Table 22-2 (REVISED). New York State Special Status Species Occurring or Potentially Occurring within the Facility Site

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
State Endangered Species											
Short-eared Owl *Asio flammeus*	E	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in open habitats that include emergent marshes, hayfields, pastureland, and fallow farm fields. Preferentially roosts on the ground or in coniferous stands along the edges of open habitats. Suitable habitat is generally absent within the Facility Site, and the species has not been observed during on-site surveys.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*	E	N/A	SGCN	Nests in cliffs and ledges of tall buildings or bridges in urban areas. Nesting habitat does not occur in the Facility Site. Wintering and migrating birds utilize urban and open areas.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	eBird	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
State/Federal Threatened Species											
Henslow's Sparrow *Ammodramus henslowii*	T	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in dense, weedy pastureland and hayfields, wet meadows, and early successional fields, with a preference for areas that lack woody vegetation. Previously documented by NHP in an area that includes western portions of the Facility Area. However, this species was not observed, and no suitable habitat was identified in areas proposed for development during on-site avian surveys.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	NHP, BBA, BBS	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Upland Sandpiper *Bartramia longicauda*	T	N/A	SGCN-HP	Obligate grassland species found in certain open agricultural habitats. Optimal breeding habitat contains a mixture of short grass areas for feeding and courtship, interspersed with taller grasses and forbs for nesting and brood cover. Previously documented by NHP in an area that includes western portions of the Facility Area. However, this species was not observed, and no suitable habitat was identified in areas proposed for development during on-site avian surveys	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	NHP, BBS	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
James' sedge *Carex jamesii*	T	N/A	N/A	Found in rich, often calcareous mesic hardwood forests or on alluvial soils of floodplains.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	NHP	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Rare plant survey confirmed lack of occurrence within Facility Site)
Northern Harrier *Circus hudsonius*	T	N/A	SGCN	Found in open habitats including grassland, emergent marsh, pastureland, and successional old field communities. Previously documented by NHP in an area that includes western portions of the Facility Site. However, this species was not observed, and no suitable breeding/nesting habitat was identified during on-site avian surveys	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	NHP, BBA, BBS, CBC	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
Sedge Wren *Cisothorus platensis*	T	N/A	SGCN-HP	Occurs in moist meadows with scattered low bushes and along upland edges of ponds. Prefers habitats with dispersed small shrubs and little to no standing water, building nests in dense, tall grass and sedge clumps. This species was not observed, and no suitable habitat was identified during on-site avian surveys	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	BBS	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Green Gentian *Frasera caroliniensis*	T	N/A	N/A	Occurs on forested slopes, bluffs, and ridges on calcareous soils that are often a dry, clay-loam or shale. Observed on forested slopes within the Facility Site.	Appendix 22-B Figure 3	NHP	Yes	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of occupied habitat	Yes (Based on the results of the rare plant survey, Facility layout avoids known populations)
Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	T	N/A	SGCN	Found near open water in a wide range of forested habitats including hemlock-northern hardwood forest and beech-maple mesic forest communities. One bald eagle was observed flying over the Facility Site during on-site breeding bird surveys; however, no nests (active or inactive) were observed within or near the Facility Site.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	EDR, CBC, eBird	Yes	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Twinleaf *Jeffersonia diphylla*	T	N/A	N/A	Found in rich calcareous hardwood forests, often near the toe of slopes cut by streams.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	NHP	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Rare plant survey confirmed lack of occurrence within Facility Site)
Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*	T	T	SGCN-HP	Found in multiple forest communities, including hemlock-northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forests. Overwinters in caves where temperature and moisture remain even. Summer roost habitat consists of trees with cracked or exfoliating bark, and summer foraging habitat consists of forest understories. Suitable habitat is present within the Facility Site.	Hemlock northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	FWS, NHP	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat; Tree Clearing Restrictions	Yes (Impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized. Clearing of trees and shrubs greater than 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) is anticipated to be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 31, when the bats are hibernating off-site. If tree removal is required outside this winter clearing period, the Applicant will follow the USFWS 4(d) rule and the NYSDEC guidance)
Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*	T	N/A	SGCN	Found in quiet marshes, marshy shorelines of ponds, shallow lakes, and slow-moving streams with adjacent marshes. Avoid dense emergent vegetation and require water depths of approximately 8 to 20 inches for nesting.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	None	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
State Species of Special Concern											
Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter cooperii*	SSC	N/A	N/A	Found in a wide range of forested habitats, including hemlock-northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forest communities. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the Facility Site.	Hemlock northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS, CBC	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized
Northern Goshawk *Accipiter gentilis*	SSC	N/A	SGCN	Nesting habitat is found in hardwood-hemlock forests, with preferred nesting trees being black birch and American beech.	Hemlock northern hardwood forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Sharp-shinned Hawk *Accipiter striatus*	SSC	N/A	N/A	Found in a range of forested habitats including hemlock-northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forest communities. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Hemlock northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS, CBC	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forested habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized
Grasshopper Sparrow *Ammodramus savannarum*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in cropland, hayfields, and successional old field communities. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Row crops, hayfields, and successional old fields on Figure 22-2 Sheet 4	EDR, BBA, BBS	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Potential disturbance/ impact during construction)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No – agricultural fields where this species was observed must be developed in order to meet Facility generation target; shifting components out of agricultural fields would also result in increased impacts to other more ecologically important habitat types (e.g., forest, wetlands)
Eastern Spiny Softshell *Apalone spinifera*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in large rivers, impoundments, and lakes. Mudflats, sandbars, and floating mats of vegetation used for basking and nesting are important components of high-quality habitat rocky areas are typically avoided. This habitat does not occur within the Facility Site.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	HA	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Red-shouldered Hawk *Buteo lineatus*	SSC	N/A	SGCN	Found in moist forest habitats including floodplain, maple swamp, and shrub swamp communities. Suitable habitat for this species occurs within the Facility Site.	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1, 2, and 4	BBS, CBC	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forested habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in open agricultural lands, and breeds on unplowed fields early in the year. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Row crops and fallow cropland on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS, CBC	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Potential disturbance/ impact during construction)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No – agricultural fields where this species was observed must be developed in order to meet Facility generation target; shifting components out of agricultural fields would also result in increased impacts to other more ecologically important habitat types (e.g., forest, wetlands)
Common loon *Gavia immer*	SSC	N/A	SGCN	Found in large clear lakes with abundant populations of small fish, preferably with coves and islands to provide cover from predators while resting and nesting. Loons go ashore only to mate and incubate eggs. They require lakes with enough surface area for their flapping-and-running takeoffs across the water and can become stranded on dry land or small ponds/lakes.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Yellow-breasted Chat *Icteria virens*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Breeds in areas of dense shrubbery, including abandoned farm fields, clear cuts, powerline corridors, hedgerows, forest edges and openings, swamps, and edges of streams and ponds.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	BBA, BBS	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in mature stands of forest, especially oak, oak-hickory, maple, ash, and beech. Dead (or partially dead) trees for nest cavities are an important part of their habitat.	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBS, CBC	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forested habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized
Black redhorse *Moxostoma duquesnei*	SSC	N/A	SGCN	Found in in larger streams and rivers with clean gravel substrates. This habitat does not occur within the Facility Site. Last observed in the region in 1926.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Eastern Small-footed Bat *Myotis leibii*	SSC	N/A	SGCN	Overwinters in caves and mines. In the summer, found roosting in fractures in rock ledges and talus areas. Forages in forested areas and over open water during spring, summer, and fall. Suitable foraging habitat is present within the Facility Site, but not suitable roosting or overwintering habitat.	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	ASM	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat; Tree Clearing Restrictions	Yes (Impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized. Clearing of trees and shrubs greater than 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) is anticipated to be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 31 when this species is overwintering in caves and mines.)
Vesper Sparrow *Pooecetes gramineus*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in open areas with short, sparse grass and scattered shrubs including, old fields, pastures, weedy fence lines and roadsides, hayfields, and native grasslands. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Agricultural fields on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-2	EDR, BBA, BBS	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Potential disturbance/ impact during construction)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No – agricultural fields where this species was observed must be developed in order to meet Facility generation target; shifting components out of agricultural fields would also result in increased impacts to other more ecologically important habitat types (e.g., forest, wetlands)

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
Cerulean Warbler *Setophaga cerulea*	SSC	N/A	SGCN	Found in large stands of tall, deciduous, broad-leafed tree species. They tend to use white oak, cucumber magnolia, bitternut hickory, and sugar maple for nesting and foraging, typically avoiding red oak and red maple.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	BBA, eBird	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized
Golden-winged Warbler *Vermivora chrysoptera*	SSC	N/A	SGCN-HP	Require mosaics of shrubby open areas, for nesting, and mature forest habitats, which offer cover for fledglings from predators.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	BBS, eBird	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need											
American Black Duck *Anas rubripes*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Breed mostly in freshwater wetlands, including beaver ponds, brooks lined by speckled alder, shallow lakes with reeds and sedges, and wooded swamps.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Breed in mixed conifer and deciduous forest with a shrubby and mossy understory, often near water; frequently found in forested wetlands. During migration they forage and rest in shrubby areas in parks, woodlots, and along forest edges.	Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential habitat have been minimized
Northern Bobwhite *Colinus virginiana*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in agricultural fields, grasslands, open pine or pine-hardwood forests, successional old fields, and successional shrublands. They are most numerous in patchwork areas of fields, forests, and croplands. Depend on woody cover in winter to prevent snow from reaching the ground and blocking their foraging habitat.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	BBS	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Bobolink *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in grassland, cropland, and successional old field communities. The species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Row crops, fallow cropland, and successional old field on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to hay field and pasture habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but most Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat; impacts have been minimized within active hay field and pastureland communities
Rusty Blackbird *Euphagus carolinus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Breeds in wet forests, including areas with fens, bogs, muskeg, and beaver ponds. Winters in swamps, wet woodlands, and pond edges.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Little Brown Bat *Myotis lucifugus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Overwinters in caves and mines. During the summer, they roost in trees, buildings, under rocks, in piles of wood, and less frequently in caves. Forested habitats within the Facility Site could provide foraging and roosting habitat.	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	ASM	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat; Tree Clearing Restrictions	Yes (Impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized. Clearing of trees and shrubs greater than 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) is anticipated to be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 31 when this species is overwintering in caves and mines.)

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
Cape May Warbler *Setophaga tigrina*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Breeds in relatively mature forests of spruce and balsam fir, especially in areas where spruce budworms are abundant. Uses woods, scrub, and thickets during migration.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	eBird	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Found in grassland, cropland, and successional old field communities. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Row crops, fallow cropland, hayfield/ pasture, and successional old field on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS, eBird	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to hay field and pasture habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but most Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat; impacts have been minimized within active hay field and pastureland communities
Brown Thrasher *Toxostoma rufum*	N/A	N/A	SGCN-HP	Nests in thickets, hedgerows, forest edges, and overgrown clearings in deciduous forest. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Forests and successional shrubland on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS, eBird	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest and shrubland habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but most Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat; impacts have been minimized within forest and shrubland communities
Species of Greatest Conservation Need											
Alewife *Alosa pseudoharengus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	A marine species as an adult, moving into estuaries then swimming upstream to breed in freshwater habitats. Marine populations declining, but invasive in the Great Lakes, where some populations live entirely in fresh water. Stocked historically; populations in the Genesee River upstream of the Rochester Falls are considered non-native.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Black Bullhead *Ameiurus melas*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in muddy ditches, streams, and ponds. All recent records of black bullhead in area watersheds are downstream of Mount Morris.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Long-Eared Owl *Asio otus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Roosts in dense vegetation and forage in open grasslands, shrublands, or open coniferous or deciduous woodlands.	Forests and successional shrubland on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest and shrubland habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest and shrubland habitat have been minimized
Lesser Scaup *Aythya affinis*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breed in fresh and brackish wetlands with emergent vegetation as well as prairies and hayfields. Outside of the breeding season, found in all types of water bodies including ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and coastal waters.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Ruffed Grouse *Bonasa umbellus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in interior forest habitats including hemlock-northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forest communities. Suitable habitat is present within the Facility Site.	Hemlock northern hardwood and beech maple mesic forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS, CBC, eBird	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized

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Common Goldeneye *Bucephala clangula*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breed mainly in boreal forests, nesting in holes in trees near lakes, rivers, or wetlands. Migrating birds stop to feed on large lakes and rivers. Wintering flocks gather on large lakes and rivers as far north as open water occurs.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Snapping Turtle *Chelydra serpentina*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Can be found in almost every freshwater habitat within their range, but seem to prefer slow-moving, shallow waters with muddy substrates.	Delineated streams and wetlands on Figure 22-3 Sheets 1-2	HA	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to wetland and stream habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to wetlands and streams have been minimized
Bonaparte's Gull *Chroicocephalus philadelphia*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breed in openings in the boreal forest of Canada and southern Alaska, building nests in taiga trees in marshy areas along or near the edges of lakes and streams. Will use almost any open water aquatic environment during migration and winter.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Long-Tailed Duck *Clangula hyemalis*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breed on arctic tundra, often near freshwater wetlands. They spend the winter along ocean coasts and on large freshwater lakes.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Black-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus erthropthalmus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breeding habitat includes large, dense woodlands and thickets.	Forests and successional shrubland on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest and shrubland habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but most Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat; impacts to forest and shrubland habitats have been minimized
Cisco *Coregonus artedi*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in deep cold lakes. Has not been observed in the Genesee River watershed since the early 1970s. Suitable habitat is not present within the Facility Site.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in open habitats including grassland, cropland, and successional old field communities. Typically nests within tree cavities/hollows. Suitable habitat is present within the Facility Site.	Hayfield/ pasture, row crops, successional old fields, and forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS, CBC, eBird	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to hay field, forest, and pasture habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but most Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat; impacts have been minimized within active hay field, forest, and pastureland communities
Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in forested habitats including hemlock-northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forest communities. The species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Hemlock northern hardwood and beech maple mesic forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS, eBird	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitat have been minimized

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
Eastern Red Bat *Lasiurus borealis*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	A migratory tree bat that flies south for the winter rather than congregate in caves. Roosts among tree foliage or sometimes in shrubs, leaf litter, dense grass or under house shingles. Suitable roosting and foraging habitats occur within the Facility Site.	Forests and successional shrubland on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	ASM	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat; Tree Clearing Restrictions	Yes (Impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized. Clearing of trees and shrubs greater than 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) is anticipated to be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 31 when this species is overwintering in caves.)
Hoary Bat *Lasiurus cinereus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	A migratory tree bat that flies south for the winter rather than congregate in caves. Roosts in deciduous and coniferous trees among foliage and may use a variety of tree species. Suitable roosting and foraging habitats occur within the Facility Site	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	ASM	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat; Tree Clearing Restrictions	Yes (Impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized. Clearing of trees and shrubs greater than 3 inches diameter at breast height (dbh) is anticipated to be restricted to the period between November 1 and March 31 when this species is overwintering in caves.)
Black-Crowned Night Heron *Nicticorax nycticorax*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in lakes, ponds, river, streams, wet agricultural fields, and a variety of wetland habitats. They require aquatic habitat for foraging and terrestrial vegetation for cover.	Delineated streams and wetlands on Figure 22-3 Sheets 1-2	BBS	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Bridle Shiner *Notropis bifrenatus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in quiet areas of streams and occasionally in lakes, usually associated with abundant submersed aquatic vegetation and substrate of silt and sometimes sand.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No suitable habitat on Facility Site
Bigmouth Shiner *Notropis dorsalis*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Typically found in medium-sized streams, often associated with clean gravel. In the Upper Genesee River Basin, this species occurs in rivers and larger, warmer tributaries.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No suitable habitat on Facility Site
Blackchin Shiner *Notropis heterodon*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in streams and littoral zones of lakes that have abundant submerged aquatic vegetation.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No suitable habitat on Facility Site
Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breeding habitat includes large marshes, stock ponds, reservoirs, and deep natural basins, mostly in the prairie pothole region. Stop in a variety of habitats during migration, most often on large wetlands and waterbodies.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	CBC	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Louisiana Waterthrush *Parkesia motacilla*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breeding habitat occurs along clear, perennial streams in mature deciduous or mixed forest, usually in hilly environments.	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS, eBird	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?
Scarlet Tanager *Piranga olivacea*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in forested habitats including hemlock-northern hardwood and beech-maple mesic forest communities. Suitable habitat is present within the Facility Site.	Hemlock northern hardwood and beech maple mesic forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, BBS, CBC	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized
Brook Trout *Salvelinus fontinalis*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in cold-water streams and lakes and depends on clean gravel for spawning. The species is native to all watersheds in New York State, and is also stocked and managed. Its range has diminished in all watersheds as a result of changing land-use practices, altered in-stream habitats, and the introduction of exotic species.	N/A (Lack of Suitable Habitat)	AIF	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No suitable habitat on Facility Site
American Woodcock *Scolopax minor*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Nest in young deciduous forests, successional old fields, shrublands, and mixed forest-agricultural-urban areas.	Forests, successional old fields, and successional shrublands on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBA, eBird	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest and shrubland habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to forest and shrubland habitats have been minimized
Black-throated Blue Warbler *Setophaga caerulescens*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breeding habitat includes mature deciduous and mixed forests with a thick understory of shrubs. The species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Forests on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, eBird	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to potential forest habitats have been minimized
Prairie Warbler *Setophaga discolor*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Found in a variety of dry upland early successional habitats, including old field and upland shrub. Suitable habitat is present within the Facility Site.	Successional old field and successional shrubland on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	BBS	No	None	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	Yes (Facility components proposed outside of suitable habitat)
Common Ribbon Snake *Thamnophis sauritus*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Almost always occur in or near the water of ponds, wetlands, and streams. This species primarily eats frogs, but also salamanders, small fish, leeches, and other small invertebrates.	Delineated streams and wetlands on Figure 22-3 Sheets 1-2	HA	No	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to wetland and stream habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to wetlands and streams have been minimized
Blue-Winged Warbler *Vermivora cyanoptera*	N/A	N/A	SGCN	Breeds in shrublands, thickets, and forest edges. During migration they rest and forage in open woodlands or shrublands. This species was observed during on-site breeding bird surveys.	Forests and successional shrublands on Figure 22-2 Sheets 1-5	EDR, BBA, BBS, eBird	Yes	Direct and/or Indirect (Unlikely due to minimal impacts to forest and shrubland habitat)	N/A	Siting Facility components outside of suitable habitat	No, but impacts to forest and shrubland habitats have been minimized

Species Name	NYS Status[1]	Federal Status[2]	SGCN Listing[3]	Habitat Preference and On-site Habitat/Observation Notes[4]	Maps Depicting Habitat	Source(s) Indicating Potential Presence[5]	Observed On-Site?	Type of Impact that May Occur?	Estimated Take of Species and/or Habitat[6]	Impact Avoidance Measures Considered	Full Avoidance Feasible?

[1]E = endangered; T = threatened; SSC = species of special concern; N/A = not state-listed as endangered, threatened, or special concern.
[2]T = threatened; N/A = not federally listed as endangered or threatened.
[3]Refers to the species' status under New York's Comprehensive State Wildlife Strategy. SGCN = Species of Greatest Conservation Need; SGCN-HP = High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation.
[4]Habitat preference information derived from NYNHP Plant and Animal Guides (http://acris.nynhp.org/animals.php), All About Birds by The Cornell Lab of Ornithology (https://www.allaboutbirds.org), and The Atlas of Inland Fishes (http://www.nysm.nysed.gov/common/nysm/files/atlasofinlandfishes.pdf). Ecological community types listed are based on the classifications defined in *Ecological Communities of New York State* (Edinger et al., 2014).
[5]The following codes indicate which source(s) provided potential or known presence information: EDR = observed by EDR biologists, NHP = New York Natural Heritage Program site-specific request for data, FWS = US Fish & Wildlife Service IPaC resource list for federally-listed species, BBA = NYS Breeding Bird Atlas, BBS = USGS Breeding Bird Survey, CBC = Christmas Bird Count, eBird = The Cornell Lab of Ornithology eBird database, ASM = American Society of Mammologists, HA = NYS Herp Atlas, AIF = Atlas of Inland Fishes.
[6]Estimated take of species and/or habitat applies only to endangered and threatened species.