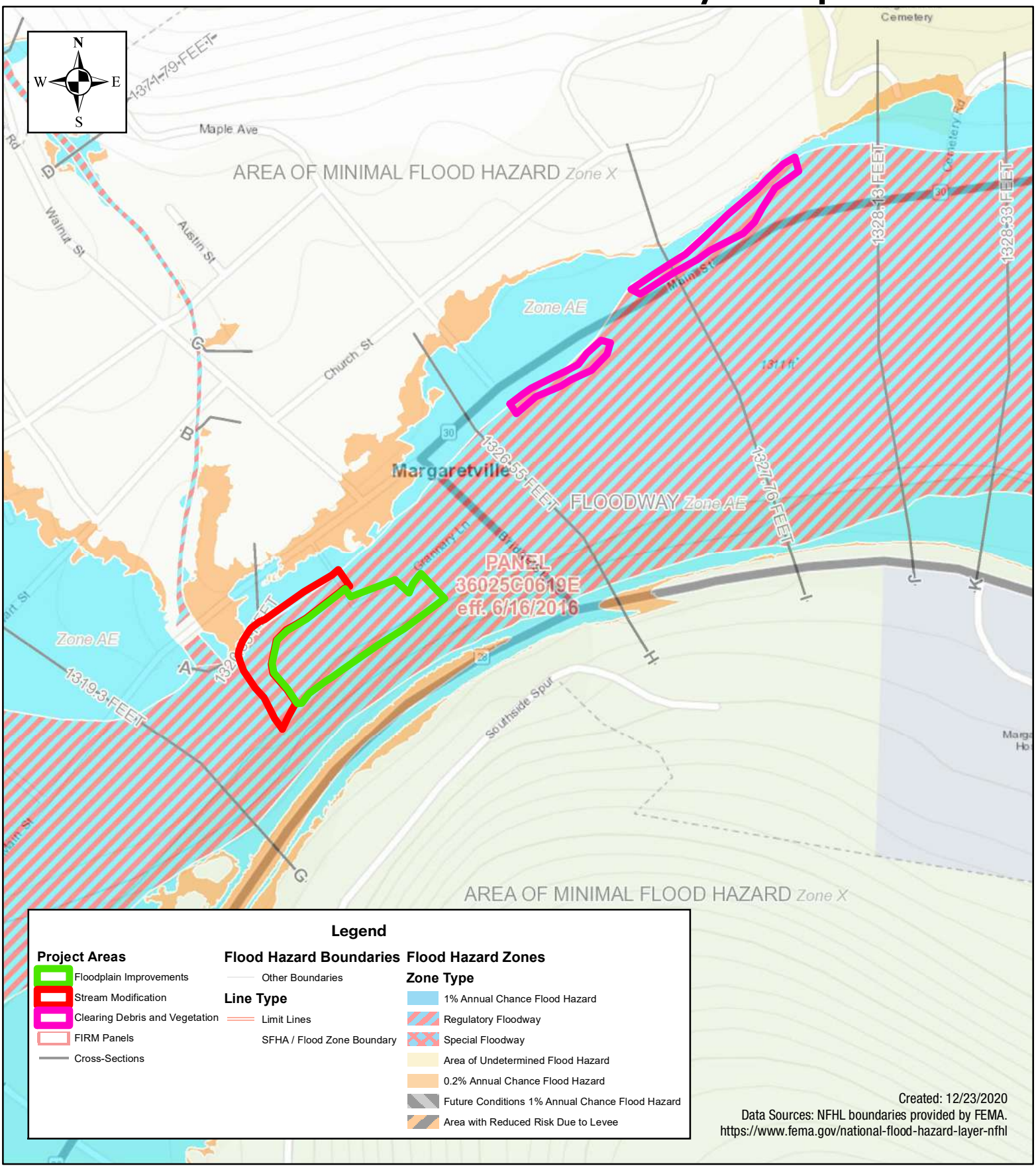
***Step 7.* Issue Findings and Public Explanation.**
A final notice, formally known as "Final Notice and Public Review of a Proposed Activity in a 100-Year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetlands", was published in accordance with 24 CFR 55. This public notice was combined with the "Notice of Finding of No Significant Impact and Notice of Intent to Request Release of Funds (FONSI-NOIRROF)" on March 26, 2021 in the Mountain Eagle newspaper. The final notice requires a 7-day comment period after publication; however, the FONSI-NOIRROF requires a 15-day comment period. As such, a 15-day comment period was used for this Final Notice. The 15-day comment period expires at 5pm on April 5, 2021. The combined notice describes the reasons why the Project must be located in the floodplain and wetlands, alternatives considered, and all mitigation measures to be taken to minimize adverse impacts and preserve natural and beneficial floodplain and wetland values. Project activities will be completed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations.

***Step 8.* The Proposed Action Can Be Implemented After the Above Steps Have Been Completed.**
GOSR, operating under the auspices of the New York State Homes and Community Renewal's (NYSHCR) Housing Trust Fund Corporation as the responsible entity, will ensure that the Proposed Action, as described above, is executed and necessary language will be included in all agreements with participating parties. Implementation of the proposed action may require additional local and state permits, which could place additional design modifications or mitigation requirements on the Project. It is acknowledged there is a continuing responsibility by the responsible entity to ensure, to the extent feasible and necessary, compliance with the steps herein.

Appendix I

FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Map

FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer Map



Tectonic

1:4,000

0 235 470 940 Feet

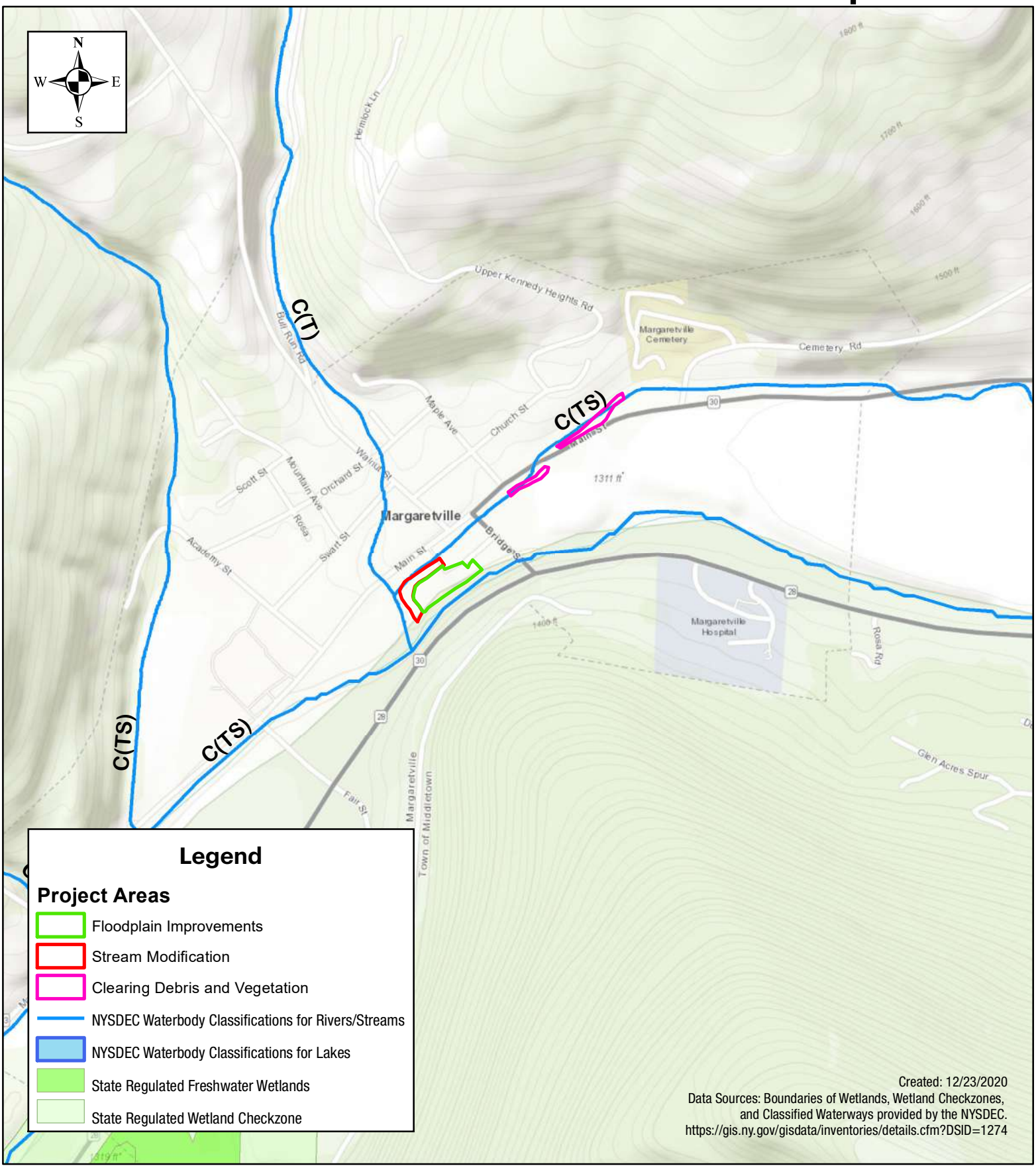
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Appendix II

NYSDEC Environmental Resources Map

USFWS NWI Map

NYSDEC Wetlands and Watercourses Map



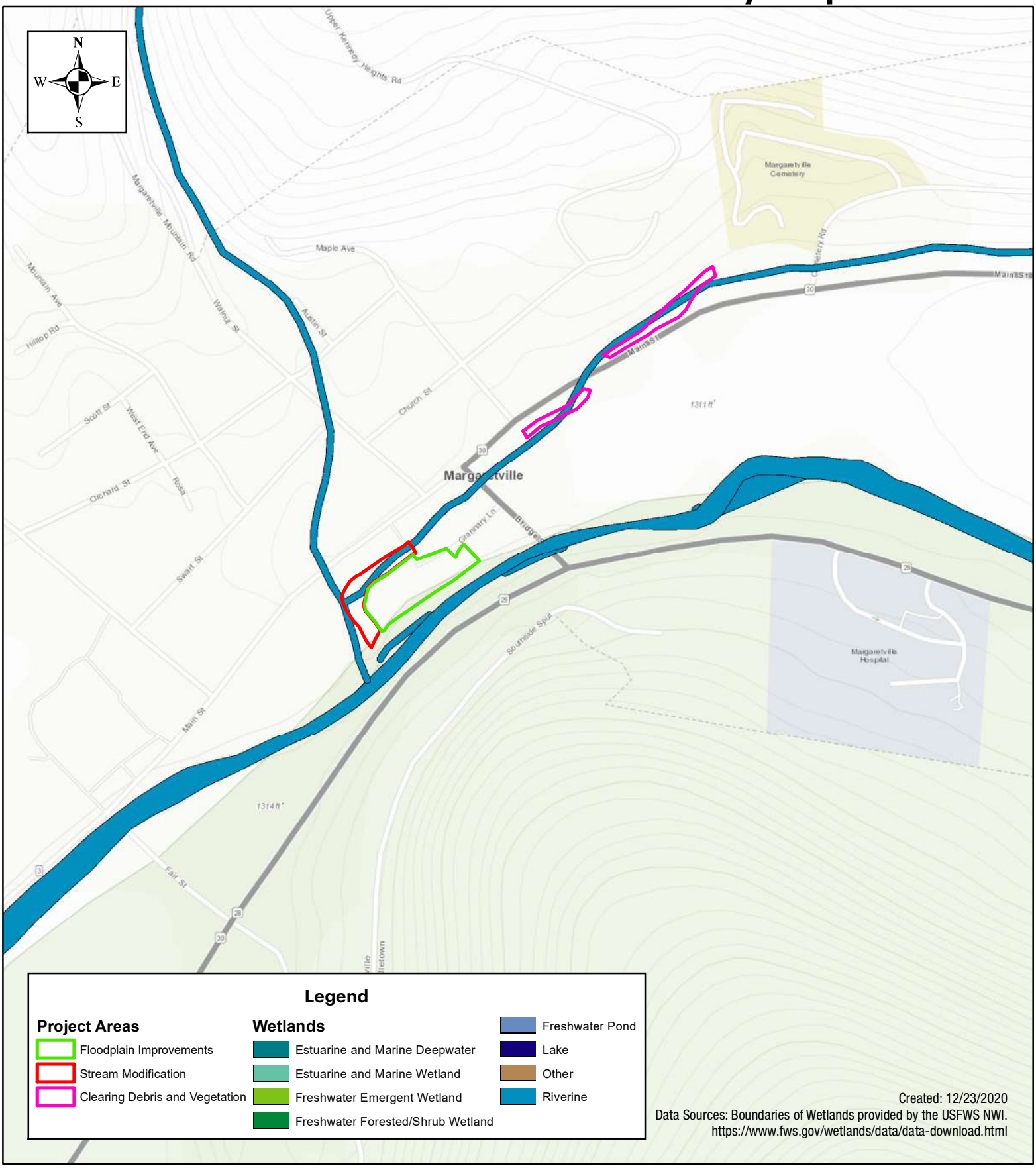
Tectonic

1:10,000

0 550 1,100 2,200 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map



Tectonic

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0 350 700 1,400 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

Appendix III

Early Notice of a Proposed Activity in a 100-year Floodplain, Floodway, and Wetland

LEGAL ADVERTISING

LLC Formation Notice

Notice of Formation of Hawks View LLC Articles of Organization filed with NY Secy. of State on 10/07/2020. Office location: Delaware County. SSNY designated as agent of LLC upon whom process against it may be served. SSNY shall mail process to: SSNY Designated

Agent: Ann Harrison, Attorney At Law PO Box 3394 Kingston, NY 12401.. Purpose:

Any lawful purpose.*

LLC Formation

Notice of formation of BRM Transport. Articles of Org. filed with NY Dept. of State (DOS) on 8/20/2020. Office location: Schoharie County, DOS is designated as agent upon whom process may be served. DOS shall mail service of process to Brandon Morrow, 214 Brooker Hollow Rd, Richmondville NY 12149.. Company is organized for any lawful purpose.

*

LLC Formation Notice

Notice of formation of a Limited Liability Company (LLC). The name of the LLC is Power Bush Records LLC. Articles of Organization were filed with the Secretary of State of the state of New York (SSNY) office on: 09/22/2020. The county in which the office is to be located: Greene County. The SSNY is designated as agent of the LLC upon whom process against it may be served. The address to which the SSNY shall mail a copy of anay process against the LLC is: 5576 Route 23, Floor 1, Windham, NY 12496. Purpose: any lawful activity.

(

LLC FORMATION NOTICE

Notice of formation of Chrystal

Spring LLC LLC.

Filed 11/9/20. Office: Delaware Co.

SSNY desig. as

agent for process

& shall mail to: 36

Martin Rd, Stamford NY 12167.

Purpose: Any lawful purpose.

*

Notice of LLC Formation

The Articles of Organization for a Limited Liability Company known as Hydro Mountain LLC were filed with the Secretary of State on December 1, 2020. Hydro Mountain LLC will be located in Greene County. The SSNY has been designated as agent of the limited liablity company upon whom process against the company may be served. The post office address to which the SSNY shall mail process is: Iphigenia Smaragdas, PO Box 1077, Windham, NY 12496. Purpose: For any and all lawful activities.

*

The Catskill Watershed Corporation (CWC) is seeking bids from qualified vendors to supply liquid propane for heating to CWC's office building in Arkville NY from October 1, 2021 to September 30, 2022. Bids must be received at CWC by 4pm, February 24, 2021. For bid documents please contact Timothy Cox at 845-586-1400. EOE.

*

NOTICE

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that I have received the tax roll and warrant for the collection of taxes in and for the town of Conesville, Schoharie County, New York, for the year 2021 and that I will receive taxes at Town Hall and My Home in said town on: January - Wednesdays 3-7 p.m and Saturdays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.. at the Town Hall, 1306 state Route 990 V; January - May at my home by appointment only, 128 Ackerley Road.

Taxes may be received without interest by the collecting officer on or before the thirty-first day of January or thirty days following the collecting officer's receipt of the tax roll and warrant, whichever is later. On all taxes received after such day, there shall be added interest of 1.00 per centum for the month of February or fraction thereof and an additional 1.00 per centum for each additional month or fraction thereof until such taxes are paid or until the return of unpaid taxes to the County Treasurer on May 31st after which a fee of 5% is added, plus 12.00 per centum per annum from February 1st pursuant to law.

Tax rates per $1,000 of assess valuation are as follows:

County Tax 9.466202

General Town Wide 1.049905

HW Town Wide 4.11823

Coatesville Fire Dist. 1.146109

Cones-Manor Light .215536

Dates 1/2/2021 Signed Diane Williams

*

Notice of Public Meeting

The Coalition of Watershed Towns will hold their regular monthly meeting Monday, January 18, 2021 at 6:15 via zoom.

Zoom Link:

Topic: CWT Jan

Time: Jan 18, 2021 06:00 PM Eastern Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

https://zoom.us/j/95268122570?pwd=S2MwcVdKVEFUdG13NVdtdjVQV3pjZz09

Meeting ID: 952 6812 2570

Passcode: WkW03n

*

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE OF RECEIPT OF TAX ROLL & WARRANT

I, the undersigned Collector of Taxes for the Town of Roxbury, County of Delaware, State of New York, have duly received the Tax Roll & Warrant for the year 2021. Due to a recent rise of Covid positives in the area, thus causing the Town Hall to currently be closed to the public except by appointment only, all In-Person tax collection has been suspended until further notice. Therefore, all tax payments must be mailed to the Tax Collector.

Take further notice that taxes may be paid on or before January 31, 2021 without interest or charge. All taxes received after such date, there shall be added interest of one percent (1%) per month. February (1%), March (2%), April (3%). After April 15th, all checks must be certified. All unpaid taxes after April 30, 2021 will be returned to the County Treasurer pursuant to law.

Bonnie Walker, Tax Collector

Town of Roxbury

*

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 103 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, that the County of Delaware will accept sealed proposals for the rental of the following items by the said County of Delaware:

PROPOSAL NO. 1-21

Rental of Construction Equipment

PROPOSAL NO. 22-21

Cutting & Trimming Trees

Proposals shall be submitted on bid forms which are available for inspection and obtainable at the Office of the County Commissioner of Public Works, Page Avenue, Delhi, NY 13753. Forms can be obtained electronically by e-mailing a request to lisa.henderson@co.delaware.ny.us . Detailed specifications are contained in said forms.

Proposals must be filed with Susan McIntyre, Delaware County Commissioner of Public Works, Page Avenue, Delhi, NY 13753 on or before 1:00 P.M., prevailing time, Wednesday, January 27, 2021, in a sealed envelope, plainly marked on the outside, at which time and place they will be publically opened.

The Delaware County Department of Public Works, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 US. C.§§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award.

The successful bidder will be promptly notified and must be prepared to enter into a contract for said item(s) or services in conformity with the information in the proposal.

The County of Delaware reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Susan McIntyre

Delaware County

Commissioner of Public Works

Dated: January 15, 2021

*

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 103 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, that the County of Delaware will accept sealed proposals for the rental of the following items by the said County of Delaware:

PROPOSAL NO. 6-21

Liquid Bituminous Concrete and Related Equipment

Proposals shall be submitted on bid forms which are available for inspection and obtainable at the Office of the County Commissioner of Public Works, Page Avenue, Delhi, NY 13753. Forms can be obtained electronically by e-mailing a request to lisa.henderson@co.delaware.ny.us . Detailed specifications are contained in said forms.

Proposals must be filed with Susan McIntyre, Delaware County Commissioner of Public Works, Page Avenue, Delhi, NY 13753 on or before 1:00 P.M., prevailing time, Thursday, January 28, 2021, in a sealed envelope, plainly marked on the outside, at which time and place they will be publically opened.

The Delaware County Department of Public Works, in accordance with the provisions of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 252, 42 US. C.§§ 2000d to 2000d-4) and the Regulations, hereby notifies all bidders that it will affirmatively ensure that any contract entered into pursuant to this advertisement, disadvantaged business enterprises will be afforded full and fair opportunity to submit bids in response to this invitation and will not be discriminated against on the grounds of race, color, or national origin in consideration for an award.

The successful bidder will be promptly notified and must be prepared to enter into a contract for said item(s) or services in conformity with the information in the proposal.

The County of Delaware reserves the right to reject any and all bids submitted.

Susan McIntyre

Delaware County

Commissioner of Public Works

Dated: January 15, 2021

*

Estate of EDWARD RONALD MENHENNETT

File # 2020-238

CI TATION

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NOW YORK

By the grace of God Fre. and Iadapandant

Heirg-at-law and distributees of MARY TITUS

if living, and if dead, their executors, administrators, distributees, legatees and devisees, and all persons who by purchase or inheritance or otherwise have or claim to have an interest in these proceedings derived through the above named distributees, whose names and addresses are unknown to the petitioner and algo to persons who are or make any claim whatsoever as executors or administrators of any persons who may be deceased and who if living have any interest in the proceedings derived through or from any or all of the above named persons or their distributees, devisees, and legatees and which persons, their names and domicile addresses if any there be and whose names and domicile addresses are unknown to the petitioner

NEXXOXXSXXXXXXXsex max

QUAXXXXXXXonxxtxexkxmexxesxxxheese

Upon the petition of Jonathan M. Menhennett f/k/a Jonathan M. Brashear residing at 167 County Highway 47, Oneonta, New York 13820

YOU ARE HEREBY CITED TO SHOW CAUSE before the Surrogate's Court of Otsego County, held at the Otsego Surrogate's Court, 197 Main Street, Cooperstown, New York, on the 16th day of February 2021

at 9:00 A M/PMX why a decree should not be made in the estate of Edward Ronald Menhennett _lately domiciled at 1 Norton Avenue. Oneonta NY 13820 , admitting to probate a will dated

August 15, 2015

a copy of which is attached, as the will of Edward Ronald Menhennett. deceased, relating to real and personal property, directing that

(x) Letters Testamentary issue to Jonathan M. Menhennett f/k/a Jonathan M. Brashear [ ]

Letters of Trusteeship issue to [ ] Letters of Administration c.t.a. issue to

(State any further relief requested)

Dated. Attested and Sealed this

day of December 2020

HON. BRIAN D. BURNS, Surrogato

HOMXXXXOOXXBUKITARR

A X County of Otsego, at the Surrogate's Office in the village of Cooperstown, New York.

(L.S.)

Liwa. Weite

- Lisa À Weite. Chief Clerk Attorney: Patricia L. Canner, Esq. Address: 22 Dietz Street, Oneonta, New York 13820 Phone: 607-432-1521

PROOF OF SERVICE MUST BE FILED 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE CITATION RETURN DATE. This citation is served upon you as required by law. You are not obliged to appear in person. If you fail to appear it will be assumed that you consent to the proceeding unless you file written objections thereto. You have a right to have an attorney-at-law appear for you.

*

EARLY NOTICE OF A PROPOSED ACTIVITY

IN A 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN, FLOODWAY, AND WETLANDS

MARGARETVILLE GATEWAY IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT

CONFLUENCE OF BINNEKILL CREEK AND EAST BRANCH OF THE DELAWARE RIVER

VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE, TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE COUNTY, NEW YORK

JANUARY 15, 2021

To: All Interested Agencies, Groups, and Individuals

This is to give notice that the Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR), an office of the New York State Housing Trust Fund Corporation (HTFC), has received an application to fund the Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project (hereinafter, the "Proposed Activity") and is conducting an evaluation as required by Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990 in accordance with U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Renewal (HUD) regulations (24 CFR Part 55). There are three primary purposes for this notice. First, to provide the public an opportunity to express their concerns and share information about the Proposed Activity. Second, adequate public notice is an important public education tool. The dissemination of information about floodplains and wetlands facilitates and enhances governmental efforts to reduce the risks associated with the occupancy and modification of these special areas. Third, as a matter of fairness, when the government determines it will participate in actions taking place in floodplains, floodways, or wetlands, it must inform those who may be put at greater or continued risk. Funding for the Proposed Activity will be provided by the HUD Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CDBG-DR) program for storm recovery activities in New York State.

The Proposed Activity is located on the Binnekill Creek, near its confluence with the East Branch Delaware River (EBDR), Village of Margaretville, Town of Middletown, Delaware County, NY, and will involve the modification of approximately 500 linear feet of the channel of the Binnekill Creek, clearing debris and vegetation from approximately 700 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, and floodplain improvements adjacent to the Binnekill Creek.

The modification of the Binnekill Creek will involve creating a new stream bed for approximately 200 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, diverting flow to the new stream bed, and filling and restoring the previous stream bed as a functional floodplain. Additionally, the modifications to the Binnekill Creek will involve the removal of an existing timber dam; installation of three (3) riffle grade control structures in the Binnekill Creek, riprap along approximately 100 linear feet of the stream bank of the Binnekill Creek near its confluence with the EBDR, and a stacked stone wall into the bank of the Binnekill Creek; excavating two (2) deep pools downstream of two (2) of the newly installed riffle grade control structures; and grading stream banks, the Binnekill channel, and the adjacent floodplain. Trees and native grasses will be planted in disturbed areas in the floodplain adjacent to the Binnekill Creek.

The Proposed Activity may involve the removal of 7,200 square feet of existing pavement on land northeast of the intersection of the Binnekill Creek and the EBDR; construction of a bio-infiltration swale, a 4,900 square-foot parking area within the footprint of the existing paved parking area, and a stone dust path.

The Proposed Activity is partially located in the Binnekill Creek and is entirely located within the floodway and floodplain of the EBDR. The Proposed Activity will involve the disturbance of approximately 2.4 acres. The Proposed Activity will involve the permanent disturbance of approximately 1.4 acres of floodway and floodplain and the temporary disturbance of approximately 1.0 acres of floodway and floodplain; and the permanent disturbance of approximately 0.7 acres below the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the Binnekill Creek.

During Hurricane Irene and Tropical Storm Lee, the Village of Margaretville was primarily inundated by floodwater from the EBDR, but was also inundated from floodwater originating from Bull Run, a north-south channel carrying stormwater from areas north of Margaretville; and Binnekill Creek, an east-west channel that runs from the EBDR, crosses beneath NY Route 30, and traverses the eastern and southern portion of the Village's downtown area before emptying back into the EBDR.

The Proposed Activity will mitigate stormwater damage, which will ensure that Village residents are provided continued access to vital emergency response during and after future storm events, and provide reliable evacuation routes for those residents that find it necessary to evacuate their homes during flood events. The proposed improvements to the Binnekill Creek and the adjacent floodplain will increase the flood resiliency of the community. The dam that is currently located along the Binnekill Creek worsens flooding during storm events by raising the water surface and reducing the capacity of the Binnekill channel. By removing the dam and creating additional floodplain acreage, the Proposed Activity will increase the capacity of the channel and help to reduce the extent and severity of flooding during storm events when the EBDR inundates its floodplain.

Floodplain maps based on the FEMA Base Flood Elevation Maps and wetlands maps based on the National Wetland Inventory and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) data have been prepared and are available for review with additional information at http://www.stormrecovery.ny.gov/environmental-docs.

Any individual, group, or agency may submit written comments on the Proposed Activity or request further information by contacting James P. McAllister, Bureau of Environmental Review and Assessment, Governor's Office of Storm Recovery, email: James.McAllister@stormrecovery.ny.gov. For more information, call: (646) 256-9485. All comments received by February 1, 2021 will be considered.

*

NOTICE

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED THE TAX ROLL AND WARRANT FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES IN AND FOR THE TOWN OF Wright

, SCHOHARIE COUNTY, NEW YORK, FOR THE YEAR 2021 AND THAT I WILL RECEIVE TAXES AT 10s School Street

_IN SAID TOWN ON Wednesday 5.30pm to 7:30pm

Saturday 8:00am to noon Due to the Pandemic mail in Payments Recommended

TAXES MAY BE RECEIVED WITHOUT INTEREST BY THE COLLECTING OFFICER ON OR BEFORE THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF JANUARY OR THIRTY DAYS FOLLOWING THE COLLECTING OFFICER'S RECEIPT OF THE TAX ROLL AND WARRANT, WHICHEVER IS LATER. ON ALL TAXES RECEIVED AFTER SUCH DAY, THERE SHALL BE ADDED INTEREST OF 1.00 PER CENTUM FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRARY OR FRACTION THEREOF AND AN ADDITIONAL 1,00 PER CENTUM FOR EACH ADDITIONAL MONTH OR FRACTION THEREOF UNTIL SUCH TAXES ARE PAID OR UNTIL THE RETURN OF UNPAID TAXES TO THE COUNTY TREASURER ON MAY 31ST AFTER WHICH A FEE OF 5% IS ADDED PLUS 12.00 PER CENTUM PER ANNUM FROM FEBRUARY 1ST PURSUANT TO LAW.

County

Tax

TAX RATES PER $1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:

3,142683 Gen. Town wide

2.227516 Hway. Town wide

2.834482 Wright Fire District

1235822 wright Light District - 0.283826

DATED:_121342020_SIGNED: Los Belauto

*

NOTICE

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I HAVE RECEIVED THE TAX

TIRE KINGDOM

533 Route 145
Cairo, NY 12413
(518) 622-8551

HELP WANTED

Mechanic:
Must have knowledge of OBD diagnostics

Shop Help:
Automotive Help/ General Handyman/ Property Maintenance

Call or apply in person Monday to Friday 10:00 - 3:00

REAL ESTATE

Appraisals, rentals and property management. Delaware County Real Estate, 108 Main St., Stamford, NY. (607) 652-3311.

WANTED

Assistance needed with grocery shopping and medical appointments. Stamford area. $15/hour. (518)860-8142.

*

Assistance needed with transportation. Trips to Kingston and Endicott, NY. Must have car and GPS. $10 Hourly. Call (607) 238-6855.

FOR RENT

HOBART - Rooms for rent in beautiful drug-free home. Rooms completely furnished. $110/week. Call Jack (607) 538-4012.

*

For Rent

Pristine, like new 2016 Titan Mobile Home. Lot 51, Moore's Park, Prattsville. Lot rent included. $1,000.00 per month. Will consider option to purchase for qualified applicant references required. No pets. 518-299-3333

HELP WANTED

Village of Middleburgh DPW is now accepting applications for one full time laborer and one part

time laborer. Salary will be based on experience. Please contact the Village Hall at 518-827-

5143 or to request application.

The Village of Middleburgh is now accepting applications for a DPW Superintendent. Applicants

must be wastewater and water certified. Salary will be based on experience. Please contact

the Village Hall at 518-827-5143 or to request application.*

Help Wanted

Join a fun team at one of the most exciting hotels in the country!

- Full & Part-time positions available

- Seeking Applications for housekeeping, grounds keeping & maintenance

- Flex schedule but weekends are a must

We're now interviewing for current openings and future positions at both properties, The Roxbury and The Roxbury at Stratton Falls. If you're outgoing, dependable, take pride in your work and ready to join a fun team, send your resume and a few sentences about yourself to info@theroxburymotel.com.

*

HELP WANTED

Mechanic:

Must have knowledge of OBD diagnostics

Shop Help:

Automotive Help/ General Handyman/ Property Maintenance

Call or apply

in person Monday to Friday 10:00 - 3:00

*

NOW HIRING

Part time mail carrier in Fleischmanns, NY. $19.49+/hour, flexible hours, must provide own 120 cube vehicle. Call 850-570-4000 for more details. http://www.tnstumpffenterprises.com

*

HELP WANTED Dishwasher, Full time. competitive salary Afternoons from 4 p.m. Kitchen Staff and Bus person needed too! (Part time) Apply in-person at Chalet Fondue 55 Route 296 Windham or call (518) 734-4650. Experience helpful, but will train the right candidates!

Appendix IV

Affidavit for Early Notice

Floodplain Management & Protection of Wetlands

The Mountain Eagle
and Schoharie News

I, Matthew Avitabile, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am the owner, manager, assistant manager or program director of the Mountain Eagle Newspaper publishing in Schoharie, New York, and state that the notice (or summary or description of the notice) described as below was printed on the following days:

TECTONIC ENGINEERING

JANUARY 15th, 2021
EARLY NOTICE FOR A PROPOSED ACTIVITY IN A 10-YARD FLOODWAY AND WETLANDS FOR THE MARGARETVILLE GATEWAY PROJECT

Signature

Subscribed and sworn before me 2/16 20 21.

Notary Public/Justice of the Peace

MELANIE LARAWAY
Notary Public, State of New York
Reg. No. 01LA6156786
Qualified In Schoharie County
Commission Expires December 4, 2022

Attachment 5

HUD Environmental Standards Review

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project

HUD Environmental Standards Review

Project Area: Intersection of Binnekill Creek and East Branch Delaware River, Village of Margaretville, Town of Middletown, Delaware County, New York

Introduction:

The purpose of this review is to ensure that the project complies with HUD environmental standards in relation to 24 CFR Part 58.5. Properties that are proposed for use in HUD programs "must be free of hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, and radioactive substances, where a hazard could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the property."

A desktop review was performed to identify whether the property referenced in the title of this document complies with the following criteria:

(i) is not Listed on an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Superfund National Priorities or Comprehensive Environmental Response Superfund National Priorities or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) List, or equivalent State list;

(ii) is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site;

(iii) does not have an underground storage tank; and

(iv) is not known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials.

Summary of Findings

Project Area Records Review

The Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project (Project) is located on the Binnekill Creek, near its confluence with the East Branch Delaware River (EBDR), Village of Margaretville, Town of Middletown, Delaware County, NY, and will involve the modification of approximately 550 linear feet of the channel of the Binnekill Creek, clearing debris and vegetation from approximately 700 linear feet of the Binnekill Creek, and floodplain improvements adjacent to the Binnekill Creek This approximate location is documented on the HUD Environmental Report maps appended to the end of this report and will be collectively referred to as the Project area.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Records:

The Project area is not listed on the NYSDEC Bulk Storage, Environmental Site Remediation Database, or the NYSDEC Spill Incident Database.

EPA Records:

The Project area is not listed on an EPA Superfund National Priorities or CERCLA list or equivalent State list or EPA Resource Conservation and Recovery (RCRA) database. The Project area is not located within 3,000 feet of a toxic or solid waste landfill site. The Project area is not known or suspected to be contaminated by toxic chemicals or radioactive materials.

Surrounding Properties Records Review

NYSDEC Records:

According to the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation Database, there are no remediation sites within 3,000 feet of the Project area. A search of the NYSDEC Spill Incidents Database resulted in the identification of 61 spills within 1,000 feet of the Project area. It should be noted that, as accurate spill locations in the NYSDEC Incident Reports were not always provided in the Report itself, a decision was made to err on the side of caution and assume that those spill incidents were located near the Project area and the Surrounding Properties and reviewed accordingly. The NYSDEC Spill Incidents Database indicates that all 61 of the spills have been closed. A spill closure means that the records and the data submitted

indicate that the necessary cleanup and removal actions have been completed and no further remedial actions are necessary or the case was closed for administrative reasons (e.g. multiple reports of a single spill consolidated into a single spill number). As such, these spills are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Project area.

According to the NYSDEC Bulk Storage Database, there are eleven (11) Petroleum Bulk Storage sites and there is one (1) Chemical Bulk Storage site located within 3,000 feet of the Project area. Being listed as a bulk storage site is not itself indicative of contamination or recognized environmental conditions. All of the twelve (12) bulk storage sites that are located within 3,000 feet of the Project area are located down-gradient or cross-gradient from the Project area, and/or are not associated with any documented spills or releases that have not been closed. As such, these twelve (12) bulk storage sites are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Project area.

EPA Records:
According to the EPA's Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) search, there are seven (7) hazardous waste sites (RCRA) and three (3) air emission (CAA) facilities, and there is one (1) water discharger (NPDES) located within 3,000 feet of the Project area. The Margaretville WWTP is the water discharger that is located within 3,000 feet of the Project area, and is located approximately 2,990 feet southwest and downstream of the Project area. According to the US EPA Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) Report, there were violations identified in each of the last twelve (12) quarters. According to the ECHO Report, the violations included the following: Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: Complete corrective actions; Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: Complete required work for on-site construction; Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: Plan, report, or scope of work – Category 2; Schedule Event unachieved and not reported: Study proposal and schedule; Schedule Event unachieved but reported: Complete corrective actions; and Schedule Event unachieved but reported: Complete required work or on-site construction. Due to the nature of the violations, the distance of the site from the Project area, and the location of the site downstream of the Project area, this facilitiy is not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Project area. None of the other facilities located with 3,000 feet of the Project area had permit violations reported. Facilities with no violations are not considered a hazard as the facilities are in compliance with permit conditions that are enforced and meet standards that protect public health and the environment by preventing releases to the environment. As such, these facilities are not considered a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Project area.

Conclusion:
Based on a review of available environmental records for the Project area and surrounding area, the Project area is unlikely to contain hazardous materials, contamination, toxic chemicals and gases, or radioactive substances, which would constitute a hazard that could affect the health and safety of occupants or conflict with the intended utilization of the Project area. Therefore, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) or Phase II Investigation is not warranted. Maps, NYSDEC reports, and EPA reports are included at the end of this report.

Data Sources:
Tectonic Engineering Consultants, Geologists & Land Surveyors, D.P.C. (Tectonic) has reviewed the following sources to make the above determinations: Hazardous Waste records contained in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Information System, the Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) for sites listed under CERCLA (otherwise known as Superfund), EPA's Toxic Release Inventory database (TRI), and the EPA Radiation Information Database (RADInfo). RCRA includes data on small and large quantity hazardous waste material generators and handlers. EPA's Toxic Release Inventory provides information on toxic chemical releases and waste management activities by certain

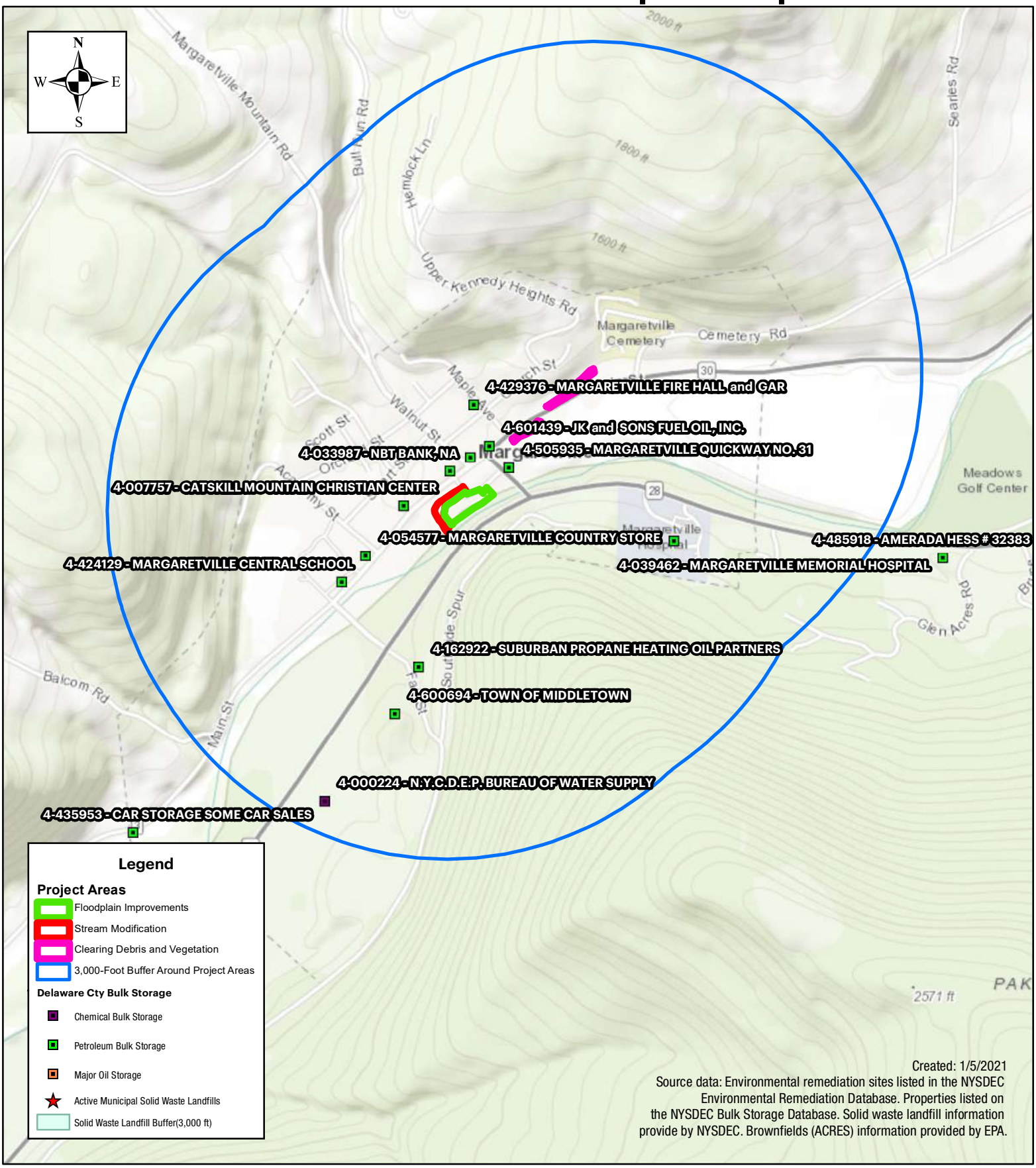
industries. The RADInfo database provides information about facilities that are regulated by the U.S. EPA for radiation and radioactivity.

Tectonic reviewed the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation Database to assess whether the site is registered as a NYS Superfund or Environmental Restoration site. The NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation Database includes records of sites that are part of the NYS Superfund, Brownfield Cleanup, Environmental Restoration, and Voluntary Cleanup Programs. The Database also includes a Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Sites. The NYSDEC Bulk Storage Database was reviewed for records of facilities that are or have been regulated according to one of the Bulk Storage Programs - Petroleum Bulk Storage, Chemical Bulk Storage, or Major Oil Facility. The NYSDEC Spill Incidents Database was used to determine the potential effects of spills on or near the Project area. A desktop review of Google Earth was used in conjunction with a map of active municipal landfills (provided by the NYSDEC), and a list of landfills provided by the NYSDEC to determine whether a non-active or active landfill is located within 3,000 feet of the Project area.

Maps

HUD Environmental Report Maps
EPA NEPAssist Map

HUD Environmental Report Maps



Tectonic

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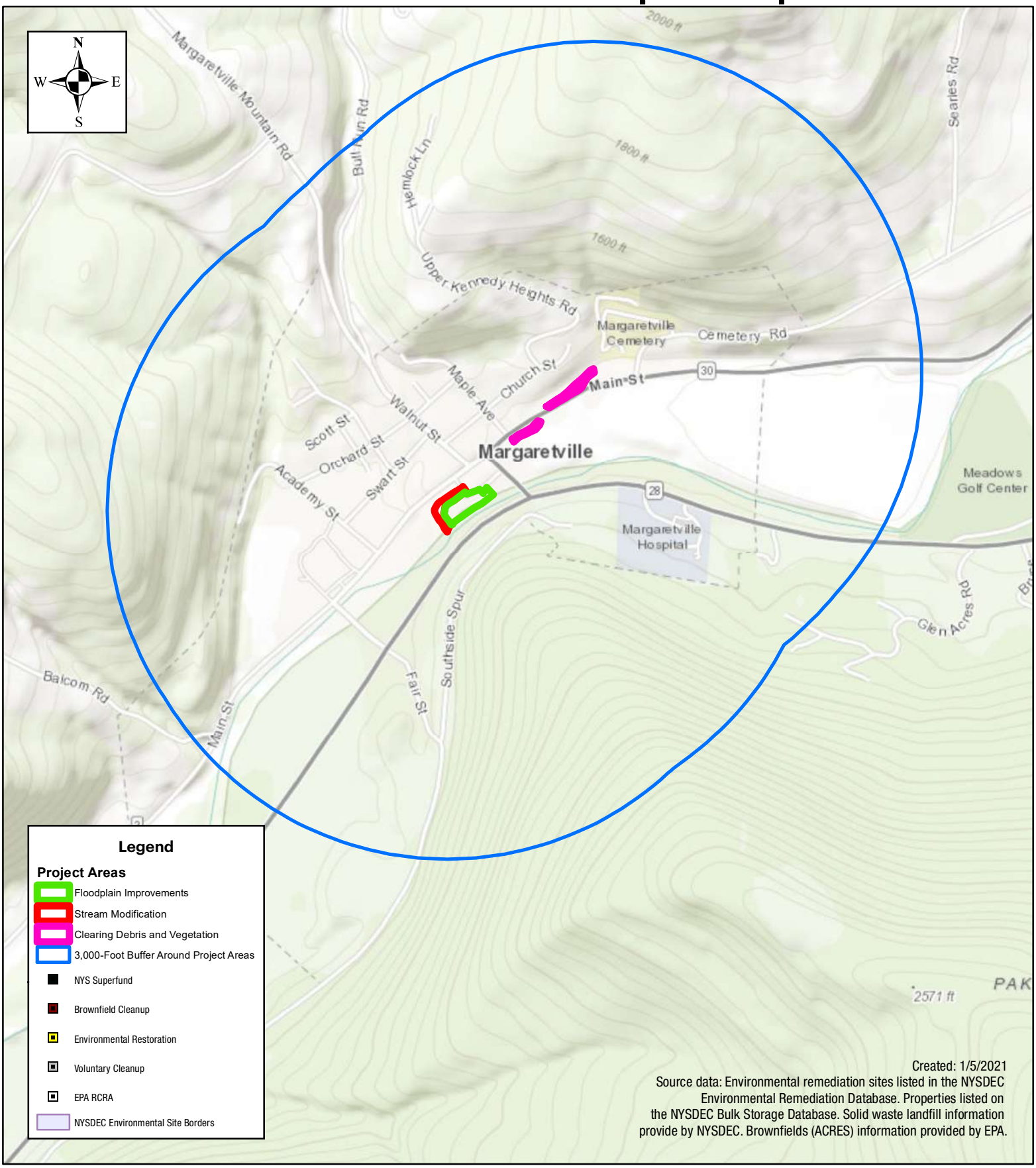
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

HUD Environmental Report Maps



Tectonic

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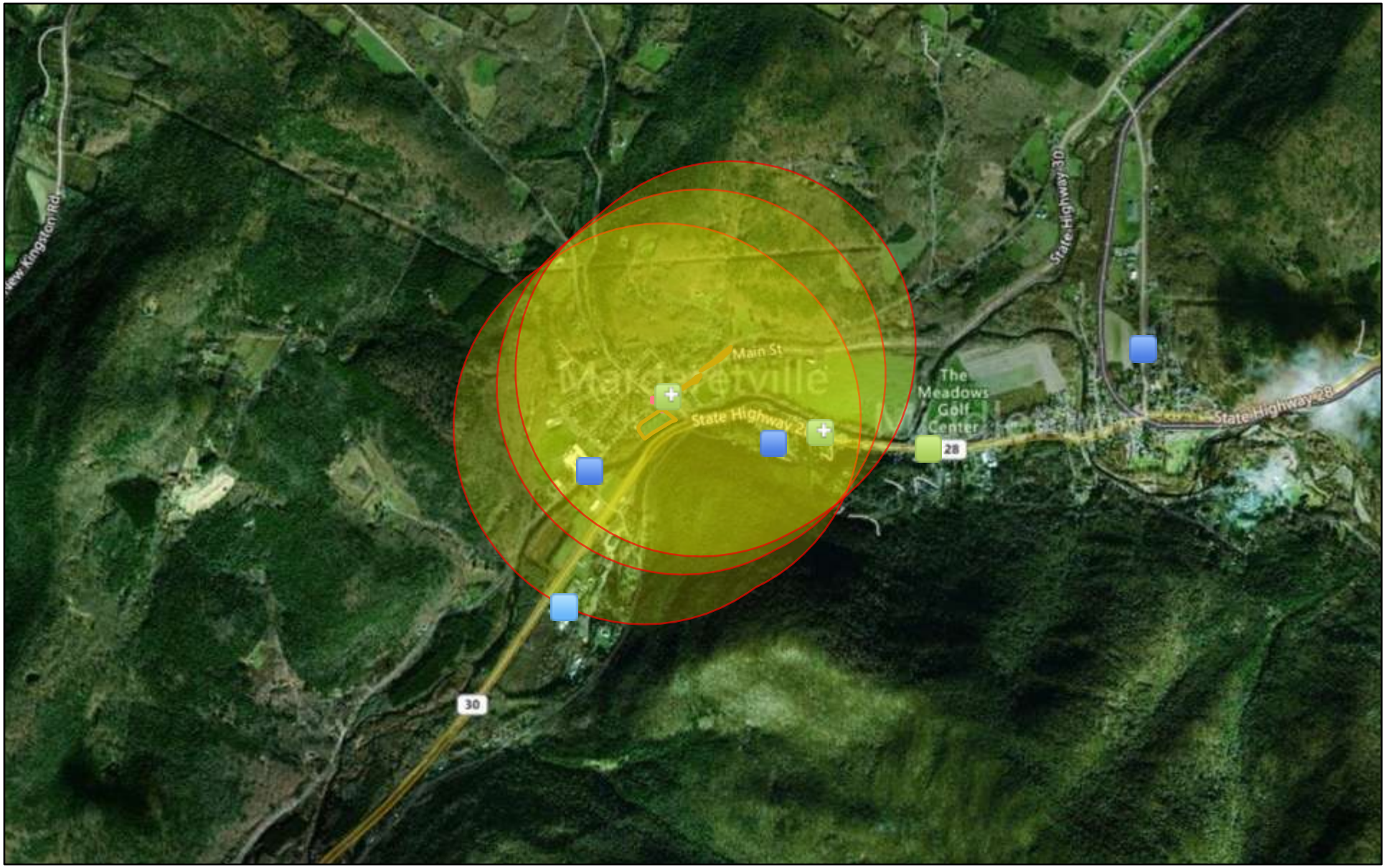
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York



February 3, 2021

1:36,112

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0 0.35 0.7 1.4 km

Water Dischargers (NPDES)

Air Pollution (ICIS-AIR)

Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)

Hazardous Waste (RCRAInfo)

Project Buffer

Clearing Debris

Clearing Debris

Stream and Floodplain Improvements

Search Result (point)

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Environmental Reports

NYSDEC Reports for Spills, Environmental Remediation Sites, or Bulk Storage Sites Located on, or Within Close Proximity to, the Project Area

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-000224
Status: Unregulated/Closed
Expiration Date: 04/17/2012
Site Type: CBS
Facility Type: Utility (Other than Municipal)
Site Name: N.Y.C.D.E.P. BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY
Address: 41158 RTE 28
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: N.Y.C.D.E.P. BUREAU OF WATER SUPPLY
465 COLUMBUS AVE. SUITE 350 . VALHALLA, NY. 10595

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: THOMAS HARRINGTON

Tank Information

11 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
001	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	Closed - In Place	1550
002	Aboveground - in contact with soil	Closed - In Place	1550
003	Aboveground in Subterranean vault with access for inspections	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	1550
004	Aboveground in Subterranean vault with access for inspections	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	1550
005	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	4000
006	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	4000
007	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	4000
008	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	4000
009	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts,	Tank Converted to Non-	225

	rack or cradle	Regulated use	
010	Aboveground - in contact with soil	Closed - Removed	210
010A	Aboveground - in contact with soil	Tank Converted to Non-Regulated use	1100

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-600694
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 01/07/2025
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Other
Site Name: TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN
Address: HIGHWAY GARAGE 111 FAIR STREET
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN
PO BOX 577 . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12455
Mail Contact: TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN
P.O. BOX 577 . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12455

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: JOHN BIRUK, HWY SUPT

Tank Information

7 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1H	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	3300
2UO	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	275
435 3D	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	9950
4G	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	500
5D	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	100
6	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	275
7	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	275

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-162922
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 01/06/2024
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Storage Terminal/Petroleum Distributor
Site Name: SUBURBAN PROPANE HEATING OIL PARTNERS
Address: 156 Fair St Rt 28 e @ Fair st
Locality: Margaretville
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Tank Information

Tank Information withheld (not releaseable under Freedom of Information Law) in accordance with Public Officers Law Sections 86.5, 87.2(f), 89.5(a)(1)(1-a)

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-039462
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 10/17/2021
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Other
Site Name: MARGARETVILLE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
Address: 42084 ROUTE 28
Locality: Margaretville
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: MARGARETVILLE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
42084 ROUTE 28 . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12455
Mail Contact: MARGARETVILLE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
42084 ROUTE 28 . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12455

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: MARK POHAR

Tank Information

8 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - In Place	8000
2	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	2000
3	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	1000
4	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	1000
5	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	500
6	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	12000
7	Aboveground - in contact with impervious barrier	In Service	1000

8	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	8000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-429376
Status: Unregulated/Closed
Expiration Date: 01/07/1993
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Unknown
Site Name: MARGARETVILLE FIRE HALL & GAR
Address: CHURCH STREET
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
P.O. BVOX 403A - MAIN STREET . MARGARETVILLE , NY. 12455
Mail Contact: VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE
P.O. BVOX 403A - MAIN STREET . MARGARETVILLE , NY. 12455

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: VILLAGE OF MARGARETVILLE

Tank Information

1 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	2000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-505935
Status: Unregulated/Closed
Expiration Date: 01/29/2011
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Retail Gasoline Sales
Site Name: MARGARETVILLE QUICKWAY NO. 31
Address: BRIDGE STREET
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: JAMES MIRABITO & SONS
44 GRAND STREET . SIDNEY, NY. 13838
Mail Contact: JAMES MIRABITO & SONS
44 GRAND STREET . SIDNEY , NY. 13838

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: JAMES MIRABITO

Tank Information

9 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed Prior to 03/1991	4000
1A	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	6000
2	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed Prior to 03/1991	4000
2A	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	6000
3	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed Prior to 03/1991	4000
3A	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	6000
4	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed Prior to 03/1991	6000

4A	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	6000
5	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed Prior to 03/1991	4000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-033987
Status: Unregulated/Closed
Expiration Date: 12/02/2001
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Other
Site Name: NBT BANK, NA
Address: MAIN ST
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: NBT BANK, NA
52 S BROAD ST . NORWICH , NY. 13815-0351
Mail Contact: NBT BANK, NA
52 S BROAD ST . NORWICH , NY. 13815-0351

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: NBT BANK, NA

Tank Information

2 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	5000
2	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	1000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-433160
Status: Unregulated/Closed
Expiration Date: 03/28/2003
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Utility (Other than Municipal)
Site Name: TOWN OF MIDDLETOWN
Address: OFFICE BUILDING ROUTE 28
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Tank Information

5 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
155	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	4000
156	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	10000
D2	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	Closed - Removed	1000
G3	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	Closed - Removed	500
H1	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	Closed - Removed	2000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-007757
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 08/30/2021
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: School
Site Name: CATSKILL MOUNTAIN CHRISTIAN CENTER
Address: 629 MAIN STREET
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: CATSKILL MOUNTAIN CHRISTIAN CENTER, INC.
PO BOX 26, 629 MAIN STREET . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12545
Mail Contact: CATSKILL MOUNTAIN CHRISTIAN CENTER
P.O. BOX 26 . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12545

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: PASTOR ROBERT ENGELHARDT

Tank Information

2 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed Prior to 03/1991	2000
2	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	4000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-054577
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 12/02/2021
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: Retail Gasoline Sales
Site Name: MARGARETVILLE COUNTRY STORE
Address: 515 Main St MAIN & ACADEMY STREETS
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12776
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: VERONA FAMILY PARTNERSHIP
P.O. BOX 519 . ROSCOE, NY. 12776
Mail Contact: VERONA OIL CO., INC.
P.O. BOX 519 . ROSCOE, NY. 12776

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: EARL WILCOX

Tank Information

8 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	8000
101	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	6000
102	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	6000
103	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	3000
104	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	3000
2	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	8000
3	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	5000

4	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	5000

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Remediation Databases Details

Facility Information

Site No.: 4-424129
Status: Active
Expiration Date: 12/14/2022
Site Type: PBS
Facility Type: School
Site Name: MARGARETVILLE CENTRAL SCHOOL
Address: 415 MAIN STREET
Locality: MARGARETVILLE
State: NY
Zipcode: 12455
County: Delaware

Facility(Property) Owner(s) Information

Facility Owner: BOARD OF EDUCATION
415 MAIN STREET . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12455
Mail Contact: BOARD OF EDUCATION
415 MAIN STREET . MARGARETVILLE, NY. 12455

Facility Operator

Facility Operator: MIKE BOICE

Tank Information

8 Tanks Found

Tank No	Tank Location	Status	Capacity (Gal.)
1	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	10000
2	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	1000
2-A	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	5000
3	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	Closed - Removed	8000
4	Underground including vaulted with no access for inspection	In Service	10000
5	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	275
6	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	250

7	Aboveground on saddles, legs, stilts, rack or cradle	In Service	500

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 3 Rows: 1 to 3

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	9201935	05/17/1992	MARGARETVILLE COUNTRY STORE ACADEMY @ MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ ACADEMY
2.	9606971	09/01/1996	SUNOCO COUNTRY STORE MAIN ST @ ACADEMY ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN @ ACADEMY ST
3.	1109033	10/03/2011	DRUM MAIN @ ACADEMY HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ ACADEMY ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 8 Rows: 1 to 8

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	8800585	04/18/1988	GULF BRIDGE ST SMITH RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	BRIDGE ST RT 30
2.	9005771	08/24/1990	EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER RT 28 & RT 30 BRIDGE	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 & RT 30 BRIDGE EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER
3.	9200411	04/10/1992	QUICKWAY BRIDGE ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	BRIDGE ST
4.	9513898	01/23/1996	TOWN HALL MAIN ST FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ BRIDGE ST
5.	9912160	01/21/2000	OLD HOUSE MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ BRIDGE ST
6.	0704090	07/11/2007	A & P SHOPPING CENTER BRIDGE ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	BRIDGE ST
7.	0802895	06/11/2008	FORMER QUICKWAY BRIDGE ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	BRIDGE ST
8.	1106513	08/30/2011	CVS STORE #05013 BRIDGE ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	2 BRIDGE ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD EAST BRANCH DELA

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Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 1 Rows: 1 to 1

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	9516716	03/27/1996	CONNELL RES CEMETERY RD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	CEMETERY RD

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Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 2 Rows: 1 to 2

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	0800267	04/07/2008	RICKMAN RES KENNEDY HGTS	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	2 UPPER KENNEDY HGTS
2.	0800581	04/15/2008	RICKMAN HOME	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	2 UPPER KENNEDY HEIGHTS

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Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 33 Rows: 1 to 33

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	8704243	08/21/1987	MARGARETVILLE SCHOOL MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST (415?)
2.	8704511	08/31/1987	MARGARETVILLE SCHOOL MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST (415?)
3.	9201935	05/17/1992	MARGARETVILLE COUNTRY STORE ACADEMY @ MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ ACADEMY
4.	9513888	01/21/1996	PET SHOP MAIN ST FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST
5.	9513889	01/21/1996	ORANGE HOUSE MAIN ST (E SIDE OF RT 30) FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST (N END OF TOWN E SIDE OF RT 30)
6.	9513898	01/23/1996	TOWN HALL MAIN ST FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ BRIDGE ST
7.	9513899	01/23/1996	DRUM MAIN ST BINNEKILL FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST BANK OF BINNEKILL
8.	9513901	01/24/1996	GREEN RES MAIN ST N END W SIDE RT 30 FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST N END W SIDE RT 30
9.	9513626	01/27/1996	SCHOOL PK LOT NAT'L GUARD TRUCK MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	415 MAIN ST (?)
10.	9513909	01/30/1996	OLD HOUSE MAIN ST RIVER FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST (ACROSS FROM B&D)
11.	9513910	01/30/1996	VAN BUREN PROPERTY MAIN ST FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST FLOOD (BTWN SCHOOL & COUNTRY STORE)
12.	9515408	02/29/1996	MAIN ST MARGARETVILLE CREEK FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST MARGARETVILLE CREEK FLOOD
13.	9600010	04/01/1996	DRUM NEAR POST OFFICE MAIN ST FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST POST OFFICE
14.	9606971	09/01/1996	SUNOCO COUNTRY STORE MAIN ST @ ACADEMY ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN @ ACADEMY ST
15.	9811667	12/16/1998	OLD GAS STATION MAIN ST (FAIRBAIRN PROP CAR STOR.)	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST
16.	9912160	01/21/2000	OLD HOUSE MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @

						BRIDGE ST
17.	0140020	02/18/2000	AZO PROPERTY MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST
18.	0205561	08/27/2002	MARGARETVILLE SCHOOL MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	415 MAIN ST
19.	0603564	06/30/2006	GUNDELACH RES MAIN ST FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	696 MAIN ST FLOOD
20.	0806053	08/28/2008	POST OFFICE MAIN ST WASTE MGT @ USPS	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	315 MAIN ST
21.	1009979	12/20/2010	CATSKILL WATERSHED CORP MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	905 MAIN ST
22.	1011341	02/11/2011	DOLLAR GENERAL TRUCK MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	355 MAIN ST
23.	1107331	09/10/2011	COSCIA RES MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	1078 MAIN ST RT 30 HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD
24.	1108014	09/22/2011	RES & COMM MAIN ST RT 30 HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	696 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30 RIVER
25.	1108995	10/03/2011	MARGARETVILLE LIQUORSTORE MAIN HURRICANE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	774 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30 RIVER
26.	1108996	10/03/2011	HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD MAIN ST MOLNAR PROP. RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	836 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30 RIVER
27.	1109026	10/03/2011	HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD 1010 MAIN ST CARPENTER RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	1010 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30
28.	1109033	10/03/2011	DRUM MAIN @ ACADEMY HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST @ ACADEMY ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD
29.	1202012	05/25/2012	SUMMERFIELDS RESTAURANT [IRENE FLOOD] MAIN ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	654 MAIN ST
30.	1304028	07/15/2013	LP GAS TANK MAIN ST RIVER BEHIND CHINESE REST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	OFF OF 684 MAIN ST
31.	1802015	05/21/2018	GROUND	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	885 MAIN STREET
32.	1805918	08/31/2018	COMMERCIAL	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	836 MAIN ST
33.	1806201	09/08/2018	B&D MOTORS	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST

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NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 1 Rows: 1 to 1

Export XLS Export CSV

Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1. 8906424	10/05/1989	MARGARETVILLE FD MAPLE ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAPLE ST

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 1 Rows: 1 to 1

Export XLS Export CSV

Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1. 9502594	05/31/1995	AGWAY @ RES ORCHARD ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	ORCHARD ST PO BX 266

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 2 Rows: 1 to 2

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	1200352	04/12/2012	IN THE WOODS HURRICANE FLOOD RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 ROUTE 28 (RT 28)
2.	1301843	05/22/2013	HESS GAS STATION RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	42598 ROUTE 28 (RT 28)

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Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 75 Rows: 1 to 50

Export XLS | Export CSV | First 50 | Previous 50 | Next 50 | Last 50

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	8700425	04/14/1987	MARGARETVILLE RT 28 WTP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
2.	8801301	05/11/1988	NYSP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28
3.	8807204	12/01/1988	NYS DOT DRUMS RT 30 @ RT 28 EAST BRANCH DELAWARE	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE (DUNRAVEN)	RT 30 @ RT 28 EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER
4.	8900553	04/18/1989	AGWAY KEYTROL RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ FAIR ST AGWAY
5.	8908822	12/07/1989	SCHEBESTA RES RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 (W) TRAILER #7
6.	8908925	12/09/1989	AGWAY	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 & FAIRGROUND
7.	9005771	08/24/1990	EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER RT 28 & RT 30 BRIDGE	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 & RT 30 BRIDGE EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER
8.	9009671	12/06/1990	AGWAY RELAY RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ FAIR ST AGWAY
9.	9012149	02/21/1991	AGWAY KEYTROL FAIR ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ FAIR ST AGWAY
10.	9213238	02/28/1993	AGWAY KEYTROL	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	FAIR ST @ RT 28? AGWAY
11.	9411824	12/05/1994	NYSP MIRABITO RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28
12.	9501915	05/15/1995	DELONG RES RT 28 @ RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ RT 30 POND
13.	9502296	05/24/1995	RT 28 EAST BRANCH DELAWAR	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 CONSTRUCTION SITE
14.	9510034	11/12/1995	NYSEG TRANSFORMER RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28
15.	9513905	01/26/1996	E. BRANCH DELAWARE ISLAND DRUMS PEPACTON RESERVOIR	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 ISLAND IN DELAWARE PEPACTON RESERVOIR
16.	9515056	02/23/1996	BELLAYRE MT ESTATES TR PK GLEN ACRE	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN MARGARETVILLE	305 GLEN ACRE RD LOT 14 TR PK (RT 28?)
17.		05/19/1996	EAST BRANCH	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 E.

	9602348		DELAWARE RIVE			BRANCH DELAWARE
18.	9607293	09/09/1996	MARGARETVILLE WWTP GEMMA	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
19.	9708061	10/08/1997	AGWAY ENERGY RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 E @ FAIR ST AGWAY
20.	9708398	10/17/1997	NY STATE POLICE, M-VILLE NYSP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	919 OLD NY RT 28 NYSP
21.	9802575	05/28/1998	MARGARETVILLE WWTP RT 28 NYC DEP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
22.	9812827	01/19/1999	MARAGRETVILLE WWTP RT 28 @ RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ RT 30 WWTP
23.	0000232	04/06/2000	MARGARETVILLE WWTP RT 28 NYC DEP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	[RT 28?] WWTP
24.	0004190	07/07/2000	DEBARTLO RES GLEN ACRES TR PK	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN MARGARETVILLE	4 GLEN ACRES RD TR PK (RT 28?)
25.	0004773	07/21/2000	MARGARETVILLE WWTP RT 28 @ RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ RT 30 WWTP
26.	0100925	04/24/2001	OLD TOWN GARAGE	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28
27.	0100998	04/25/2001	AGWAY ENERGY FAIR ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	FAIR ST @ RT 28 AGWAY
28.	0101841	05/17/2001	MARGARETVILLE WWTP NYC DEP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
29.	0109321	12/20/2001	AGWAY FAIR ST BRANDS PAVING	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	FAIR ST @ RT 28 (AGWAY)
30.	0110472	01/31/2002	GLEN ACRES TR PK LOT 5	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN, MARGARETVILLE	GLEN ACRES RD LOTS 4-6 TR PK (RT 28?)
31.	0301500	05/12/2003	HESS RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 (42598 RT 28?)
32.	0311666	01/16/2004	MARGARETVILLE STP WWTP NYC DEP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
33.	0402567	06/09/2004	NYCDEP CONSTRUCTION TRAIL RT 28, RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	ST RT 28, RT 30
34.	0406757	09/19/2004	MARGARETVILLE WWTP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
35.	0409677	11/30/2004	MARGARETVILLE HOSPITAL	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	42084 RT 28
36.	0411232	01/16/2005	MARGARETVILLE WWTP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 STATE RT 28 WWTP
37.	0411760	02/03/2005	JOHNSON CUTTERY RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	42395 RT 28
38.	0501465	05/05/2005	SEWER LATERAL RT 28 GLEN ACRES	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	ST RT 28 GLEN ACRES SEWER (TR PK)
39.	0503960	07/03/2005	MARGARETVILLE SEWER PLANT WWTP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 RT 28 WWTP
40.	0511156	12/23/2005	WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLA WWTP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
41.	0512430	01/26/2006	SUBURBAN ENERGY RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	FAIR ST (RT 28 @ FAIR ST)

42.	0513924	03/06/2006	MARGARETVILLE SEWER WWTP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 RT 28 SEWER WWTP
43.	0602218	05/30/2006	MARGARETVILLE SEWER PLANT WWTP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 STATE RT 28 WWTP
44.	0603699	07/04/2006	MARGARETVILLE WWTP FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP FLOOD
45.	0605770	08/18/2006	WASTE WATER ON RD WWTP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	42568 RT 28 WWTP
46.	0606095	08/27/2006	MARGARETVILLE SEWER PLANT WWTP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 WWTP
47.	0606457	09/06/2006	MARGARETVILLE SEWER PLANT WWTP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 STATE RT 28 WWTP
48.	0608013	10/13/2006	HESS # 32383 RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	42598 NYS RT 28
49.	0608599	10/26/2006	HESS RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE MIDDLETOWN	42598 NYS RT 28
50.	0609455	11/16/2006	MARGARETVILLE SEWER PLANT WTP RT 28	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	41158 STATE RT 28 WWTP

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Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 27 Rows: 1 to 27

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	8701819	06/03/1987	GETTY RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 30
2.	8706085	10/19/1987	GULF SERV STATION RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 30 EAST BRANCH DELAWARE
3.	8800585	04/18/1988	GULF BRIDGE ST SMITH RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	BRIDGE ST RT 30
4.	8807204	12/01/1988	NYS DOT DRUMS RT 30 @ RT 28 EAST BRANCH DELAWARE	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE (DUNRAVEN)	RT 30 @ RT 28 EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER
5.	8808445	01/24/1989	POST OFFICE RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 30 @ NEW POST OFFICE
6.	9005771	08/24/1990	EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER RT 28 & RT 30 BRIDGE	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 & RT 30 BRIDGE EAST BRANCH DELAWARE RIVER
7.	9501915	05/15/1995	DELONG RES RT 28 @ RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ RT 30 POND
8.	9513889	01/21/1996	ORANGE HOUSE MAIN ST (E SIDE OF RT 30) FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST (N END OF TOWN E SIDE OF RT 30)
9.	9513911	01/23/1996	FIELD RT 30 DELAWARE RIVER FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 30 E. BRANCH DELAWARE
10.	9513901	01/24/1996	GREEN RES MAIN ST N END W SIDE RT 30 FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	MAIN ST N END W SIDE RT 30
11.	9608354	10/04/1996	MILONE RES KELLY CORNERS RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	KELLY CORNERS RT 30
12.	9608379	10/05/1996	RT 30 KELLY CORNERS	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN [MARGARETVILLE	RT 30 ~3 MI N OF TOWN
13.	9801094	04/24/1998	MIDDLETOWN TRANSFER STATION RT 30	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN [MARGARETVILLE]	RT 30 TRANSFER STATION
14.	9812827	01/19/1999	MARAGRETVILLE WWTP RT 28 @ RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ RT 30 WWTP
15.	0004773	07/21/2000	MARGARETVILLE WWTP	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 28 @ RT 30

			RT 28 @ RT 30			WWTP
16.	0201747	05/17/2002	MIDDLETOWN TRANSFER STATION RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	RT 30 TRANSFER STATION
17.	0402567	06/09/2004	DELAWARE CO DPW NYCDEP CONSTRUCTION TRAIL RT 28, RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	ST RT 28, RT 30
18.	0512065	01/19/2006	MARGARETVILLE WWTP RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	ST RT 30 WWTP
19.	0907509	10/04/2009	BATAVIA KILL RT 30 @ HUBBELL HILL	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN MARGARETVILLE	ST RT 30 @ E. HUBBELL HILL RD
20.	1010855	01/24/2011	HANAH COUNTRY INN MAINT SHOP RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	44447 STATE HWY 30 (RT 30)
21.	1105688	08/18/2011	MIDDLETOWN TRANSFER STATION RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	46530 RT 30
22.	1107331	09/10/2011	COSCIA RES MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	1078 MAIN ST RT 30 HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD
23.	1108014	09/22/2011	RES & COMM MAIN ST RT 30 HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	696 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30 RIVER
24.	1108995	10/03/2011	MARGARETVILLE LIQUORSTORE MAIN HURRICANE FLOOD	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	774 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30 RIVER
25.	1108996	10/03/2011	HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD MAIN ST MOLNAR PROP. RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	836 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30 RIVER
26.	1109026	10/03/2011	HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD 1010 MAIN ST CARPENTER RT 30	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	1010 MAIN ST HURRICANE IRENE FLOOD RT 30
27.	1505251	08/15/2015	TRANSFER STATION RT 30 (1M N OF RT 36)	Delaware	MIDDLETOWN MARGARETVILLE	RT 30 (1MI N OF RT 36)

Already listed on Main Street list

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 1 Rows: 1 to 1

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	1611674	03/31/2017	LEAKING CAR SOUTH SIDE SPUR	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	497 SOUTH SIDE SPUR

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 2 Rows: 1 to 2

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	0703036	06/13/2007	MANSHEFFER RES SWART ST SUBURBAN	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	61 SWART ST
2.	1610618	02/26/2017	TRANSFORMER SPILL TO SOIL NYSEG	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	562 SWART RD

Refine This Search

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Spill Incidents Database Search Results

Record Count: 1 Rows: 1 to 1

Export XLS Export CSV

	Spill Number	Date Spill Reported	Spill Name	County	City/Town	Address
1.	8706747	11/08/1987	SANFORD RES WALNUT ST	Delaware	MARGARETVILLE	WALNUT ST

Refine This Search

Attachment 6

Endangered Species Consultation Documents

NYSDEC EAF Summary Report
NYNHP Records Request Response
USFWS Official Species List
USFWS IPaC Resource List

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Wednesday, December 23, 2020 2:42 PM

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

B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	NYS Major Basins:Upper Delaware, NYC Watershed Boundary
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Name]	815-438
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	C(TS)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Yes

E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	Yes
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species - Name]	Bald Eagle
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]	Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.e.ii [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites - Name]	Eligible property:United Methodist Church, Eligible property:784 Main St, Margaretville, Eligible property:Bussy Building, Eligible property:FAIRVIEW PUBLIC LIBRARY, Eligible property:Binnekill Square, Eligible property:commerical buildiing, Eligible property:Granary Building, Eligible property:The Commons, Galli-Curci Theatre
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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

January 22, 2021

James McAllister
Governor's Office of Storm Recovery (GOSR)
500 Bi-county Boulevard, Suite 300
Farmingdale, NY 11735

Re: Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
County: Delaware Town/City: Middletown

Dear James McAllister:

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

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

The East Branch of the Delaware River at Margaretville and downstream, along with the Pepacton Reservoir, have been documented as supporting wintering **Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*, state-listed as Threatened); eagles have also been observed in this area throughout the year. For information about any permit considerations for this project, please contact the Permits staff at the NYSDEC Region 4 Office at dep.r4@dec.ny.gov, 518-357-2449.

For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted. We cannot provide a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or significant natural communities. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other resources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

For information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the Permits staff at the NYSDEC Region 4 Office as described above.

Sincerely,

Nicholas Conrad
Information Resources Coordinator
New York Natural Heritage Program

1439

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385
Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699
http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm

In Reply Refer To: December 23, 2020
Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2021-SLI-0845
Event Code: 05E1NY00-2021-E-02579
Project Name: Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project

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

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This list can also be used to determine whether listed species may be present for projects without federal agency involvement. New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list.

Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list. If listed, proposed, or candidate species were identified as potentially occurring in the project area, coordination with our office is encouraged. Information on the steps involved with assessing potential impacts from projects can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/

eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Services wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the ESA. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List

Official Species List

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

This species list is provided by:

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

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2021-SLI-0845

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2021-E-02579

Project Name: Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project

Project Type: Federal Grant / Loan Related

Project Description: Creation of a waterfront park, stream modification, and clearing debris and vegetation from a watercourse.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.14871725850681N74.64753559067829W

Counties: Delaware, NY

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 0 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

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

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

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

---

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

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

IPaC **U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service**

Last login December 21, 2020 07:06 AM MST

IPaC resource list

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

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

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Project information

NAME

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project

LOCATION

Delaware County, New York

DESCRIPTION

Creation of a waterfront park, stream modification, and clearing debris and vegetation from a watercourse.

Local office

New York Ecological Services Field Office

(607) 753-9334
(607) 753-9699

3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385

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

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Endangered species

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

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

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

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

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

Listed species[1] and their critical habitats are managed by the Ecological Services Program of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA Fisheries[2]).

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

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

THERE ARE NO ENDANGERED SPECIES EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act[1] and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act[2].

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

---

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ below. This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit the E-bird data mapping tool (Tip: enter your location, desired date range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be found below.

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization measures to reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SUMMARY at the top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in your project area.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

NAME	BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE

	BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)
Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Sep 1 to Aug 31
Black-billed Cuckoo Coccyzus erythropthalmus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Black-capped Chickadee Poecile atricapillus practicus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA	Breeds Apr 10 to Jul 31
Bobolink Dolichonyx oryzivorus This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Prairie Warbler Dendroica discolor This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 1 to Jul 31
Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.	Breeds May 10 to Aug 31
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker sphyrapicus varius This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8792	Breeds May 10 to Jul 15

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Probability of Presence Summary

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

Probability of Presence (■)

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

to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

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

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

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

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

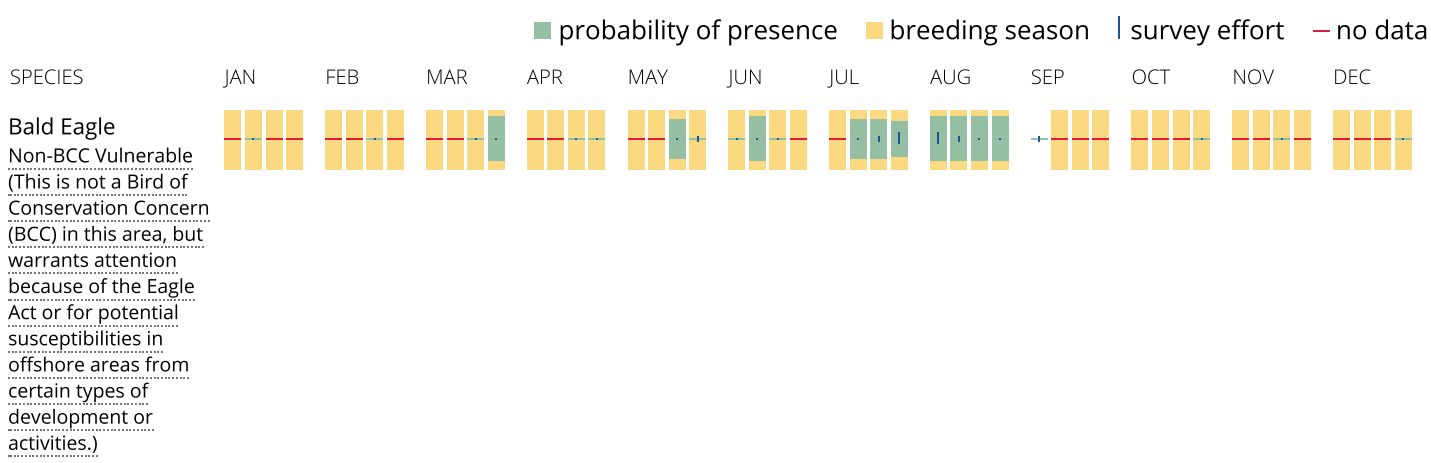
Survey Effort (|)
Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

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

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

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

NOT FOR CONSULTATION



Black-billed Cuckoo
BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Black-capped Chickadee
BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)

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

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

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

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
BCC - BCR (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental USA)

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the Avian Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets .

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

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

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

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf project webpage.

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

What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid violating the Eagle Act should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

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

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

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

RIVERINE

- R2UBH
- R3UBH

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

Data limitations

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

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

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

Data exclusions

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

Data precautions

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

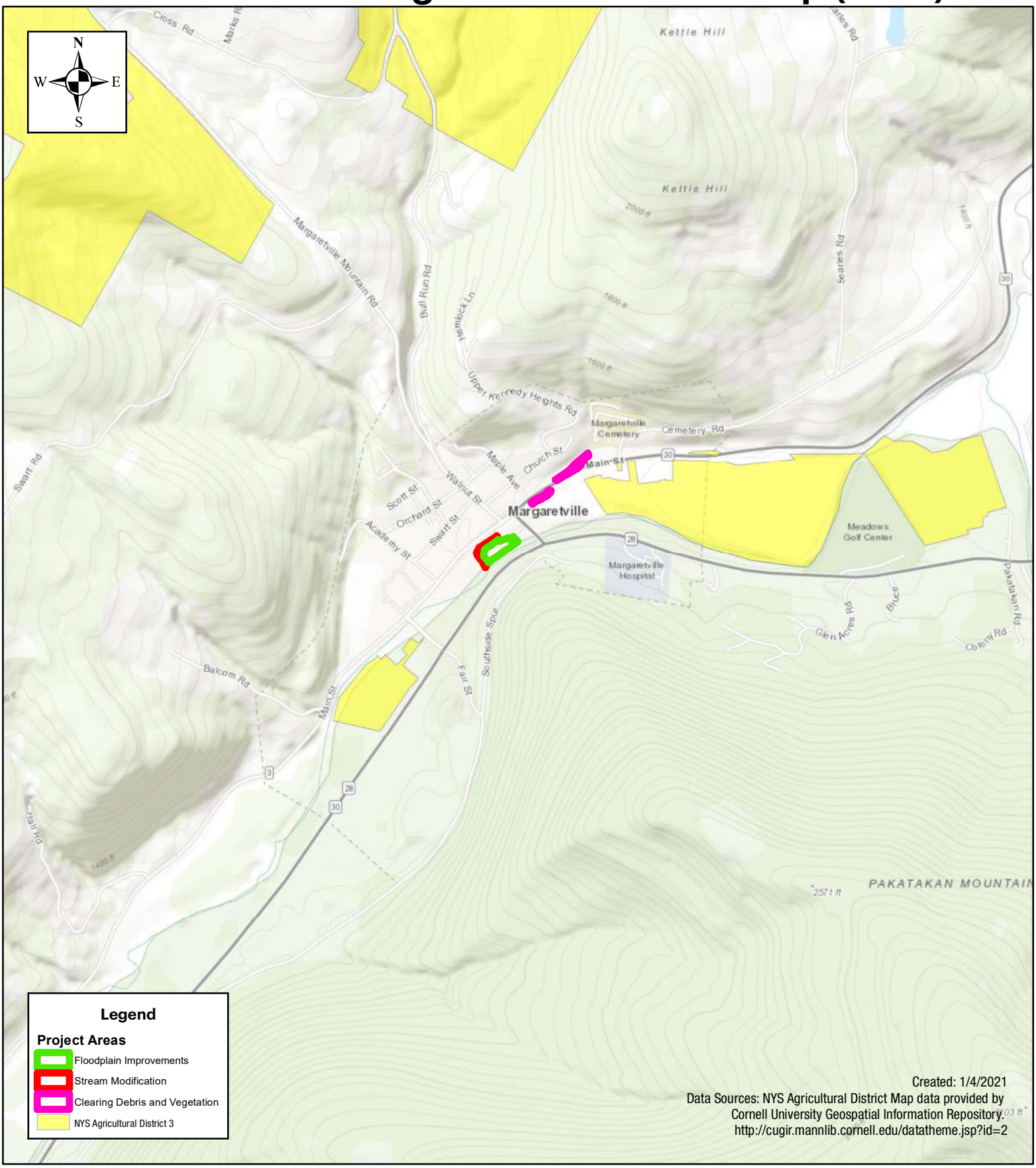
NOT FOR CONSULTATION

Attachment 7

Agricultural and NRCS Soil Resource Documents

New York State Agricultural Districts Map
USDA NRCS Soil Resource Report

New York State Agricultural District Map (2018)



Tectonic

1:20,000

0 1,150 2,300 4,600 Feet

Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville
Town of Middletown
Delaware County, New York

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 Delaware County, New York

January 5, 2021

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

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

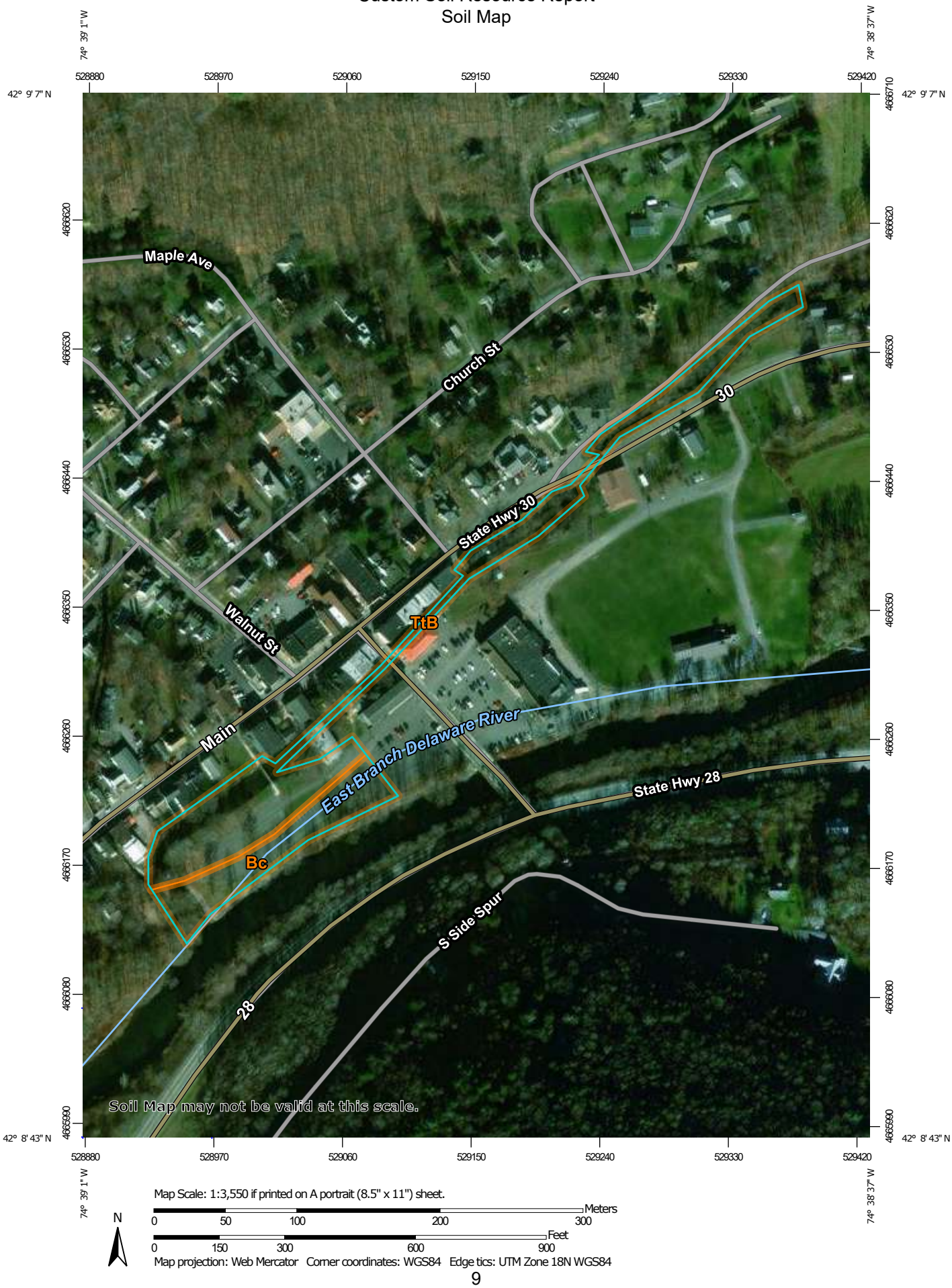
After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

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

Soil Map

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

Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:3,550 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Very Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Delaware County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 22, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 5, 2014—Sep 15, 2016

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Bc	Barbour loam	1.1	29.5%
TtB	Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.7	70.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**3.9**	**100.0%**

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.

Delaware County, New York

Bc—Barbour loam

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9r7l
Elevation: 250 to 1,500 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Barbour and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Barbour

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Rise
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy over sandy and gravelly alluvium derived mainly from areas of acid, reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 6 inches: loam
Bw1 - 6 to 18 inches: silt loam
Bw2 - 18 to 26 inches: gravelly loam
2C - 26 to 72 inches: very gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 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 1.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: NoneRare
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 1
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Ecological site: F140XY013PA - High Floodplain
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Raypol

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

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

Fluvaquents
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Udifluvents
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

TtB—Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 9rbz
Elevation: 300 to 1,800 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 46 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 135 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Tunkhannock and similar soils: 50 percent
Chenango and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunkhannock

Setting
Landform: Valley trains, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gravelly loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from reddish sandstone, siltstone, and shale

Typical profile
Ap - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly loam
Bw1 - 6 to 8 inches: gravelly loam
Bw2 - 8 to 18 inches: very gravelly loam
BC - 18 to 25 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
2C - 25 to 72 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse 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): High (1.98 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: RareNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.4 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F140XY021NY - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chenango

Setting

Landform: Valley trains, terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Gravelly loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from sandstone, shale, and siltstone

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 10 inches: gravelly silt loam
Bw1 - 10 to 21 inches: very gravelly silt loam
Bw2 - 21 to 25 inches: very gravelly sandy loam
2C - 25 to 72 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse 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: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: RareNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Ecological site: F140XY021NY - Dry Outwash
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Deposit

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Barbour

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Red hook

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Wenonah

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Fluvaquents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Udifluvents

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Soil Information for All Uses

Suitabilities and Limitations for Use

The Suitabilities and Limitations for Use section includes various soil interpretations displayed as thematic maps with a summary table for the soil map units in the selected area of interest. A single value or rating for each map unit is generated by aggregating the interpretive ratings of individual map unit components. This aggregation process is defined for each interpretation.

Land Classifications

Land Classifications are specified land use and management groupings that are assigned to soil areas because combinations of soil have similar behavior for specified practices. Most are based on soil properties and other factors that directly influence the specific use of the soil. Example classifications include ecological site classification, farmland classification, irrigated and nonirrigated land capability classification, and hydric rating.

Farmland Classification

Farmland classification identifies map units as prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, farmland of local importance, or unique farmland. It identifies the location and extent of the soils that are best suited to food, feed, fiber, forage, and oilseed crops. NRCS policy and procedures on prime and unique farmlands are published in the "Federal Register," Vol. 43, No. 21, January 31, 1978.

Map Scale: 1:3,550 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Rating Polygons

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Lines

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season

- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Soil Rating Points

- Not prime farmland
- All areas are prime farmland
- Prime farmland if drained
- Prime farmland if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated
- Prime farmland if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if irrigated and drained
- Prime farmland if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Prime farmland if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Prime farmland if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Prime farmland if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated

- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and drained
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if subsoiled, completely removing the root inhibiting soil layer
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and the product of I (soil erodibility) x C (climate factor) does not exceed 60
- Farmland of statewide importance, if irrigated and reclaimed of excess salts and sodium
- Farmland of statewide importance, if drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough, and either drained or either protected from flooding or not frequently flooded during the growing season
- Farmland of statewide importance, if warm enough
- Farmland of statewide importance, if thawed
- Farmland of local importance
- Farmland of local importance, if irrigated
- Farmland of unique importance
- Not rated or not available

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Delaware County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 22, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Feb 5, 2014—Sep 15, 2016

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.

Table—Farmland Classification

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Bc	Barbour loam	All areas are prime farmland	1.1	29.5%
TtB	Tunkhannock and Chenango soils, fan, 3 to 8 percent slopes	All areas are prime farmland	2.7	70.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			**3.9**	**100.0%**

Rating Options—Farmland Classification

Aggregation Method: No Aggregation Necessary

Tie-break Rule: Lower

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Attachment 8

State Historic Preservation Office Documentation

NY SHPO No Adverse Effect Determination

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

January 8, 2021

Chris Camacho
Tectonic Engineering
70 Pleasant Hill Road
Mountainville, NY 10953

Re: GOSR
Margaretville Gateway Implementation Project
Village of Margaretville, Delaware County
21PR00048

Dear Chris Camacho:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the provided documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include other environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act and/or the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8).

The project area is within the Margaretville Historic District, which is eligible for listing in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. We have reviewed the project description and plans dated November 23, 2020, for the proposed channel modifications to the Binnekill Creek and the creation of a waterfront park. Based upon our review, it is the SHPO's opinion that the project will have No Adverse Effect on historic or archaeological resources.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at 518-268-2187.

Sincerely,

Derek Rohde
Historic Site Restoration Coordinator
e-mail: derek.rohde@parks.ny.gov

via e-mail only