Wildlife Site Characterization Report

Wild Rose Solar Project

Madison County, New York

March 2025

Prepared by:

TETRA TECH

Tetra Tech, Inc.
3136 Winton Road South, Suite 303
Rochester, NY 14623

On behalf of:

CS Energy

CS Wild Rose Solar, LLC
c/o CS Energy, LLC
2045 Lincoln Highway
Edison, NJ 08817

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Acronyms and Abbreviations

AC	Alternating Current
Audubon	National Audubon Society
BBA	NYS Breeding Bird Atlas
BBS	USGS Breeding Bird Survey
BCA	NYSDEC Bird Conservation Areas
BCC	USFWS Bird of Conservation Concern
BCI	Bat Conservation International
CBC	Audubon Christmas Bird Count
CH	USFWS Critical Habitat
EAF	Environmental Assessment Form
ECOS	Environmental Conservation Online System
ERM	Environmental Resource Mapper
ESA	Endangered Species Act
FE	Federal Endangered Species
FT	Federal Threatened Species
IBA	Audubon Important Bird Area
IPaC	USFWS Information for Planning and Consultation
MW	Megawatt
NHD	National Hydrography Dataset
NLCD	National Landcover Dataset
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
NYCRR	New York Codes of Rules and Regulations
NYNHP	New York Natural Heritage Program
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSOA	New York State Ornithological Association
ORES	Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric Transmission
PADUS	Protected Areas Database of the United States
SE	State Endangered Species
SSC	State Species of Special Concern
ST	State Threatened Species

USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United Stated Geologic Survey
WRP	Wetland Reserve Program

1.0 INTRODUCTION

CS Wild Rose Solar, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of CS Energy, LLC (hereafter, CS Energy) is proposing to develop approximately 715 acres of an approximately 1,700-acre area of land in the Towns of Sullivan and Lenox in Madison County, New York into an approximately 100 megawatt alternating current (MWac) solar energy generation facility (the Project). The proposed Project is approximately centered on the GPS coordinates [redacted] (Figure 1, hereafter "Project Area").

Tetra Tech prepared this wildlife site characterization report in accordance with the Final Chapter XI, Title 16 of the New York Codes of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) 1100-1.3(g) regulations (Part 1100) under the New York State Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric Transmission (ORES) program. This code requires the submittal of a wildlife site characterization report during the early stages of Project planning and development to determine the potential for suitable habitat for special-status species to be present in the vicinity of the Project, and the subsequent need for wildlife surveys.

1.1 Project Description

The Project is a proposed 100 MWac photovoltaic (PV) single-axis tracker solar power generation project. The Project is currently expected to enter construction in 2027 and will produce power for up to 40 years. The Project is expected to generate enough clean renewable electricity each year to power approximately 25,000 New York households. Current plans for the Project have it located across several parcels, which will either be leased or purchased by the Project entity.

The facility will interconnect to the New York power grid in the Town of Sullivan, tapping into the 115 Kilovolt (kV) transmission line currently owned by Niagara Mohawk Power Corporation. The project is sited on a mix of farmland, scrubland, and forested areas to balance the competing concerns and interests specific to each cover type.

CS Energy will develop the project and on completion of the permitting and development, carry out construction of the facility. The facility will consist of PV modules on single-axis tracking structures that follow the sun throughout the day, inverters which convert direct current to alternating current, electrical collection systems between the panel arrays, and a new substation to deliver power to the transmission line. Complimentary facility areas will include access roads, fencing, stormwater management systems, and temporary construction areas for equipment.

For the purposes of this report, wildlife habitats and observation data were considered both within the Project Area and a "Study Area", which is comprised of a 5-mile radius around the Project Area; this analytical zone is consistent with Part 1100 regulations (Section 1100-1.3(g)(1)). Figures 1 and 2 depict the location of the Project and the Study Area, respectively.

2.0 METHODS

This wildlife site characterization report was developed to assess the potential for federally and state listed species and species of special concern to occur within and in the vicinity of the Project Area. The methodology used was consistent with the ORES Final Regulations, as well as general United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) guidelines.

The characterization was completed by examining publicly available sources and submitting Project-specific agency regulatory information requests. Within this report, federally listed species are defined as those that are Federally Endangered (FE) or Threatened (FT). State listed species include those that are State Endangered (SE), or State Threatened (ST). Other statuses considered herein include State Species of Special Concern (SC) and USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC). Species with one of any of these statuses is considered "special-status," while listed species references refer specifically to species with listings under the state and/or federal endangered species acts.

2.1 Publicly Available Data Sources

The data sources used for this report include:

- Bat Conservation International (BCI) bat range information (BCI 2025)
- Cornell Lab of Ornithology eBird (eBird 2025a)
- National Audubon Society (Audubon) Important Bird Areas (IBA; Audubon 2025a)
- Audubon Christmas Bird Count (CBC; Audubon 2025b)
- Audubon "Survival by Degrees" climate change model (Audubon 2025c)
- National Hydrography Dataset (NHD; United States Geological Service [USGS] 2025a)
- National Land Cover Data (NLCD; USGS 2025b)
- National Wetland Inventory (NWI; USFWS 2025a)

- NYSDEC Bird Conservation Areas (BCA; NYSDEC 2005)
- New York State Breeding Bird Atlas III (BBAIII; eBird 2025b)
- NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper (NYSDEC ERM; NYSDEC 2025a)
- NYSDEC Environmental Assessment Form Mapper (NYSDEC EAF Mapper; NYSDEC 2025b)
- NYSDEC Nature Explorer (NYSDEC 2025c)
- NYSDEC Previously Mapped Wetlands (NYSDEC 2025d)
- NYSDEC New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) Information Services (NYNHP 2025)
- New York State Ornithological Association (NYSOA) *The Kingbird* archives (NYSOA 2025)
- Protected Areas Database of the United States (PADUS; USGS 2025b)
- USGS Breeding Bird Survey (USGS BBS; USGS 2025c)
- USGS National Landcover Dataset (NLCD; USGS 2025d)
- USFWS Designated Federal Listed Species Critical Habitat (CH; USFWS 2025b)
- USFWS Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS; USFWS 2025c)
- USFWS Information, Planning, and Consultation (IPaC; USFWS 2025d)

Local bird observation information was limited to eBird occurrences and those contained in NYSOA observations as these both summarize data provided, collected, and curated by local birding organizations in New York State.

2.2 Agency Information Requests

The NYNHP maintains a list of rare, threatened, and endangered species occurrence maps throughout the state. Tetra Tech submitted an initial NYNHP request for the Project Area on March 21, 2025, but has not yet received a response.

The USFWS IPaC is a database that contains a list of federally listed (i.e., endangered, threatened, or candidate) species throughout the country. A formal species list request was submitted through the online IPaC portal. This species list is provided in Attachment B1.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Publicly Available Data Sources – Wildlife Observations

3.1.1 NYSDEC ERM & NYSDEC EAF Mapper

The NYSDEC ERM and NYSDEC EAF Mapper were reviewed to determine the presence of state listed threatened and endangered species and natural resources within the Study Area (NYSDEC 2025a, NYSDEC 2025b). The NYSDEC ERM provides information on unique geological features, state-regulated freshwater wetlands, rare plants and animals, base flood elevation, waterbody information for lakes, rivers, estuaries, and streams, significant natural communities, and imperiled mussel areas within New York State. It also enables filtering of areas to determine if any of the above-listed features are documented within the Project or Study Area.

The NYSDEC ERM did not identify any Significant Natural Communities within the Project Area but identified two within the surrounding Study Area, including a maple-basswood rich mesic forest and meromictic lake at Green Lake Fayetteville, which are located just under five miles southwest from the Project Area. One occurrence of a rare plant or animal is located within the Project Area and one other is located just to the north within the surrounding Study Area. These species were not specifically identified in the ERM. No imperiled mussel waters were identified by the NYSDEC ERM. Results of the NYSDEC ERM search are included as Attachment C.

The NYSDEC EAF mapper generates an EAF form and answers to Part 1 of the form, including information on sensitive areas potentially present within the Project Area, such as Critical Environmental Areas, archaeological sites, wetlands, and threatened or endangered species. The EAF mapper indicated the proposed Project Area did not contain Critical Environmental Areas, National or State Register of Historic Places, or State Eligible Sites. The EAF mapper did indicate remediation sites, archeological sites, and wetlands or other regulated waterbodies were present within the Project Area along with one threatened or endangered animal, [redacted]. Results of the EAF mapper are included as Attachment D.

3.1.2 USFWS ECOS & IPaC

Tetra Tech submitted an IPaC and ECOS database search for the Project Area in March 2025 (USFWS 2025c and USFWS 2025d). Summaries of database search results, habitat requirements, and potential for occurrence within the Project Area are summarized in Table 1 and Table 2.

The IPaC results identified two federally endangered species, [redacted] Project Area. The species list generated from IPaC is included as Attachment B1, with the supporting ECOS results included in Attachment B2. Twenty-one (21) migratory bird species, designated as USFWS BCC, were identified as potentially occurring within the Project Area (Table 2). Avian species with BCC designation are not afforded any additional federal protections but are non-game species identified by the federal government as conservation priorities (USFWS 2021). While not tracked within IPaC, it should be noted that native migratory birds receive a degree of protections from the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, which offers some protection from intentional take of individuals and active nests. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act also offers additional protection for both eagle species.

Table 1. USFWS IPaC List of Federally Threatened and Endangered Species

Common Name (Species Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential Suitable Habitat Identified within Project Area
northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*)	Federally Endangered	Underneath bark, in cavities or crevices of both live and dead trees, cooler places such as caves and mines. Hibernate in winter in large, humid caves and mines with no air currents and constant temperatures, referred to as hibernacula.	[redacted]

Common Name (Species Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential Suitable Habitat Identified within Project Area
tricolored bat (*Perimyotis subflavus*)	Federally Proposed Endangered*	During the spring, summer and fall, roost among live and dead leaf clusters of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees. Observed roosting during summer among pine needles, within artificial roosts like barns, beneath porch roofs, bridges, concrete bunkers, and rarely within caves. During the winter they hibernate in in caves, mines, road-associated culverts and trees.	[redacted]
Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*)	Federally Endangered	Roosts in large slabs of peeling bark located in canopy gaps, fence lines and wooded edges. Hibernate in winter in large, humid caves and mines with no air currents and constant temperatures, referred to as hibernacula.	[redacted]
Eastern massasauga rattlesnake (*Sistrurus catenatus*)	Federally Threatened	Use wetlands and surrounding upland areas to forage, breed, shelter and hibernate.	[redacted]
monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*)	Federally Proposed Threatened*	Milkweed and other flowering plants are needed; breeding only	[redacted]

Common Name (Species Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Potential Suitable Habitat Identified within Project Area
		where milkweeds are found.	
green floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*)	Federally Proposed Threatened*	Streams with slow to medium flows and good water quality. Can be found in sand or small gravel substrates. In stronger streams they occur away from strong currents in quiet pools and eddies.	[redacted]

*Proposed species do not receive regulatory protections until such time as their listing is formalized.

Table 2. USFWS IPaC List of BCC Species with associated state status

Common Name (Species Name)	Status[1]	Habitat Requirements	Potential Suitable Habitat?
American Golden-plover (*Pluvialis dominica*)	BCC	Burned, plowed, and harvested agricultural fields, pastureland, sod farms, estuaries, mudflats, prairie, and tundra	[redacted]
Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)	ST, Non-BCC vulnerable	Undisturbed areas along large bodies of water, large trees for nesting	[redacted]
Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)	BCC	Rivers, lakes, ponds	[redacted]
Black-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*)	BCC	Dense woodlands and thickets with deciduous and evergreen trees, often near water	[redacted]
Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora cyanoptera*)	BCC	Shrublands, scrubby areas, thickets, and forest edges.	[redacted]

Common Name (Species Name)	Status[1]	Habitat Requirements	Potential Suitable Habitat?
Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)	BCC, SGCN	Tall grasslands, uncut pastures, overgrown fields and meadows and prairies. Marshes and agricultural fields during migration.	[redacted]
Canada Warbler (*Cardellina canadensis*)	BCC, SGCN	Mixed conifer and deciduous forest with a shrubby and mossy understory often near water. Rhododendrons in the southern Appalachian Mountains, aspen and popular forests in Canada, and forested wetlands in the central part of their range.	[redacted]
Cerulean Warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*)	BCC, SC	Canopies of mature, structurally diverse deciduous forests	[redacted]
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)	BCC	Urban areas, tall dead trees adjacent to lakes and rivers	[redacted]
Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*)	BCC, SGCN	Pasture/hayfields, old fields, grasslands, native barrens and savannas, open areas	[redacted]
Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*)	BCC	Forests, often with mixed deciduous and coniferous trees, particularly fruit-bearing trees in winter, associated with box elder expansion in eastern North America	[redacted]
Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*)	SE, Non-BCC vulnerable	Partially or completely open country, especially near mountains, hills, and cliff. Tundra, shrublands, grasslands, farmland	[redacted]

Common Name (Species Name)	Status[1]	Habitat Requirements	Potential Suitable Habitat?
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*)	BCC	Breed in meadows and open woods in boreal zone, mudflats, agricultural fields, shorelines, beaches in migration/winter	[redacted]
Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*)	BCC	Breed in wet tundra, migration/winter habitat includes mudflats, agricultural fields, shorelines	[redacted]
Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*)	BCC	Shrubby habitats with open canopies	[redacted]
Red-headed Woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*)	BCC, SC	Open woodlands, breed in dead trees	[redacted]
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)	BCC	Mixed forest and thickets, parks, backyards	[redacted]
Semipalmated Sandpiper (*Calidris pusilla*)	BCC, SGCN	Breeds on high Arctic tundra. Migrates to South America for the winter. Prefers open mudflats, but also found in marshes and beaches	[redacted]
Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*)	BCC, SGCN	Breed in arctic, migration/winter habitat includes mudflats, shorelines	[redacted]
Upland Sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*)	BCC, ST	Found in areas with short grass with minimal woody vegetation and bare ground	[redacted]
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	BCC	Wooded habitats, mixed and deciduous forests	[redacted]

BCC – Birds of Conservation Concern, SGCN - State high priority species of Greatest Conservation Need, ST– State-listed Threatened species, SE- State-listed Endangered Species, SC – State-listed Species of Concern

3.1.3 New York Natural Heritage Program

The NYNHP is a combined effort by State University of New York – College of Environmental Science and Forestry and the NYSDEC, which maintains a long-term comprehensive database of rare plants, animals, and natural communities in New York State. The NYNHP also promotes conservation guidelines to facilitate the conservation of New York State's biodiversity.

Tetra Tech submitted a NYNHP request on March 21, 2025, but has not yet received a response.

3.1.4 Special-status Bat Information – BCI, NYSDEC, IPaC

Tetra Tech reviewed the BCI and NYSDEC websites to determine the potential presence of state and federally listed bat species in the Project Area and/or Study Area. The BCI website indicated that the Project Area is in the documented range for northern long-eared bat (FT/SE), Indiana bat (FE/SE), tricolored bat (FE/SE), and small-footed myotis (*Myotis leibii*; SC) (BCI 2025). These species all utilize forested habitats for temporary and maternity roosting in some situations, but typically establish hibernacula roosts in caves, abandoned mines, or similar structures.

Tetra Tech also reviewed the NYSDEC website to determine the availability of data regarding the potential presence of the northern long-eared bat within the Project Area/Study Area. According to the NYSDEC Long-eared Bat Occurrences by Town document, with data accurate as of August 24, 2022, no known summer or winter occurrences of northern long-eared bat are recorded in the Towns of Sullivan or Lenox in Madison County, New York (NYSDEC 2022). Some potential exists that a maternity roost for northern long-eared bat or other non-special-status bat species could establish in forested portions of the Project Area, but none are currently known.

The IPaC search indicated that tricolored bat, northern long-eared bat and Indiana bat have potential to occur in the vicinity. However, for reasons described above, these species are unlikely to be significantly impacted by the Project. At such time as the Project's design is further developed, the Project proponent will utilize the determination key (dkey) tool available through the USFWS IPaC system to more specifically assess potential effects to listed bat populations in the Project Area. The dkey was not run at this time as specific Project-related impacts are not yet sufficiently understood to answer the many questions involved in reaching an accurate determination.

3.1.5 NYSDEC – Nature Explorer

The NYSDEC Nature Explorer contains information on rare wildlife occurrences and significant natural communities throughout New York State (NYSDEC 2025c). Tetra Tech performed a data search within the Towns of Lenox and Sullivan in Madison County, New York along with the specific Project Area. The NYSDEC Nature Explorer identified eight species within the Town of Lenox and six species within the Town of Sullivan. More specifically, the NYSDEC Nature Explorer identified one restricted plant or animal documented within the Project Area, but did not provide information on which species included on the Town list was documented within the Project Area. Nature Explorer results are included as Attachment E.

3.1.6 eBird and NYS Breeding Bird Atlas III

Tetra Tech performed a review of the Cornell University eBird database for bird species recorded in the Study Area. eBird is a citizen science database with a thorough review process and thus presents a reasonable estimate of species assemblage for a given region (eBird 2025a). Tetra Tech requested and downloaded the Madison and Oneida County eBird datasets and used GIS to filter and outline all bird observations within the Study Area from January 1, 2020 to March 24, 2025.

There were 293 unique taxa recorded within the Study Area and 32 unique taxa recorded within the Project Area from 2020-2025, with 18 of those listed as special-status in New York State (Attachment F). [redacted] listed as threatened in New York State, was observed once within the Project Area along New Boston Road in March 2025 with additional observations of this species along the New York State Thruway adjacent to the Project Area(eBird 2025a). Additionally, [redacted] were also reported along the northern edge of the Project Area adjacent to the New York State Thruway (eBird 2025a).

The New York BBAIII is a statewide inventory of the breeding birds of New York State. Two efforts have been conducted in the past, one between 1980-1985 and another between 2000-2005. A third effort was completed from 2020-2025, with data available through the eBird BBAIII portal (eBird 2025b). The Project Area is divided into five atlas blocks, two of which encompass the majority of the Project Area: Canastota NW and Canastota CW. The northeastern portion of the Project Area is in the Canastota NE block and very small portions of the Project Area extend into the Canastota CE and Manlius CE blocks. Nine special-status species were observed within BBAIII blocks associated with the Study Area. Two

species listed as threatened in New York State were recorded in the Study Area, but not the Project Area, with [redacted] observed singing in a wetland approximately 1.7 miles northwest of the Project Area within the Canastota NE block, and [redacted] in two locations within the Canastota NW block. Seven other species of special concern in New York State were detected in the Study Area with [redacted] only one observed within immediate proximity to the Project Area. There were additionally two confirmed [redacted] along the northern boundary of the Project Area in the Canastota NW block. New York BBAIII data for the three primary blocks covering the Project Area is included as Attachment G.

3.1.7 USGS Breeding Bird Survey (BBS)

The USGS BBS database is a long-term cooperative effort between the USGS Patuxent Wildlife Research Center and Environment Canada's Canadian Wildlife Service to monitor the status and trends of North American bird populations (USGS 2025c). This effort is conducted by qualified birders and is timed to occur during the peak of the breeding bird season, approximately mid-June in northern New York State.

A review of the USGS BBS database indicated no routes traverse the Project Area or Study Area, and the closest route is the Oneida route, which starts in Durhamville approximately seven miles northeast of the Project Area. While the Oneida route has not been run since 2010 according to the BBS database, a species list across all years through 2010 was examined for the Oneida route (Attachment H). Due to the fact that the USGS BBS has been run since 1966, and no data has been collected since 2010, it is not possible to determine if sightings of listed species were recent. However, multiple special-status species, including upland sandpiper (*Batramia longicauda*) and Henslow's sparrow (*Centronyx henslowii*), listed as threatened in New York State, and American bittern (*Botaurus lentiginosus*), sharp-shinned hawk (*Accipiter striatus*), American goshawk (*Astur atricapillus*), red-shouldered hawk (*Buteo lineatus*), red-headed woodpecker (*Melanerpes erythrocephalus*), horned lark (*Eremophila alpestris*), golden-winged warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*), vesper sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*), and grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*), listed as species of special concern in New York State, have been recorded on this route during its history.

3.1.8 Audubon Important Bird Areas & Christmas Bird Counts

Audubon IBAs are places of significant important to a multitude of bird species across various portions of their life history, including breeding sites, migration stopover locations, and generally high-quality

and non-fragmented habitats. A search of the online Audubon mapper for IBAs, which displays the boundary locations for various classifications of IBAs throughout the US, was conducted in order to identify any IBAs near the Project Area. One IBA, the [redacted], overlaps slightly with the far northwestern end of the Project Area (Audubon 2025a). This site includes a mosaic of agricultural lands, forests, and wetlands, with large, protected tracts managed by the Great Swamp Conservancy, Inc., USFWS, NYSDEC, local land trusts, and United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Wetland Reserve Program (WRP) easements (Audubon 2025a). The IBA supports marsh, forest, and grassland breeding bird species along with migratory shorebirds and waterfowl (Audubon 2025a).

The Audubon CBC is conducted each year between December 14th and January 5th to monitor bird populations in North America. The counts occur within a 15-mile diameter circle around a pre-determined center point. The nearest CBC circle to the Project Area, the Oneida count circle, is located approximately 0.17 miles east of the Project Area (Audubon 2025b). While the count circle does not include any portions of the Project Area, it overlaps with a large portion of the eastern part of the Study Area and likely represents a similar wintering bird population to that within the Project Area. CBC data from the most recent five count years publicly available, 2020-2024, are presented in Attachment I. The Oneida CBC results from 2020-2024 included listed species such as [redacted] listed as state threatened, and [redacted], listed as species of special concern (Audubon 2025b). [redacted] were only [redacted] times suggesting these species are [redacted]. Audubon CBC data for the Oneida count circle from 2020-2024 is provided as Attachment I.

3.1.9 NYSDEC Bird Conservation Areas

NYSDEC has designated certain areas as Bird Conservation Areas (BCAs) across New York State. BCAs were established in 1997 to “safeguard and enhance bird populations and their habitat on state lands and waters” (NYSDEC 2005). BCAs are likely to act as a concentrating point for bird movements and migrations, as the areas are typically managed for creating ideal bird habitat. If located near renewable energy development, BCAs have the potential to concentrate avian populations in the vicinity of solar

farms. The NYSDEC BCA mapper identified [redacted]as the nearest BCA to the Project Area, which is located approximately [redacted] Given the distance of the BCA from the Project Area, it is not anticipated there will be significant interaction between the proposed development and any BCAs.

3.1.10 New York State Ornithological Association (NYSOA)

NYSOA maintains a database of New York State ornithological records through the compilations of field reports from dedicated birders throughout the state. NYSOA provides a searchable archive of the quarterly publication, *The Kingbird*, which provides seasonal avian records summaries from regions within New York State (NYSOA 2025). The most recent five years of data available within *The Kingbird* archive, 2019-2023, were searched for records of special-status species reports within the towns of Sullivan and Lenox in Madison County, New York. Sixty nine (69) species were noted in the Towns of Sullivan and Lenox from 2019-2023 in *The Kingbird*. The majority of observations were from t[redacted] which is dominated by forest and flooded agricultural lands. [redacted]l-status species were identified in *The Kingbird* data, all from the "[redacted], listed as threatened in New York State, and [redacted], listed as species of special concern in New York State. [redacted] is associated with larger forested tracts while the other species are typical of open habitats. NYSOA data from the towns of Sullivan and Lenox in *The Kingbird* from 2019-2023 are included as Attachment J.

3.1.11 Audubon Climate Change Modeling for Birds

The Part 1100 regulations require a review of Audubon's climate change modeling for special-status bird species documented within this wildlife characterization report. Audubon's Survival by Degrees study models the potential range shifts of focal avian species based on different climate change scenarios. The model indicates that 389 out of 604 North American bird species are at risk of significant range shifts from increasing temperatures due to climate change. Data from eBird, USGS, BBS, and Global Biodiversity Information Facility was used to inform the model and predict potential range shifts (Audubon 2025c).

The Survival by Degrees study categorizes the relative impacts to a species range as stable (i.e. no significant range shift), low, moderate, and high. These impacts are forecast based on modeling range

shifts given global temperature increases of 1.5 °, 2.0 °, and 3.0 ° Celsius. Model results were queried using the 13032 and 13037 zip codes, which include the Project Area and Study Area. Results for special-status species identified in state and federal database searches are displayed in Table 3. At a 1.5 ° Celsius increase, two species are expected to be moderately vulnerable to range shifts, with no species in the high vulnerability category (Table 3). As the temperature increases by 2 ° Celsius, four species are expected to be moderately vulnerable to range shifts, with no species yet in the high vulnerability category (Table 3). However, at a 3 ° Celsius increase, three species, cerulean warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*), golden-winged warbler, and northern goshawk are predicted to be a high vulnerability species while two other species, common loon and sharp-shinned hawk, are predicted to be moderate vulnerability species (Table 3).

Table 3. Audubon Survival by Degrees Range Shift Impacts to Special-Status Species in the Vicinity of the Project Area

Common Name	Seasonal Range within the 5-mile Study Area	Overall Species Vulnerability Status for each Warming Scenario		
		+1.5 °C	+2.0 °C	+3.0 °C
American Bittern	Breeding – uncommon	Low	Low	Low
Bald Eagle	Year-round – common	Low	Low	Low
Cerulean Warbler	Breeding – uncommon	Moderate	Moderate	High
Common Loon	Migration – uncommon	Low	Low	Moderate
Common Nighthawk	Migration – uncommon	Stable	Stable	Stable
Cooper's Hawk	Year-round – common	Stable	Stable	Stable
Golden-winged Warbler	Breeding – uncommon	Moderate	Moderate	High
Northern Goshawk	Year-round – rare	Low	Moderate	High
Northern Harrier	Year-round – uncommon	Low	Low	Low
Osprey	Breeding – common	Stable	Stable	Stable
Peregrine Falcon	Year-round – uncommon	Stable	Stable	Stable
Pied-billed Grebe	Breeding – uncommon	Stable	Stable	Stable

Common Name	Seasonal Range within the 5-mile Study Area	Overall Species Vulnerability Status for each Warming Scenario		
		+1.5 °C	+2.0 °C	+3.0 °C
Red-shouldered Hawk	Breeding – uncommon	Stable	Stable	Stable
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Year-round – uncommon	Low	Moderate	Moderate
Upland Sandpiper	Breeding – rare	Stable	Stable	Stable

New York State has declared an urgent need for deployment of thousands of megawatts in additional renewable generation capacity across New York to meet its 70% by 2030 goal and has done so fully aware of the attendant environmental impacts of that deployment effort. However, as the New York State Public Service Commission acknowledged in its adoption of the 2016 Clean Energy Standard Order, the impacts from construction and operation of renewable energy generation must be balanced against the considerable environmental benefits of clean energy, and the environmental harms resulting from inaction in addressing climate change (Order Adopting a Clean Energy Standard in Case 15-5-0302 [August 1, 2016] pg. 7, 71 [noting that "inaction on air pollution and climate change is unacceptable"], pg. 153-54). As the Public Service Commission (PSC) warns, "climate change will cause not only sea level rise, heat waves, and extreme weather events, but also threatens massive economic and lifestyle disruption from damage to agriculture, water resources, public health, energy and communication systems, and the natural ecosystems that define and support communities."

3.2 Publicly Available Data Source – Habitat

3.2.1 National Land Cover Data

The NLCD is a modeled dataset that characterizes landcover throughout the continental United States (USGS 2025d). A review of the NLCD found that cultivated crops and hay/pasture represent 701.05 acres (41.23%) of the overall Project Area acreage (Table 4, Figure 4). The second most dominant cover types within the Project Area are various forested cover types, which collectively represent 910.41 acres (53.54%). Within the Study Area, hay/pasture and cultivated crops collectively represent the

largest land cover types totaling 32,441.78 acres (37.23%). The next most dominant cover type within the Study Area were various forest landcover types, representing 25,766.29 acres (29.57%).

Table 4. National Land Cover Data within the Project Area and Study Area, Madison County, New York

NLCD Land Cover	Project Area		Study Area	
	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent
Barren Land	0.00	0.00%	187.90	0.22%
Cultivated Crops	462.36	27.19%	15,496.23	17.79%
Deciduous Forest	573.58	33.73%	23,127.74	26.54%
Developed, High Intensity	1.05	0.06%	274.05	0.31%
Developed, Low Intensity	11.44	0.67%	2,764.90	3.17%
Developed, Medium Intensity	2.60	0.15%	1,143.63	1.31%
Developed, Open Space	18.34	1.08%	4,794.06	5.50%
Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands	3.43	0.20%	1,142.03	1.31%
Evergreen Forest	6.93	0.41%	1,181.63	1.36%
Hay/Pasture	238.68	14.04%	16,945.55	19.45%
Herbaceous	14.65	0.86%	1,004.77	1.15%
Mixed Forest	10.36	0.61%	1,456.92	1.67%
Open Water	0.00	0.00%	2,950.21	3.39%
Shrub/Scrub	37.36	2.20%	1,253.37	1.44%
Woody Wetlands	319.53	18.79%	13,406.38	15.39%
Total	**1,700.33**	**100.00%**	**87,129.36**	**100.00%**

3.2.2 NWI, NHD, and NYSDEC

There are approximately 12,688 acres of NWI mapped wetlands/waterbodies over the approximately 87,129-acre Study Area (Table 5 Figure 5, Figure 6; USFWS 2025a). The majority of these features are

forested wetlands that are interspersed with agricultural areas. Additionally, the Study Area includes part of Oneida Lake.

Several NWI wetlands were documented within the Project Area. These wetlands are predominantly forested/shrub, with some other emergent wetlands. Wetlands in the Project Area are categorized as PABHh, PEM1/SS1E, PEM1E, PEM1Eh, PEM1F, PFO1/4B, PFO1/4E, PFO1/SS1B, PFO1B, PFO1Bd, PFO1E, PFO1Ed, PFO1Fx, PFO4B, PSS1/EM1E, PSS1/FO1E, PSS1B, PSS1Bd, PSS1E, PSS1Eh, PUBF, PUBHh, PUBHx, R2UBH, R2UBHx, R4SBC, and R5UBH. A wetland delineation will be conducted during the summer of 2025 to assess the actual extent and characteristics of existing aquatic features.

Table 5. National Wetland Inventory mapped wetlands within the Project and Study Area

NWI Wetlands	Acres (Project Area)	Percent of Project Area	Acres (Study Area)	Percent of Study Area
Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland	378.20	22.4%	7,151.94	8.21%
Riverine	38.57	2.27%	975.58	1.12%
Lake	0.00	0%	2,771.37	3.18%
Freshwater Pond	0.50	0.03%	462.34	0.53%
Freshwater Emergent Wetland	9.89	0.58%	1,305.87	1.50%
Other	0.00	0%	1.26	0.00%
Total Wetlands	**427.15**	**25.12%**	**12,668.34**	**14.54%**

Several NHD stream segments are identified within the Project Area, with many additional NHD streams identified within the Study Area (USGS 2025a). These streams are shown in Figure 7. The largest indicated drainage within the Project Area is located in the central portion. This feature is Canaseraga Creek and several of its tributaries. Within the Project Area, the stream and tributaries are surrounded by forested riparian areas within agricultural land.

Fifty-four distinct NYSDEC-mapped wetland features are present within the Study Area, which make up approximately 4,789 acres of land (Figure 8) (NYSDEC 2025a). Of these features, the majority are associated with primarily forested inland wetland complexes. NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland mapping included two (2) state-mapped wetland features within the Project Area: CN-2 and CN-6. Only small portions of the two wetlands are located within the Project Area. CN-2 is 63.5 acres and appears to be primarily forested. CN-6 is 50.8 acres and also appears to be primarily forested. While these features only minimally overlap with the Project Area, it should be noted that many features within the Project Area may have hydrologic connectivity to mapped features outside of the Project Area.

NYSDEC maps two named class C streams within the Project Area, Canaseraga Creek and Owlville Creek, and an additional unnamed class C stream. Historical mapping indicates this stream to be part of the historical Erie Canal from 1825 that has since become inactive (Erie Canal Mapping Project 2025).

3.2.3 Designated Wildlife Critical Habitat

A review of the of the USFWS ECOS identified that no designated critical habitat (CH) for federally listed species is found within or in the vicinity of the Project. CH is defined as areas that are essential to the conservation of a species that has been proposed for listing as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (USFWS 2025b). CH is utilized for the conservation of imperiled species by guiding cooperation within the federal government. The nearest CH location is about 25 miles southeast of the Project within the Sangerfield River. The area is identified as CH for the green floater (*Lasmigona subviridis*; USFWS 2025b). Given the distance from the Project Area of this CH and the nature of planned activities associated with the Project, no impacts to CH will occur as a result of the proposed Project.

3.2.4 Public Lands

Tetra Tech reviewed the USGS PADUS database to assess any publicly held lands that may occur in the vicinity of the Project Area. The PADUS includes information on “U.S. terrestrial and marine protected areas that are dedicated to the preservation of biological diversity and to other natural, recreation and cultural uses, managed for these purposes through legal or other effective means” (USGS 2025b). Properties in this database include those owned and managed by NYSDEC, USFWS, and other local, state and federal agencies.

Several protected areas are identified in the PADUS within the Study Area (Figure 9). All protected areas identified within the Study Area are managed by the USDA NRCS. The Project Area falls entirely within the borders of the Oneida Indian Nation Reservation (Figure 10). A series of USDA NRCS WRP easements are present east of the southernmost parcels, and an additional easement is present immediately to the east of the Project Area, south of New Boston Road. The WRP enrolls private lands in conservation easements to help protect wetland areas that were previously altered due to agricultural activities (NRCS 2025).

3.2.5 Landscape Features and Resources of Potential Concern within the Study Area

The Part 1100 regulations require an identification of unique natural areas or landscape features which may function to concentrate or funnel special-status species to the Project and the surrounding Study Area. The prominent landscape feature proximal to the Project and within the Study Area is Oneida Lake. The lake and associated adjacent wetlands may serve as habitat for birds, and other wildlife.

The Study Area contains approximately 12,668 acres of wetlands based on data reviewed in this assessment. These wetlands are dispersed throughout the Project Area with the majority south of New Boston St or along the tributaries of Canaseraga Creek and the old Erie canal. Other portions of the Study Area are dominated by agricultural lands and deciduous forests, both of which provide additional habitat value for various wildlife species.

3.2.6 Biodiversity and Wind Siting Mapping Tool

The Part 1100 regulations suggest that the Nature Conservancy New York's "Biodiversity and Wind Siting Mapping Tool" be used to determine the potential for mapped ecological resources in the vicinity. Tetra Tech attempted to access this tool on March 26, 2025 and found it be non-functional. Furthermore, given the nature of this project (i.e., a ground-mounted solar development) and the fact that this tool is primarily designed with wind power in mind, it is not applicable to this project and is not likely to provide additional information that is not already contained in this report.

3.3 Evaluation of Current Habitat Suitability for Special-status Species

As discussed in Section 3.2, the Project Area contains approximately 701 acres of agricultural (cultivated crops and hay/pasture) land cover types. There are several locations where these cover types occupy areas larger than 25 contiguous acres in size. A review of historic aerial imagery indicates that the

majority of these areas are rotationally planted as row crops, with some limited areas used as rangeland for cattle ranching. Natural grasslands appear to be limited in their extent within the Project Area. Depending upon the time of year and vegetative conditions of agricultural areas, suitable grassland habitat for special-status species may occur within the Project Area. These species could additionally occur in scrub/shrub habitats or in gallery forests (i.e., those that border agricultural lands). In addition to grassland type habitats, there are approximately 910 acres of forestlands within the Project Area, of which approximately 320 acres are estimated to be forested wetlands. These areas may provide suitable habitat for forest-dependent species. The woody and emergent wetlands throughout the Project Area are likely to provide the highest quality habitat for wetland species, as well as foraging opportunities for more generalist species. Table 6 provides an overview summary of the special-status species that have been identified as having potential to be present in the vicinity of the Project through desktop review, and the relative presence of suitable habitat and subsequent likelihood to be observed in areas proximal to the Project Area.

Within the Project Area, there is potentially suitable habitat for a number of special-status species (Table 6), three of which have been specifically identified within the Project Area. There has been one sighting of [redacted] within the Project Area in 2024 with 236 observations on eBird within five miles of the Project Area within the last five years. There have also been multiple sightings [redacted] within and adjacent to the Project Area within the last five years. Lastly, there have been multiple observations of [redacted] within and adjacent to the Project Area within the last five years.

Of the species identified through IPaC and NYSDEC searches, nine were formally listed by either New York state or the USFWS: [redacted]. All of these species have suitable habitat present, however, [redacted] typically only migrate through this region, and eastern massasauga is only known from two locations in New York State, with the closest one located just outside the Study Area. Other special-status bird species anticipated to be present in the vicinity are designated as BCC or SC. Avian communities associated with the Project Area and immediate vicinity are anticipated to be characterized during grassland bird survey and winter raptor survey efforts, which will occur during summer 2025 and winter 2025/2026, respectively.

Of note is the potential presence of northern long-eared bat within the Project Area. While hibernacula

are not predicted to be present within the Project Area given the absence of caves or mines, this species and other species of bat may be present in forested areas while roosting and in open habitats while foraging. Surveys may be needed to determine if maternity roost trees will be affected by Project activities if the project involves disturbance of forested habitats.

Table 6. List of Endangered, Threatened and Species of Special Concern Within or near the Wild Rose Solar Facility Project Area

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Presence and Suitability of Habitat in Project Area	Data within 5 Years in the Project Area
Birds				
[redacted]	ST	Typically nests in open grassy areas, often near wetlands. Nest is constructed from sticks and grass and is placed on the ground. Forages in open grassland areas.	Grassland and agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support breeding or foraging by this species.	Yes
[redacted]	BCC	Burned, plowed, and harvested agricultural fields, pastureland, sod farms, estuaries, mudflats, prairie, and tundra	Agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support this species during migration.	No
[redacted]	T, Non-BCC lnerable	Undisturbed areas along large bodies of water, large trees for nesting	River systems, wetlands and agricultural areas within the Project Area may support this species.	Yes
[redacted]	BCC	Rivers, lakes, ponds	River systems within the Project Area may support this species.	No
[redacted]	BCC	Dense woodlands and thickets with deciduous and evergreen trees, often near water	Deciduous forests near streams within the Project Area may support this species.	No
[redacted] *cyanoptera)*	BCC	Shrublands, scrubby areas, thickets, and forest edges.	Forested edges may support this species.	No

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Presence and Suitability of Habitat in Project Area	Data within 5 Years in the Project Area
[redacted]	C, SGCN	Tall grasslands, uncut pastures, overgrown fields and meadows and prairies. Marshes and agricultural fields during migration.	Agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support this species.	No
	C, SGCN	Mixed conifer and deciduous forest with a shrubby and mossy understory often near water. Rhododendrons in the southern Appalachian Mountains, aspen and popular forests in Canada, and forested wetlands in the central part of their range.	Unlikely to occur outside of migration.	No
	CC, SC	Canopies of mature, structurally diverse deciduous forests	Wooded areas within the Project Area may support this species.	No
	BCC	Urban areas, tall dead trees adjacent to lakes and rivers	Unlikely to occur within the Project Area due to a lack of suitable habitat.	No
	C, SGCN	Pasture/hayfields, old fields, grasslands, native barrens and savannas, open areas	Agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support this species.	No
	BCC	Forests, often with mixed deciduous and coniferous trees, particularly fruit-bearing trees in winter, associated with box elder expansion in eastern North America	Unlikely to occur within the Project Area. Forested areas may support species.	No
	E, Non-BCC nerable	Partially or completely open country, especially near mountains, hills, and cliff. Tundra, shrublands, grasslands, farmland	Unlikely to occur outside of migration.	No
[redacted] (*Tringa flavipes*)	BCC	Breed in meadows and open woods in boreal zone, mudflats, agricultural fields, shorelines, beaches in migration/winter	Unlikely to occur outside of migration. Agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support this species.	No

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Presence and Suitability of Habitat in Project Area	Data within 5 Years in the Project Area
[redacted]	BCC	Breed in wet tundra, migration/winter habitat includes mudflats, agricultural fields, shorelines	Unlikely to occur outside of migration. Agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support this species.	No
	BCC	Shrubby habitats with open canopies	Unlikely to occur outside of migration. Shrubby areas within the Project Area are unlikely to provide usable habitat.	No
	CC, SC	Open woodlands, breed in dead trees	Unlikely to occur within the Project Area due to a lack of open woodlands.	No
	BCC	Mixed forest and thickets, parks, backyards	Wooded and agricultural areas within the Project Area may support this species.	No
	, SGCN	Breeds on high Arctic tundra. Migrates to South America for the winter. Prefers open mudflats, but also found in marshes and beaches	Unlikely to occur outside of migration.	No
	, SGCN	Breed in arctic, migration/winter habitat includes mudflats, shorelines	Unlikely to occur outside of migration.	No
	CC, ST	Found in areas with short grass with minimal woody vegetation and bare ground	Agricultural habitats within the Project Area may support this species.	No
	BCC	Wooded habitats, mixed and deciduous forests	Wooded areas within the Project Area may support this species.	No

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Presence and Suitability of Habitat in Project Area	Data within 5 Years in the Project Area
[redacted]	SC	Near shallow, fish-filled waters	Nests have been identified within the immediate vicinity of the Project Area. River systems within the Project Area support this species.	Yes
		Mammals		
	E, SE	Underneath bark, in cavities or crevices of both live and dead trees, cooler places such as caves and mines. Hibernate in winter in large, humid caves and mines with no air currents and constant temperatures, referred to as hibernacula (BCI 2025).	Has forested area to support species.	No occurrences within Madison County
	PE, SC	During the spring, summer and fall, roost among live and dead leaf clusters of live or recently dead deciduous hardwood trees. Observed roosting during summer among pine needles, within artificial roosts like barns, beneath porch roofs, bridges, concrete bunkers, and rarely within caves. During the winter they hibernate in in caves, mines, road-associated culverts and trees (BCI 2025).	Has forested area to support species.	No
	E, SE	Roosts in large slabs of peeling bark located in canopy gaps, fence lines and wooded edges. Hibernate in winter in large, humid caves and mines with no air currents and constant temperatures, referred to as hibernacula (BCI 2025).	Has forest edge area to support species.	No
		Insects		
	FPT	Milkweed and other flowering plants are needed; breeding only where milkweeds are found.	Presence likely if host plant is found on site.	No

Common Name (Scientific Name)	Status	Habitat Requirements	Presence and Suitability of Habitat in Project Area	Data within 5 Years in the Project Area
Reptiles				
[redacted]	FT, SE	Use wetlands and surrounding upland areas to forage, breed, shelter and hibernate (NYNHP 2019).	Has wetland areas that may support species.	No
Mollusks				
[redacted]	FPT, ST	Streams with slow to medium flows and good water quality. Can be found in sand or small gravel substrates. In stronger streams they occur away from strong currents in quiet pools and eddies.	Has streams which may support species.	No

BCC – Birds of Conservation Concern, SGCN – State high priority species of Greatest Conservation Need, ST– State-listed Threatened species, SE- State-listed Endangered Species, SC – State-listed Species of Special Concern, FE – Federally Endangered, FPE – Federally Proposed Endangered, FPT – Federally Proposed Threatened

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

This report provides a summary of publicly available information, including agency data requests, online databases, reports, published literature, and geospatial data regarding wildlife and wildlife habitats within the Project Area, the Study Area, and surrounding lands, per Part 1100 regulations.

Based on this review, there have been three federal or state listed species seen within and adjacent to the Project Area according to eBird data: [redacted] NYSOA archives indicate that [redacted] have been observed near the Project Area, suggesting they may occasionally be present in the vicinity. CS Energy is planning to conduct a grassland breeding bird survey during summer 2025 and a winter raptor survey during winter 2025/2026 in accordance with the most recent NYSDEC protocols to document any potential ongoing use of the Project Area by special-status species.

The Project Area is within the range of several species of special-status bat, including [redacted] While these species may be found temporarily roosting in deciduous forests or foraging in open locations within the Project Area, no known maternity or

hibernacula sites are present in the vicinity of the Project Area.

Land use within the Project Area is a mix of agriculture, rangeland, and forested land that could provide habitat for special-status wildlife species. Forested wetlands comprise the majority of the wetlands within the Project Area and are mostly located along streams within or adjacent to the Project Area. Wetland habitats would constitute potential habitat for common avian species, as well as state special-status birds identified in this desktop assessment. Very few large contiguous areas of undeveloped habitat exist in the immediate vicinity with the exception of various blocks of deciduous forest interspersed with agricultural areas. It is not anticipated that Project activities would impact wildlife usage of these habitats given that disturbance would be localized within the Project footprint. Regardless, surveys and siting considerations should take potential habitat into account, and any appropriate permits should be obtained should impacts to suitable habitat be considered.

5.0 REFERENCES

Bat Conservation International. 2025. Website – Bat Conservation International https://www.batcon.org/ Accessed March 2025.

National Audubon Society (Audubon). 2025a. Audubon Important Bird Areas. https://www.audubon.org/important-bird-areas/. Accessed March 2025.

Audubon. 2025b. Audubon Christmas Bird Count. https://netapp.audubon.org/CBCObservation/CurrentYear/ResultsByCount.aspx. Accessed March 2025.

Audubon. 2025c. Survival by Degrees: 389 Bird Species on the Brink. https://www.audubon.org/climate/survivalbydegrees/county?zipCode=13694. Accessed July 2025.

eBird. 2025a. eBird: an online database of bird distribution and abundance. eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York, USA. https://www.ebird.org. Accessed March 2025.

eBird. 2025b. eBird: New York State Breeding Bird Atlas III (BBAII) portal. eBird, Cornell Lab of Ornithology, Ithaca, New York, USA. https://ebird.org/atlasny/home. Accessed March 2025.

Erie Canal Mapping Project. 2025. Erie Canal (1825). https://www.eriecanalmappingproject.com/. Accessed March 2025.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). 2025. Wetland Reserve Easements. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs-initiatives/wre-wetland-reserve-easements. Accessed March 2025.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation - New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP). 2025. New York Natural Heritage Program – Information Services. https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/29338.html. Accessed March 2025.

New York Natural Heritage Program. 2019. Online Conservation Guide for *Sistrurus catenatus*. Available from: https://guides.nynhp.org/eastern-massasauga/. Accessed March 27, 2025.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). 2005. Bird Conservation Areas – New York State, April 13, 2005. Published by NYSDEC, Albany, NY. https://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/25341.html. Accessed March 2025.

NYSDEC. 2022. Northern Long-eared Bat Occurrences by Town. https://dec.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2024-04/mysemapchart2022.pdf. Accessed March 2025.

NYSDEC. 2025a. Environmental Resource Mapper. https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm/. Accessed March 2025.

NYSDEC. 2025b. Environmental Assessment Form Online Mapper. https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/eafmapper/. Accessed March 2025.

NYSDEC. 2025c Nature Explorer: A Gateway to New York's Biodiversity. https://extapps.dec.ny.gov/natureexplorer/app/. Accessed March 2024.

NYSDEC. 2025d Previously Mapped Wetlands. https://data.gis.ny.gov/datasets/b7cbbb6d520e428792d48b20ff63c0f3_0/explore?location=42.642923%2C-75.818139%2C7.40. Accessed March 2024.

New York State Ornithological Association (NYSOA). 2025. New York State Ornithological Association. https://nybirds.org. Accessed March 2025.

US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2021. Breeding Birds of Concern. https://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php. Accessed March 2025.

USFWS. 2025a. National Wetland Inventory (NWI). https://www.fws.gov/program/national-wetlands-inventory/data-download. Accessed March 2024.

USFWS. 2025b. Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species Mapper. https://fws.maps.arcgis.com/home/webmap/viewer.html?webmap=9d8de5e265ad4fe09893cf75b8dbfb77. Accessed March 2025.

USFWS. 2025c. Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOS). https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/. Accessed January 2025.

USFWS. 2025d. Information, Planning and Consultation (IPaC). https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/location/index. Accessed September 2024.

US Geological Service (USGS). 2025a National Hydrography Dataset (NHD). https://www.usgs.gov/national-hydrography/national-hydrography-dataset. Accessed

March 2025.

USGS. 2025b. Protected Areas Database of the United States (PADUS).

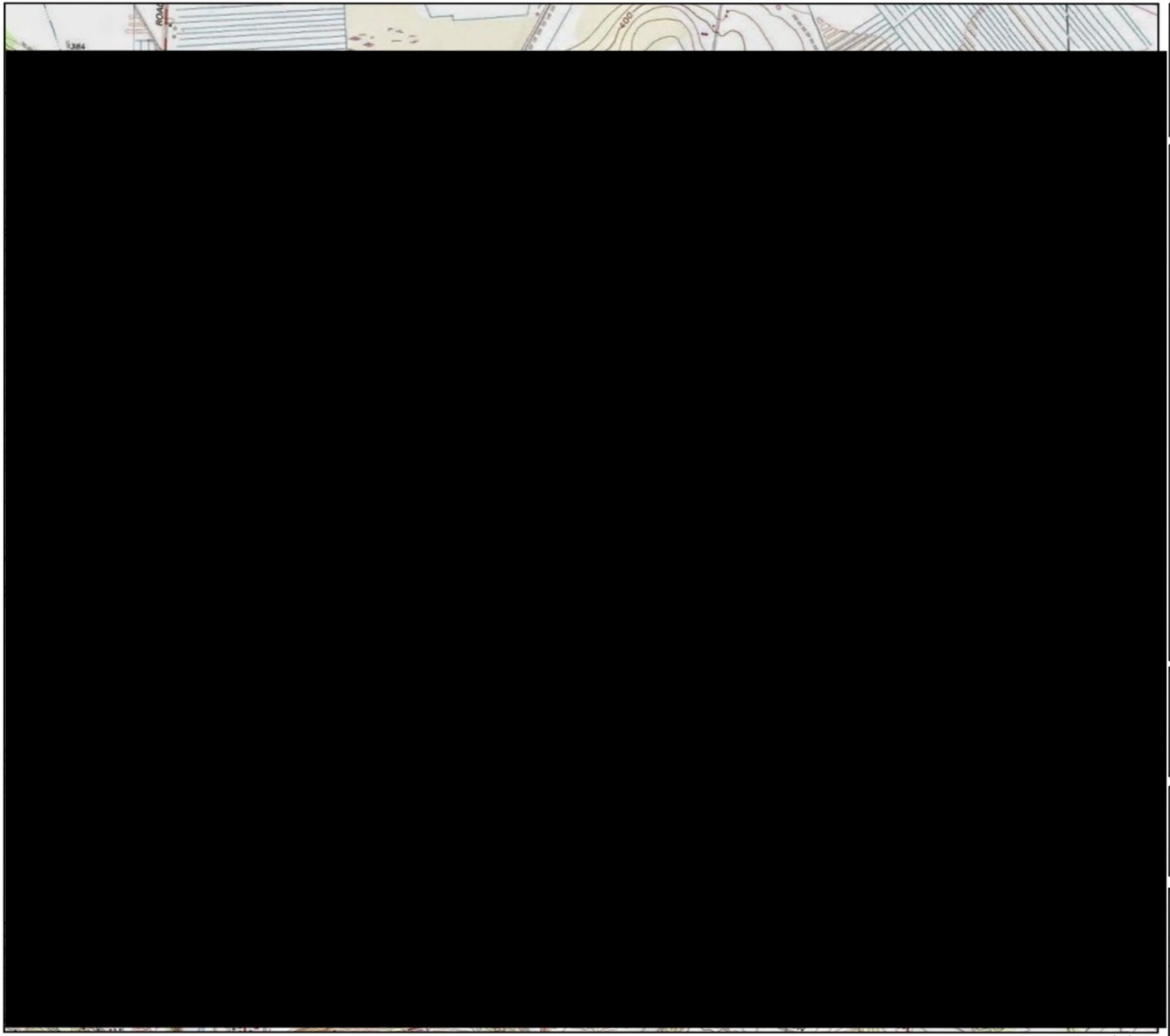
https://maps.usgs.gov/padusdataexplorer/. Accessed March 2024.

USGS. 2025c. North American Breeding Bird Survey Home. Patuxent Wildlife Research Center.

https://www.pwrc.usgs.gov/bbs/index.cfm. Accessed March 2025.

USGS. 2025d. National Landcover Dataset (NLCD), 2019 Release. https://www.usgs.gov/data/national-land-cover-database-nlcd-2019-products. Accessed March 2025.

FIGURES



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

Project Area

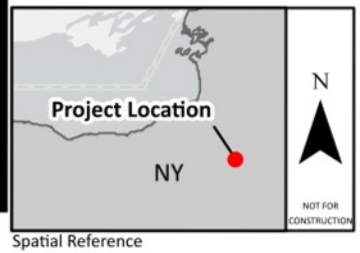
LEGEND

Project Area

Data Sources:
USGS Topographic Map

Prepared by: TETRA TECH

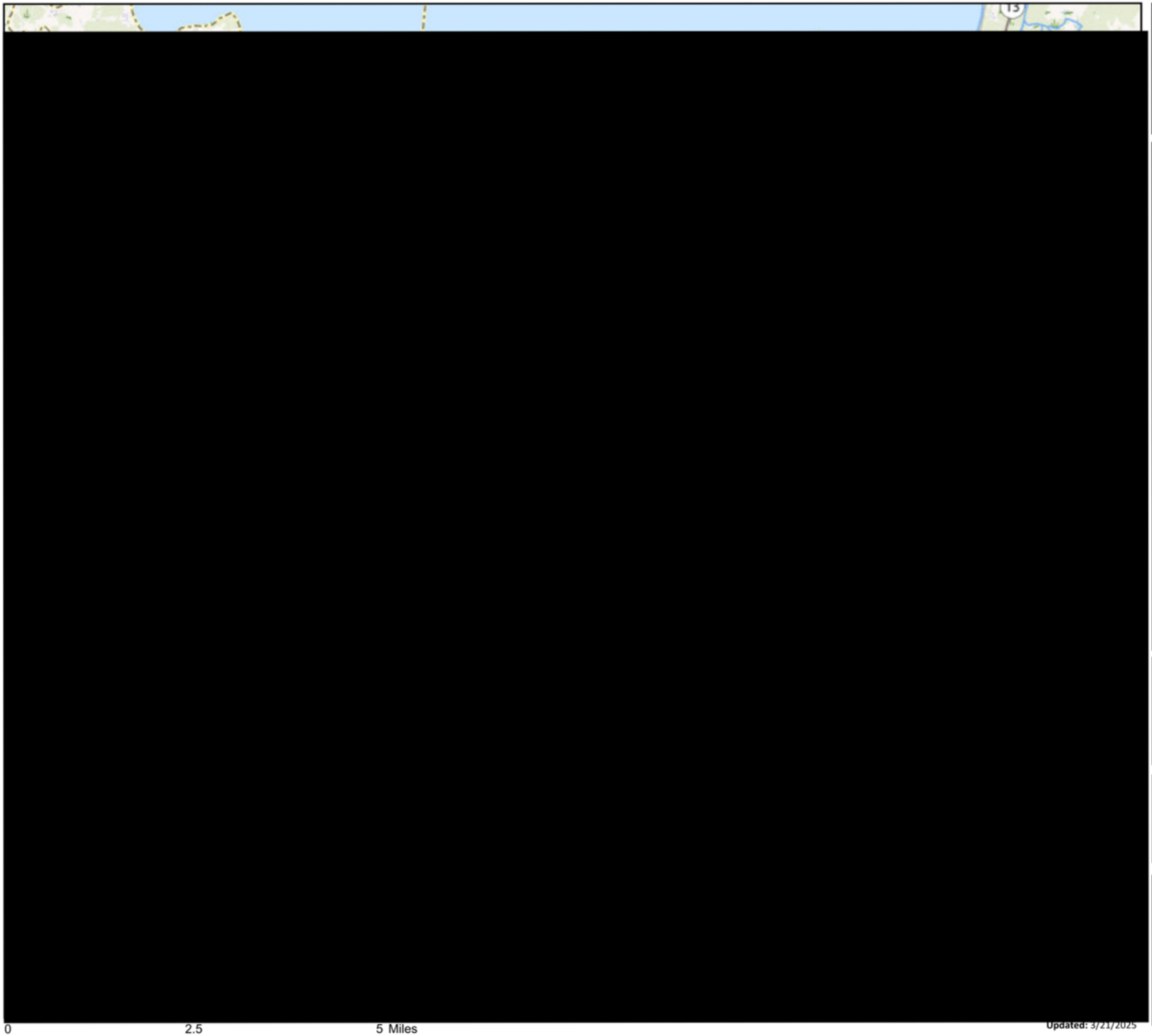
Prepared for: CS Energy



0 0.5 1 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

Study Area Location

LEGEND

- Study Area
- Project Area

Data Sources:
USGS National Map

Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 2.5 5 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N

Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

NYNHP Significant Natural Communities

LEGEND

- Study Area
- Project Area
- NYNHP Significant Natural Communities

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, NYNHP 2022

Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 2.5 5 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N

Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

NLCD Land Cover Classes

LEGEND

- Project Area

NLCD Land Cover Class

- Developed, Open Space
- Developed, Low Intensity
- Developed, Medium Intensity
- Developed, High Intensity
- Deciduous Forest
- Evergreen Forest
- Mixed Forest
- Shrub/Scrub
- Herbaceous
- Hay/Pasture
- Cultivated Crops
- Woody Wetlands
- Emergent Herbaceous Wetlands

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, NLCD 2021

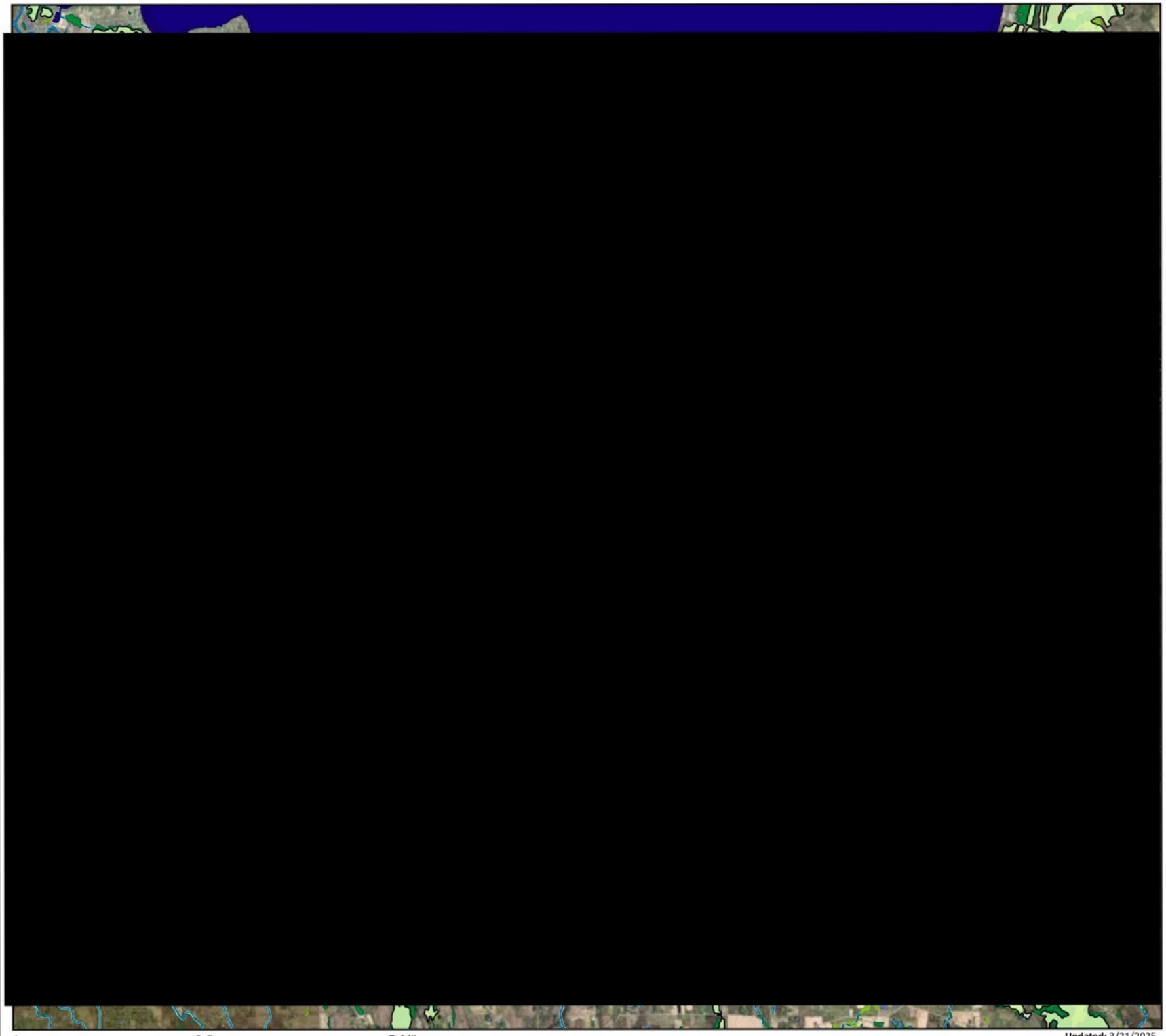
Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 0.5 1 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

Mapped Wetlands and Waterbodies

LEGEND

- Study Area
- Project Area
- NYSDEC Wetlands
- NHD Streams

NWI Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Other
- Riverine

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, NYSDEC, USFWS, USGS NHD

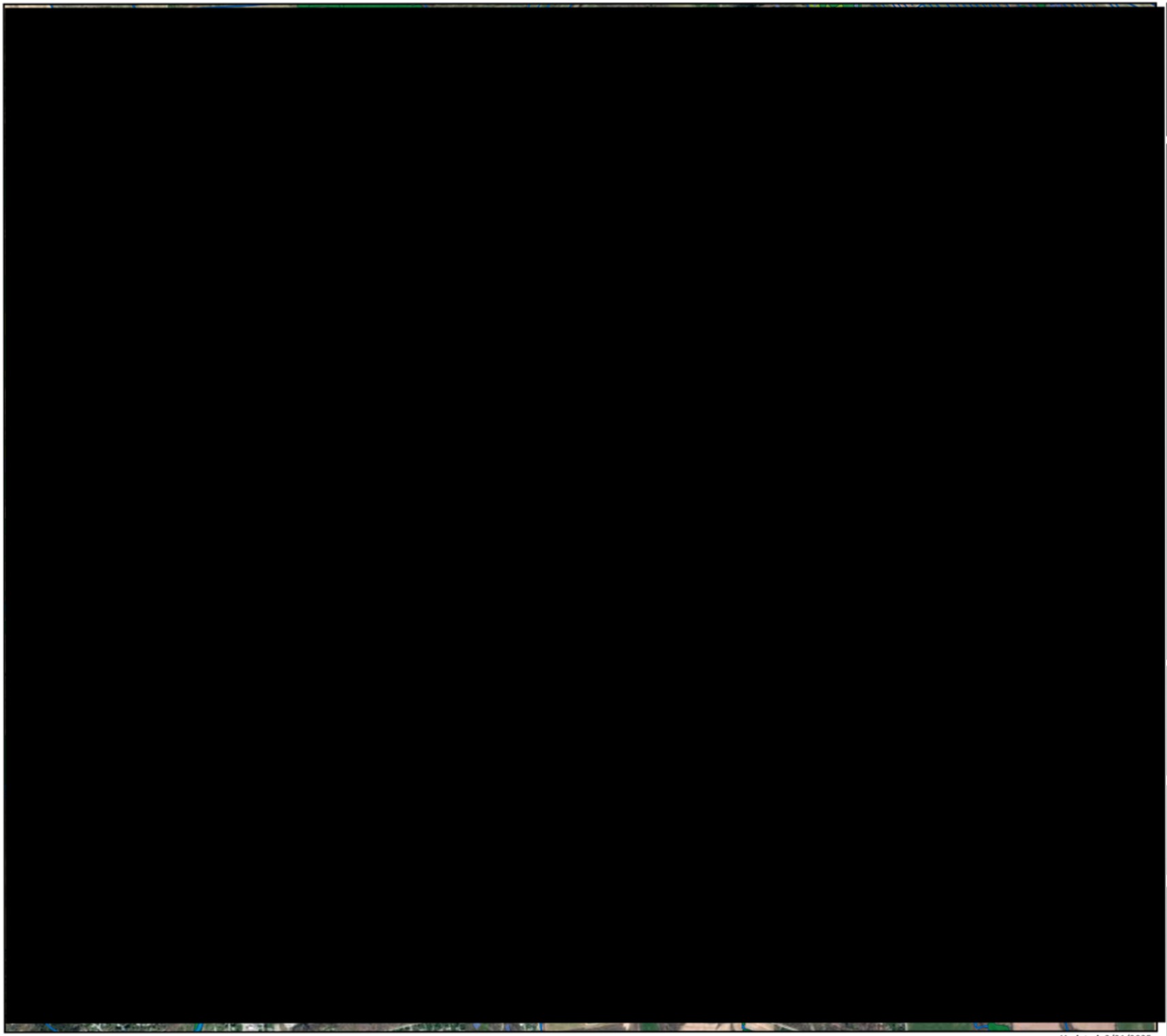
Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 2.5 5 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

NWI Mapped Wetlands and Waterbodies

LEGEND

- Project Area

NWI Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
- Freshwater Pond
- Riverine

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, USFWS NWI

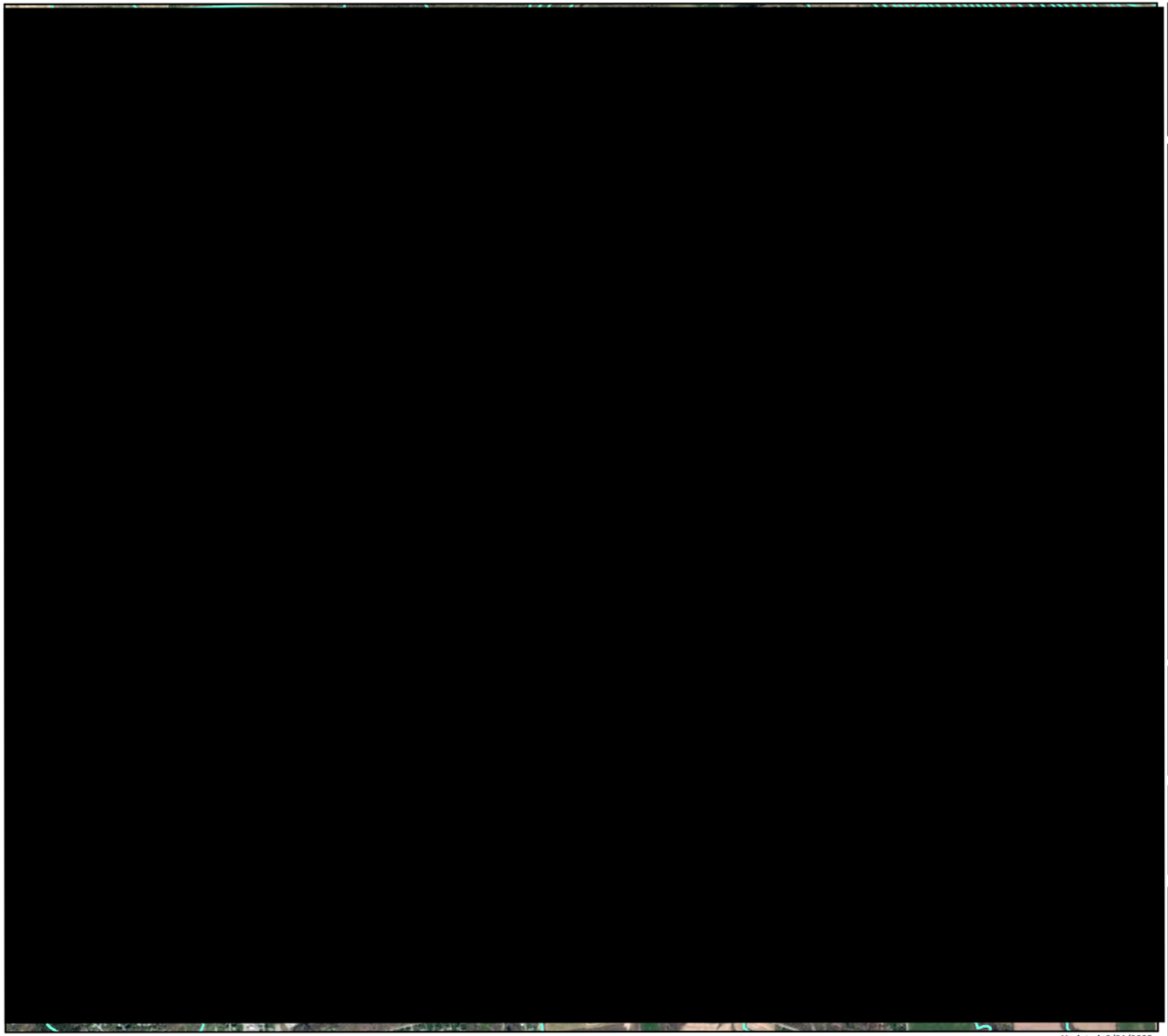
Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 0.5 1 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

NHD Mapped Streams

LEGEND

- Project Area
- NHD Streams

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, USGS NHD

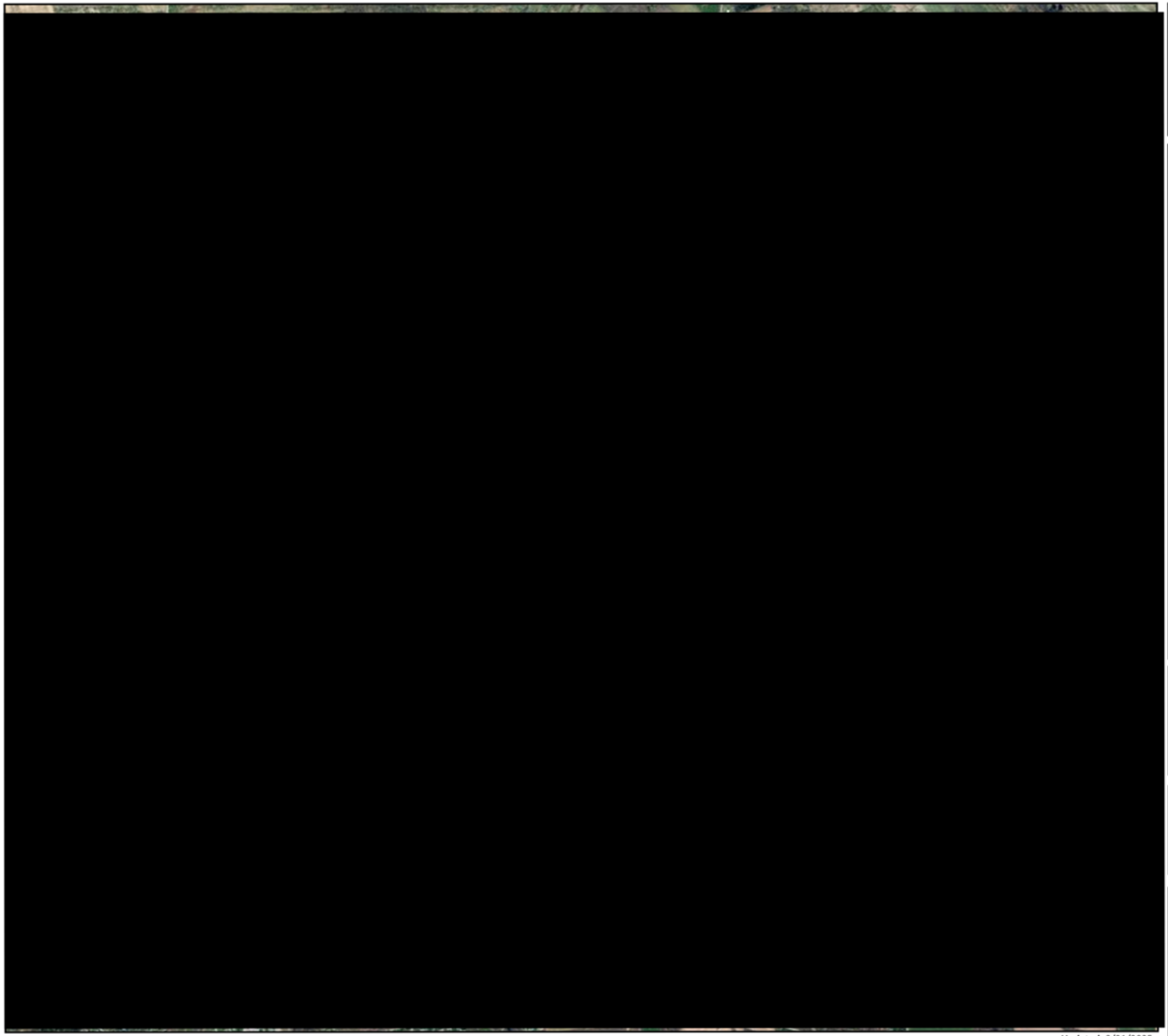
Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 0.5 1 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

NYSDEC Mapped Wetlands

LEGEND

- Project Area
- NYSDEC Wetlands

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, NYSDEC

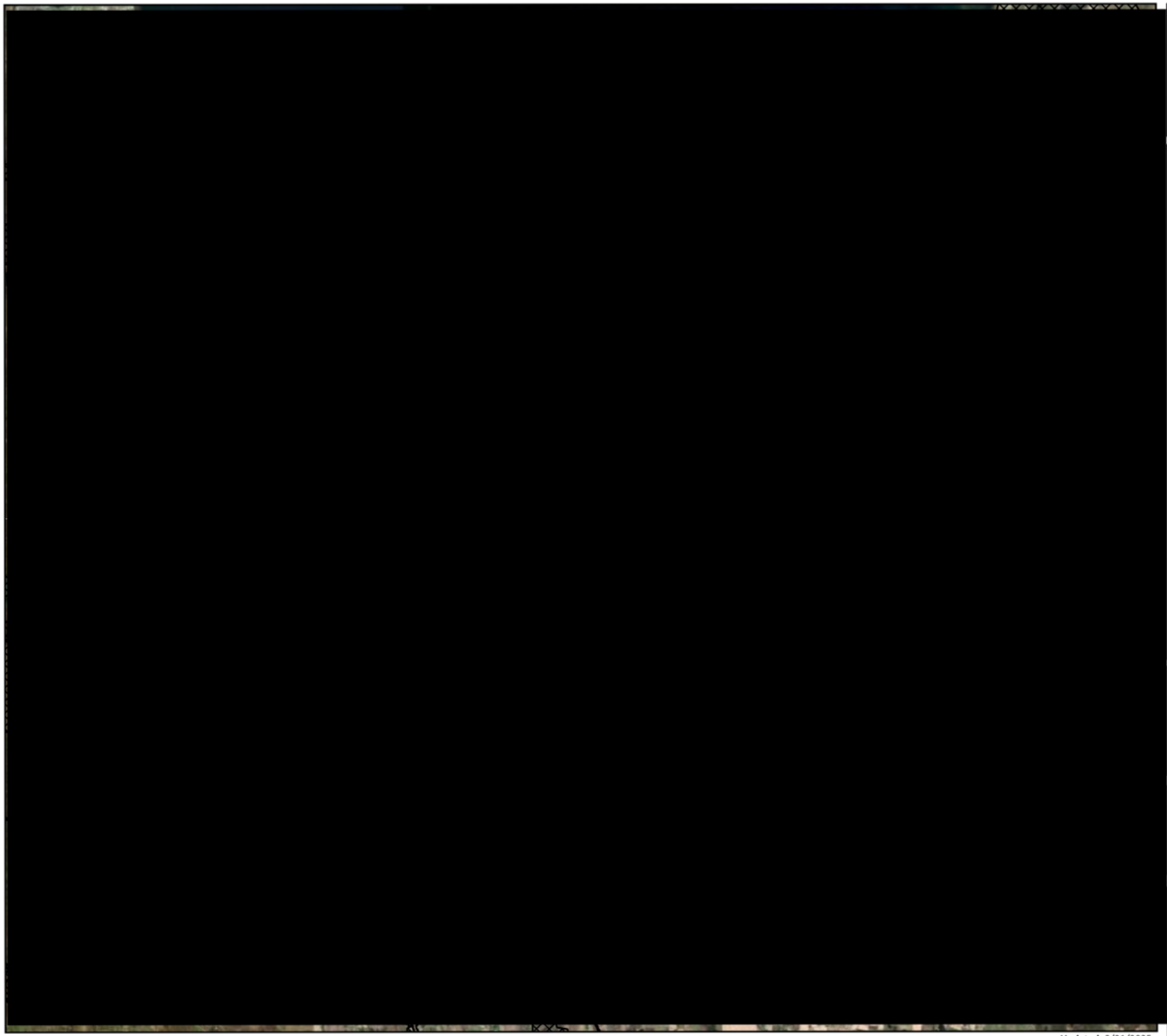
Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CS Energy

0 0.5 1 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

PAD-US Lands in the Study Area

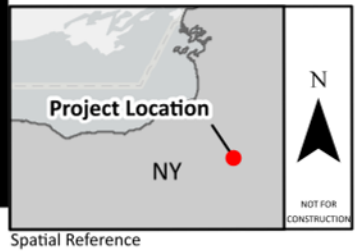
LEGEND

- Study Area
- Project Area
- PAD-US Lands

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, USGS PAD-US

Prepared by: TETRA TECH

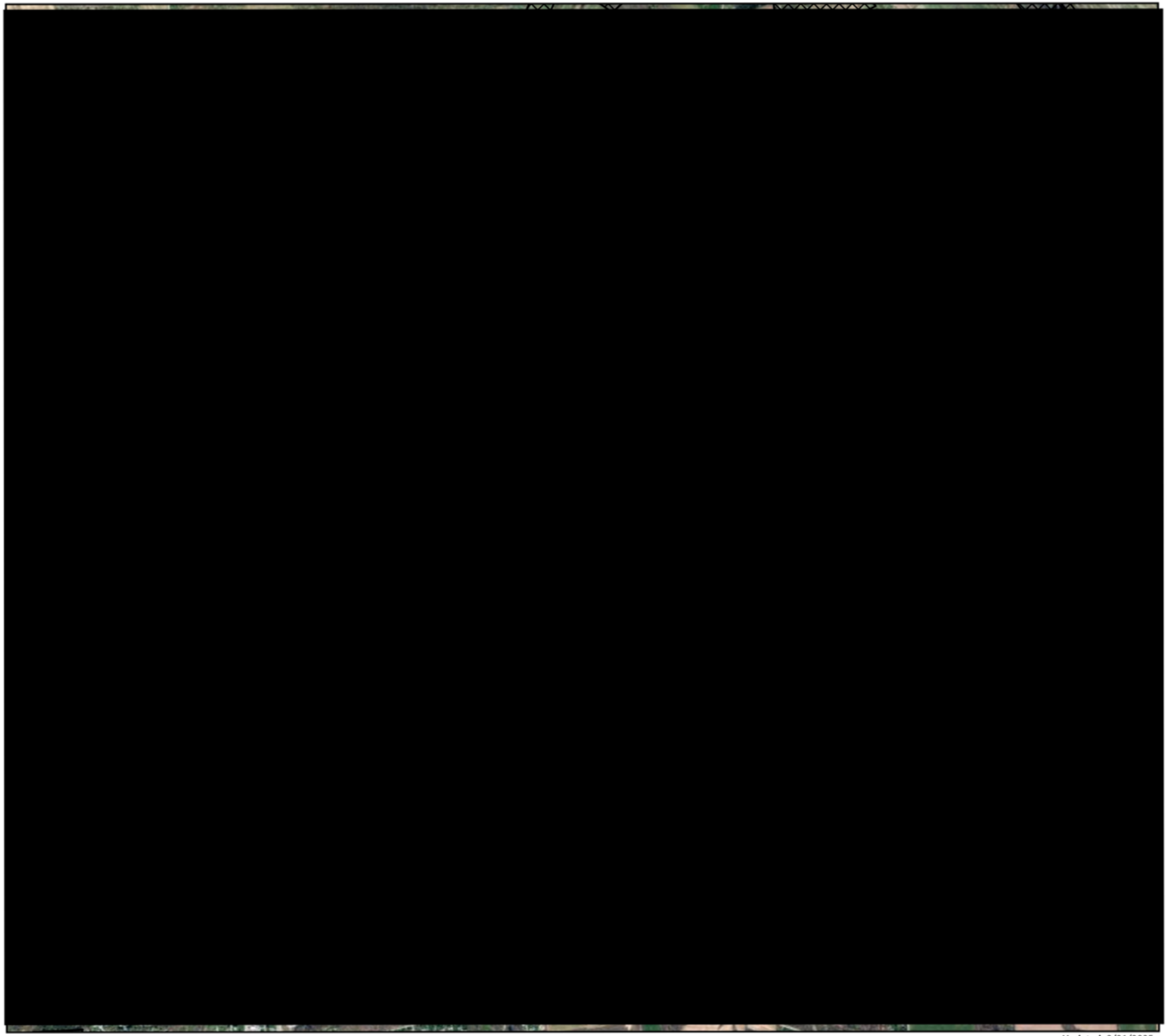
Prepared for: CS Energy



0 2.5 5 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N



Wild Rose Solar Project
Madison County, NY

PAD-US Lands in the Project Area

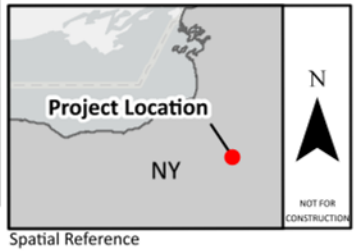
LEGEND

- Project Area
- PAD-US Lands

Data Sources:
ESRI Imagery Basemap, USGS PAD-US

Prepared by: TETRA TECH

Prepared for: CSEnergy



0 0.5 1 Miles

Updated: 3/21/2025

Spatial Reference
WGS 1984 UTM Zone 18N

ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A
NYNHP Submission Record

Outlook

Project Screening Request-Wild Rose

From Saggese, Lauren <LAUREN.SAGGESE@tetratech.com>
Date Fri 3/21/2025 1:12 PM
To NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov <NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov>

3 attachments (2 MB)
WildRose_Boundaries.shp; WildRose_Shapefile.zip; Figure1_ProjectArea_03212025.pdf;

Hello,

I am requesting a Project Screening for a project over 1,000 acres. I have included all of the information typically requested with the form as well as a GIS shapefile. Please let me know if there is any additional information needed.

Company, Organization, or Agency: Tetra Tech, Inc.
Requestor Name: Lauren Saggese
Requestor Address (Street/PO Box): 3136 South Winton Road, Suite 303
Requestor City: Rochester
Requestor State: New York Requestor
Zip Code: 14623
Requestor Telephone #: 6072675202
Requestor Email: lauren.saggese@tetratech.com
Project Type: solar utility
Project Name: Wild Rose Solar Project
Applicant: CS Energy
Project County: Madison County
Project Town: Town of Sullivan and Town of Lenox
Project Summary: The Project is a proposed utility-scale solar energy facility located within approximately 1,700 acres of private property. The Project is located to the west of Canastota and North of Chittenango. It will include a new substation adjacent to existing transmission lines at the north portion of the site along with solar panel arrays. NYNHP review is requested as part of the Wildlife Site Characterization process in accordance with 94c regulations.
Current Land Use: Current land use at the Project Site is a mix of agricultural and wooded, undeveloped land

Thanks,
Lauren Saggese

Lauren Saggese | Environmental Scientist
Pronouns: she/her/hers
Direct: **+1 (585)417-4011** | Mobile: +1 **(607)267-5202** | lauren.saggese@tetratech.com
Time Zone: Eastern (UTC-05.00)

Tetra Tech | *Leading with Science®* | CES
3136 South Winton Road, Suite 303 | Rochester, NY 14623 | tetratech.com

Outlook

Automatic reply: Project Screening Request-Wild Rose

From dec.sm.NaturalHeritage <NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov>
Date Fri 3/21/2025 1:13 PM
To Saggese, Lauren <LAUREN.SAGGESE@tetratech.com>

New York Natural Heritage has received your email. If you have submitted a request for a project screening, please expect a response within 4-6 weeks.

Sincerely,

Information Services Team

New York Natural Heritage Program
625 Broadway, 5th Floor
Albany, NY 12233-4757

phone: (518) 402-8935
fax: (518) 402-8925
e-mail: NaturalHeritage@dec.ny.gov
www.nynhp.org

ATTACHMENT B1
IPaC Letter

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
Email Address: fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov

In Reply Refer To: 03/21/2025 17:20:10 UTC
Project Code: 2025-0072494
Project Name: Wild Rose

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location 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 (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

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 Act, 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 IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

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 Act. **Please include the Consultation Code 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

Project Code: 2025-0072494
Project Name: Wild Rose
Project Type: Power Gen - Solar
Project Description: Wild Rose Solar Project
Project Location:

Counties: Madison County, New York

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

There is a total of 6 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.

MAMMALS

NAME STATUS

[redacted]

REPTILES

NAME STATUS

[redacted]

CLAMS

NAME STATUS

[redacted]

INSECTS

NAME STATUS

[redacted]

CRITICAL HABITATS

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

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

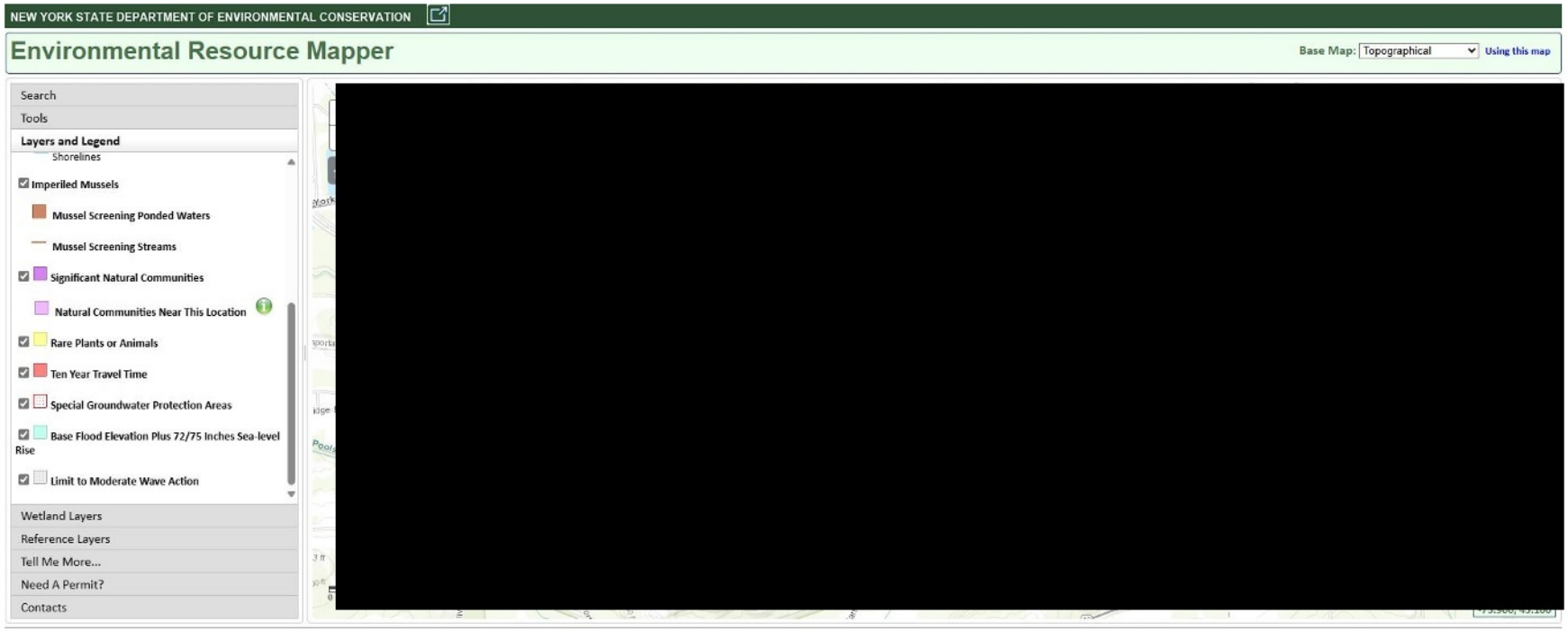
Agency:	Private Entity
Name:	Lauren Saggese
Address:	3136 Winton Rd S
Address Line 2:	Ste 303
City:	Rochester
State:	NY
Zip:	14623
Email	lhsaggese@gmail.com
Phone:	6072675202

ATTACHMENT B2
ECOS Database Search Results

USFWS ECOS Results for Madison County NY

Common Name	Scientific Name	ESA Listing Status
[redacted]		

ATTACHMENT C
NYSDEC ERM Results


NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
Environmental Resource Mapper
Base Map: Topographical
Using this map
Search
Tools
Layers and Legend
Shorelines
Imperiled Mussels
Mussel Screening Ponded Waters
Mussel Screening Streams
Significant Natural Communities
Natural Communities Near This Location
Rare Plants or Animals
Ten Year Travel Time
Special Groundwater Protection Areas
Base Flood Elevation Plus 72/75 Inches Sea-level Rise
Limit to Moderate Wave Action
Wetland Layers
Reference Layers
Tell Me More...
Need A Permit?
Contacts

ATTACHMENT D
NYSDEC EAF Mapper Results

Short Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project Information

Instructions for Completing

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

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

Part 1 – Project and Sponsor Information		
Name of Action or Project:		
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map):		
Brief Description of Proposed Action:		
Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO: q	State:	Zip Code:

	NO	YES
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.	☐	☐
2. Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval:	NO ☐	YES ☐

3. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ acres
   b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ acres
   c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ acres

4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action:

5. ☐ Urban ☐ Rural (non-agriculture) ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Residential (suburban)
   ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other(Specify):
   ☐ Parkland

	NO	YES	N/A
5. Is the proposed action,			
a. A permitted use under the zoning regulations?	☐	☐	☐
b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?	☐	☐	☐
6. Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?		NO ☐	YES ☐
7. Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area? If Yes, identify: _____		NO ☑	YES ☐
8. a. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?		NO ☐	YES ☐
b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?		☐	☐
c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?		☐	☐
9. Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements? If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies: _____ _____		NO ☐	YES ☐
10. Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply? If No, describe method for providing potable water: _____ _____		NO ☐	YES ☐
11. Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities? If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment: _____ _____		NO ☐	YES ☐
12. a. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places?		NO ☑	YES ☐
b. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?		☐	☑
13. a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency?		NO ☐	YES ☑
b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?		☐	☐
If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres: _____ _____ _____			

14. Identify the typical habitat types that occur on, or are likely to be found on the project site. Check all that apply:

☐Shoreline ☐ Forest Agricultural/grasslands Early mid-successional

Wetland ☐ Urban Suburban

	NO	YES
15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered? [redacted]	☐	☐
16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	☐	☐
17. Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources?	☐	☐
If Yes,		
a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	☐	☐
b. Will storm water discharges be directed to established conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)?	☐	☐
If Yes, briefly describe: _____ _____		
18. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that would result in the impoundment of water or other liquids (e.g., retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)? If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment: _____ _____	☐	☐
19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the location of an active or closed solid waste management facility? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	☐	☐
20.Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been the subject of remediation (ongoing or completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe: _____ _____	☐	☐

I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE

Applicant/sponsor/name: _____ Date: _____

Signature: _____ Title: _____

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Friday, March 21, 2025 11:25 AM

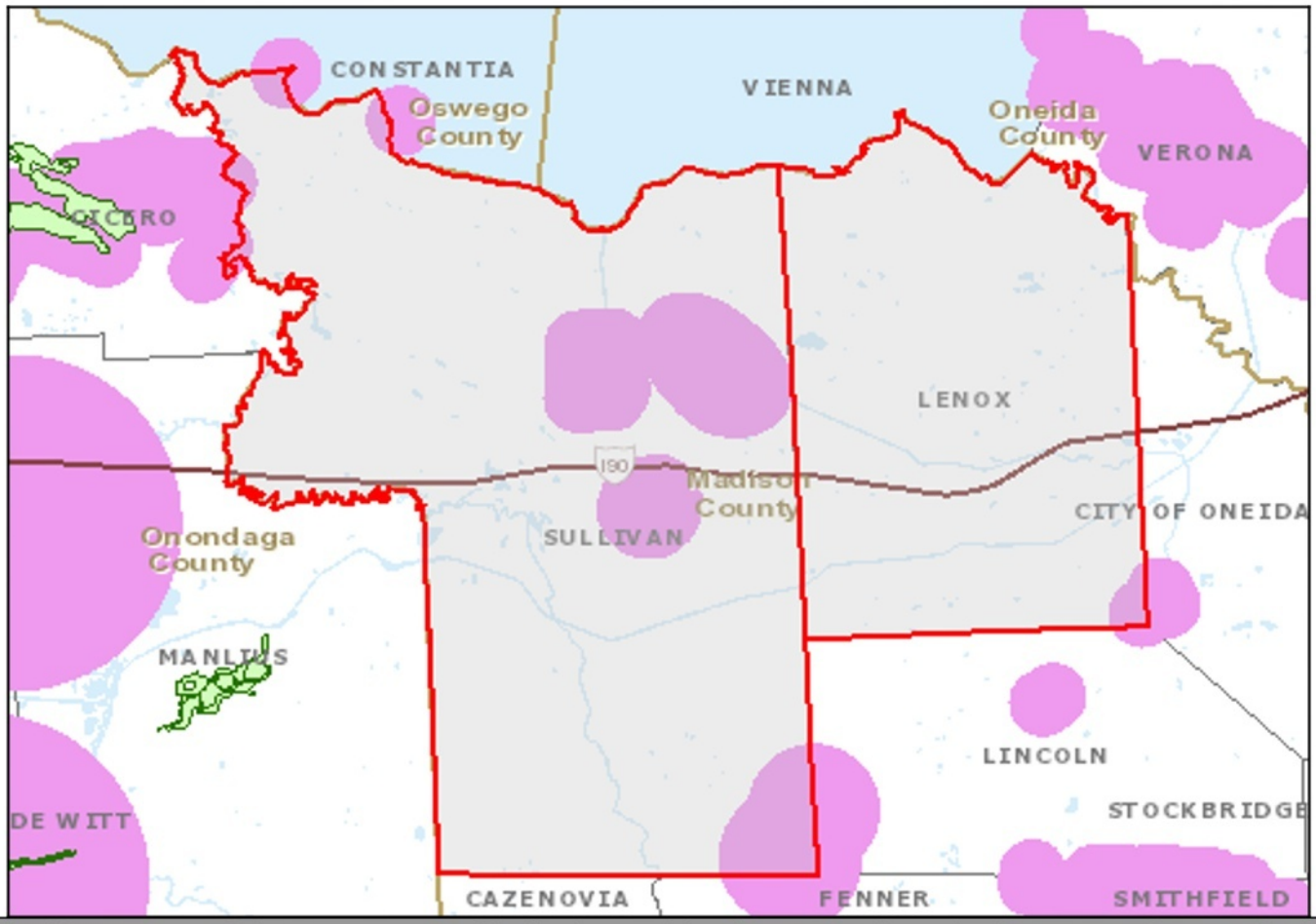
Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the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

Part 1 / Question 7 [Critical Environmental Area]	No
Part 1 / Question 12a [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	No
Part 1 / Question 12b [Archeological Sites]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 13a [Wetlands or Other Regulated Waterbodies]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal]	Yes
Part 1 / Question 15 [Threatened or Endangered Animal - Name]	Northern Harrier
Part 1 / Question 16 [100 Year Flood Plain]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
Part 1 / Question 20 [Remediation Site]	Yes

ATTACHMENT E
NYSDEC Nature Explorer Results

New York Nature Explorer
Town Results Report

Criteria: Town: Lenox, Sullivan



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

Town: Lenox

Plant: Flowering Plants

[redacted]

New York Nature Explorer

Common Name	Subgroup	Distribution Status	Year Last Documente	Protection Status		Conservation Rank	
				State	Federal	State	Global
		Possible but not					

[redacted]

Town: Sullivan

Plant: Flowering Plants

[redacted]

New York Nature Explorer

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

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

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

New York Nature Explorer
User Defined Results Report

Criteria: Selected Map Area

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT F
eBird Results

Attachment F. eBird Data from 2020-2025 for Study Area and Project Area

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	2	
	100	
	25	
	17	
	211	
	19	
	3041	13
	17	
	2446	
	390	
	179	
	65	
	333	
	2457	1
	501	1
	86	
	17	
	19	
	294	1
	553	
	51	
	574	1
	97	
	27	
	526	
	17	1
	52	
	5	
	26	
	2542	
	3	
	51	
	87	
	20	
	32	
	43	
	35	
	125	
[redacted]	82	

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	32	
	86	
	2118	4
	87	
	10	
	1	
	42	
	966	1
	123	
	225	
	30	
	36	
	3	
	13	
	2	
	1778	5
	7	
	29	
	507	
	15	
	2	
	707	1
	21	
	139	
	63	
	779	
	6	
	6	
	22	
	31	
	1348	1
	26	
	254	
	12	
	411	10
	20	
	764	
	5	
	235	
	6	
	1	

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	1246	
	1	
	1	
	4	
	65	
	1972	
	42	
	44	
	9	
	711	
	356	1
	151	
	632	
	41	
	383	
	433	
	16	
	1	
	1784	7
	4	
	1	
	346	
	3	
	16	
	29	
	25	
	24	
	30	
	201	
	2	
	1	
	4	
	2	
	2	
	7	
	1	
	1381	
	116	
	638	3
	433	

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	71	
	41	
	3	
	4	
	91	
	1	
	146	
	233	
	115	
	674	
	14	
	150	
	88	
	71	
	94	
	643	
	1262	
	29	
	116	
	306	
	730	1
	2	
	18	4
	4	
	1	
	140	
	150	
	84	
	2	
	146	
	4	
	6	
	2	
	2	
	2	
	1	
	57	
	1276	1
	9	
	3	
	19	

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	68	1
	2034	1
	17	
	4	
	19	
	58	
	15	
	33	
	22	
	2675	
	980	1
	236	1
	765	
	87	
	48	
	92	
	118	
	2	
	24	
	10	
	17	
	6	
	2	
	134	
	489	3
	211	
	40	
	19	1
	44	
	5	
	62	
	17	
	2	
	52	
	510	3
	10	
	53	
	20	
	33	
	152	
	43	

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	1662	
	21	
	149	
	489	
	12	
	1	
	12	
	1052	15
	2117	10
	3	
	49	
	869	
	75	
	62	
	514	3
	414	
	1	
	23	2
	288	
	395	
	2	
	9	
	116	
	4	
	29	
	67	
	186	
	1	
	67	
	41	
	74	
	10	
	8	
	1	
	6	
	1	
	43	
	109	
	1	
	1	
	142	

Species	# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]	2081	
	6	
	245	
	1	
	2	
	25	
	13	
	299	
	5	
	58	
	1	
	2	
	545	1
	14	
	1666	
	43	
	1320	11
	2	
	208	
	22	
	3	
	29	
	322	
	24	
	2	
	1884	
	132	
	1	
	2	
	1009	
	1	
	1	
	3	
	391	7
	195	
	7	
	51	
	18	
	50	
	354	

Species		# Unique Obs. (Study Area)	# Unique Obs. (Project Area)
[redacted]		549	
		13	
		1	
		4	
		123	
		17	
		308	
		67	
		2	
		849	

C – Confirmed, PR – Probable, PS – Possible, FE – Federally Endangered, FT – Federally Threatened, SE – State Endangered, ST – State Threatened, SC – State Species of Special Concern

ATTACHMENT G
NYS Breeding Bird Atlas Results

Attachment G. New York Breeding Bird Atlas III, coded species from blocks encompassing the Project Area.

Species Recorded	Canastota NW	Canastota CW	Canastota NE	Canastota CE	Manlius CE
Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*)	C	PR	C	C	
Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*)			C		C
Trumpeter Swan (*Cygnus buccinator*)			PR		
Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*)	PR	PR	C		C
Blue-winged Teal (*Spatula discors*)			PR		
Northern Shoveler (*Spatula clypeata*)			PR		
Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*)	PR	PR	PR	C	PR
American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*)			PR		
Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*)	PR				
Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca*)			PR		
Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*)			PR		
Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*)			PR		PR
Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*)	PR		PR		
Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*)	C	PR	C	PS	PS
Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*)					PS
Ring-necked Pheasant (*Phasianus colchicus*)			PR		
Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*)	C	PR	PS	C	
Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)	PR	PS	PR	C	C
Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*)			PS	PS	
Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*)[SC]					PR
Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*)	PR		PS	PS	PS
Chimney Swift (*Chaetura pelagica*)		PS			
Virginia Rail (*Rallus limicola*)				PS	
Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*)	C		C	C	
American Woodcock (*Scolopax minor*)	PR	PR			PR

Species Recorded	Canastota NW	Canastota CW	Canastota NE	Canastota CE	Manlius CE
Wilson's Snipe (*Gallinago delicata*)			PS		PR
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*)	PR		PR		
Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*)[ST]			PS		
Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*)	PR			C	PS
Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*)	PS		C	PS	
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*)	PR	PS	C	PS	PS
[redacted]	C	PS	C	PS	C
[redacted]	PR				
[redacted]					C
[redacted]				C	
[redacted]	C	PS	PR	PS	C
Eastern Screech-Owl (*Megascops asio)*					C
Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*)	C		C	PS	C
Barred Owl (*Strix varia*)			PR		
Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*)	PR		C	PS	C
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphryapicus varius*)		PS			PS
Red-bellied Woodpecker (*Melanerpes carolinus*)	PS	PS	PS	PR	C
Downy Woodpecker (*Dryobates pubescens*)	PR	PS	PR	C	C
Hairy Woodpecker (*Dryobates villosus*)	C	PS	PR	C	C
Pileated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*)		PS	PS	PR	PR
Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*)	PS	PS	PS	PS	PR
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*)	PR		PS	C	
Merlin (*Falco columbarius*)					PR
Eastern Wood-Pewee (*Contopus virens*)	PS	PS	PR	PR	PR
Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*)	PS		PS	PS	
Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)	PR		PS	C	

Species Recorded	Canastota NW	Canastota CW	Canastota NE	Canastota CE	Manlius CE
Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*)	PR		PS	PS	
Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*)	C	PS	C	PR	C
Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*)	PR	PS	PR	PS	PS
Eastern Kingbird (*Tyrannus tyrannus*)	C		C	C	C
Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*)	PR			PS	
Warbling Vireo (*Vireo gilvus*)	PR		PR	PR	C
Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*)		PS			PS
Red-eyed Vireo (*Vireo olivaceus*)	PS	PS	PS	PR	PR
Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*)	PR	C	PR	PS	C
American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)	PS	PS	PR	C	C
Common Raven (*Corvus corax*)	C		PR	PS	
Black-capped Chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*)	PR	PS	PR	C	C
Tufted Titmouse (*Baeolophus bicolor*)	PR	PS	PR	C	C
Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris*)[SC]	C			PS	
Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*)	PR		C		PS
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*)	C	PR	PR		
Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*)	C		C	C	PS
Golden-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*)					PS
White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*)	PR	PS	PR	C	C
Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*)		PS			PS
Brown Creeper (*Certhia americana*)			PR	PS	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila caerulea*)			PR	C	PS
Northern House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*)	PR	PS	C	C	C
Marsh Wren (*Cistothorus palustris*)			PR		
Carolina Wren (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*)	PS	C		C	C

Species Recorded	Canastota NW	Canastota CW	Canastota NE	Canastota CE	Manlius CE
European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*)	C	C	C	C	C
Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*)	PR	PR	C	C	C
Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*)	PS		C	PR	PR
Northern Mockingbird (*Mimus polyglottos*)	PS			PR	
Eastern Bluebird (*Sialia sialis*)	PS		C	C	C
Veery (*Catharus fuscescens*)	PR			PR	
Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*)			PS		
Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*)	PR	PS	PR	PS	PS
American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*)	C	C	C	C	C
Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*)	PR	C	PR	PR	PS
House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*)	PR	C	C	C	C
Purple Finch (*Haemorhous purpureus*)	PR			PS	
House Finch (*Haemorhous mexicanus*)			PS	C	C
American Goldfinch (*Spinus tristis*)	PR	C	PR	C	C
Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*)	PS	C	PR	C	
Field Sparrow (*Spizella pusilla*)	PS	PS	PS	PS	
Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*)				PS	
White-throated Sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*)	PS	PS	PS	PS	PR
Vesper Sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*)[SC]	PS				
Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*)	PS			PR	
Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*)	C	PR	C	C	C
Swamp Sparrow (*Melospiza georgiana*)	PS		C	C	PR
Eastern Towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*)	PS		PR		PR
Bobolink (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*)	PR			PR	PS
Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*)	PS			PS	
Orchard Oriole (Icterus spurius)	C		PR	C	

Species Recorded	Canastota NW	Canastota CW	Canastota NE	Canastota CE	Manlius CE
Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*)	PR	PR	PR	C	C
Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*)	PR	C	C	C	C
Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*)	PR	C	C	PS	C
Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*)	C	C	C	C	C
Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*)	PS			PS	PS
Louisiana Waterthrush (*Parkesia motacilla*)				PS	
Northern Waterthrush (*Parkesia noveboracensis*)			PR		
Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora cyanoptera*)	PS		PS	PS	PS
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*)			PS		PS
Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*)	PR		C	PR	PR
Hooded Warbler (*Setophaga citrina*)				PR	
American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*)	PS	PS	C	PR	PS
Cerulean Warbler (*Setophaga cerulea*)[SC]	PS				
Yellow Warbler (*Setophaga petechia*)	C	PS	C	C	PR
Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Setophaga pensylvanica*)		PS	PS	PS	PS
Black-throated Blue Warbler (Setophaga caerulescens)			PS		PS
Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Setophaga coronata*)		PS		PS	PS
Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*)		PS		PR	
Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*)	PR	PS	C	C	C
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*)	PR	PS	C	PR	PR
Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*)	PR	PS	C	PR	PS

C – Confirmed, PR – Probable, PS – Possible, FE – Federally Endangered, FT – Federally Threatened, SE – State Endangered, ST – State Threatened, SC – State Species of Special Concern

ATTACHMENT H
USGS Breeding Bird Survey Data

Breeding Birds Detected On New York's "Oneida" (61079) BBS Route

Canada Goose
Wood Duck
Mallard
Green-winged Teal
Common Merganser
Wild Turkey
Ruffed Grouse
Ring-necked Pheasant
Rock Pigeon
Mourning Dove
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Black-billed Cuckoo
Chimney Swift
Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Virginia Rail
Sora
Killdeer
Upland Sandpiper
Wilson's Snipe
Spotted Sandpiper
Ring-billed Gull
American Bittern
Great Blue Heron
Green Heron
Turkey Vulture
Sharp-shinned Hawk
[redacted]
Red-shouldered Hawk
Broad-winged Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Belted Kingfisher
Red-headed Woodpecker
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
Downy Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
(Yellow-shafted Flicker) Northern Flicker
Pileated Woodpecker
American Kestrel
Great Crested Flycatcher
Eastern Kingbird
Eastern Wood-Pewee
Alder Flycatcher
Willow Flycatcher
Least Flycatcher
Eastern Phoebe
Yellow-throated Vireo
Blue-headed Vireo
Warbling Vireo
Red-eyed Vireo
Blue Jay
American Crow

Black-capped Chickadee
Tufted Titmouse
Horned Lark
Bank Swallow
Tree Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Purple Martin
Barn Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Cedar Waxwing
Red-breasted Nuthatch
White-breasted Nuthatch
Brown Creeper
House Wren
Winter Wren
Gray Catbird
Brown Thrasher
Northern Mockingbird
European Starling
Eastern Bluebird
Veery
Hermit Thrush
Wood Thrush
American Robin
House Sparrow
House Finch
Purple Finch
Pine Siskin
American Goldfinch
Grasshopper Sparrow
Chipping Sparrow
Field Sparrow
(Slate-colored Junco) Dark-eyed Junco
White-throated Sparrow
Vesper Sparrow
Henslow's Sparrow
Savannah Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Swamp Sparrow
Eastern Towhee
Bobolink
Eastern Meadowlark
Baltimore Oriole
Red-winged Blackbird
Brown-headed Cowbird
Common Grackle
Ovenbird
Northern Waterthrush
Golden-winged Warbler
Blue-winged Warbler
Black-and-white Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Mourning Warbler
Common Yellowthroat

Hooded Warbler
American Redstart
Magnolia Warbler
Yellow Warbler
Chestnut-sided Warbler
Black-throated Blue Warbler
Pine Warbler
(Myrtle Warbler) Yellow-rumped Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler
Canada Warbler
Scarlet Tanager
Northern Cardinal
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Indigo Bunting

ATTACHMENT I
Audubon Christmas Bird Count Data

Attachment I. Audubon CBC Data for the Oneida Count Circle from 2020-2024, Madison and Oneida counties, New York

Species	2020 Count Date: 1/1/2021	2021 Count Date: 1/1/2022	2022 Count Date: 1/1/2023	2023 Count Date: 1/1/2024	2024 Count Date: 1/1/2025
Snow Goose				30010	1
Cackling Goose		1			1
Canada Goose	1231	7333	4853	5171	2092
Tundra Swan	13		50		7
Wood Duck	1			2	1
Gadwall			1		
American Black Duck	71	16	61	45	14
Mallard	806	833	670	365	219
American Black Duck X Mallard (hybrid)	1				
Northern Pintail	5	5		4	
Green-winged Teal				20	
Canvasback	3				
Redhead	55		1		
Ring-necked Duck			3		
Greater Scaup	95				
Greater/Lesser Scaup					14
Bufflehead	8	3	1		6
Common Goldeneye	230	120	9		85
Hooded Merganser	24	24	10	5	8
Common Merganser	1788	108	100	68	600
Red-breasted Merganser	1	2			2
Ring-necked Pheasant			1		2
Wild Turkey	28	190	51	41	94
Common Loon[SC]				2	
Double-crested Cormorant	8			1	
Great Blue Heron		5	8	4	9
Black Vulture				1	
Turkey Vulture	1				
[redacted]				1	
[redacted]	3	14	2	22	9
Sharp-shinned Hawk[SC]	2	2	3		3
Cooper's Hawk[SC]	5	5	1	3	8
Bald Eagle[ST]	24	12	19	15	7
Red-tailed Hawk	50	72	104	66	36
Rough-legged Hawk	1	1	cw	1	1
American Coot		1			
Bonaparte's Gull		cw			

Species	2020 Count Date: 1/1/2021	2021 Count Date: 1/1/2022	2022 Count Date: 1/1/2023	2023 Count Date: 1/1/2024	2024 Count Date: 1/1/2025
Ring-billed Gull	544	1031	588	1060	787
American Herring Gull	772	423	215	558	312
Iceland Gull	cw	1	7	1	3
Lesser Black-backed Gull	cw		2	cw	1
Slaty-backed Gull		1			
Glaucous Gull	2	1	1	cw	
Great Black-backed Gull	9	25	13	9	11
Rock Pigeon	805	764	704	667	643
Mourning Dove	340	475	534	193	296
Great Horned Owl	4		4		
Barred Owl	1	1		2	1
[redacted]	3		2	2	2
Belted Kingfisher	3	4	2	2	3
Red-headed Woodpecker[SC]				1	
Red-bellied Woodpecker	45	28	40	61	34
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	1	6	2	1	
Downy Woodpecker	99	107	124	87	65
Hairy Woodpecker	24	19	30	35	16
Northern Flicker	5	14	12	11	30
Pileated Woodpecker	10	7	3	8	5
American Kestrel	3	8	5	7	
Merlin	2	4	2	5	3
Peregrine Falcon[SE]		1		2	2
Northern Shrike		1		2	1
Blue Jay	184	257	175	244	197
American Crow	532	829	1372	530	625
Fish Crow			cw		
Common Raven	7	6	16	37	12
Horned Lark[SC]				15	30
Black-capped Chickadee	568	423	539	469	501
Tufted Titmouse	77	83	137	138	108
Red-breasted Nuthatch	24	2	3	1	2
White-breasted Nuthatch	160	113	157	143	104
Brown Creeper	6	4	12	8	6
Winter Wren	2	2			2
Carolina Wren	3	16	13	15	16
Golden-crowned Kinglet	1	7	3	26	11
Eastern Bluebird	94	89	155	122	71
American Robin	170	12	50	36	114
Gray Catbird		1			
Northern Mockingbird			1	1	
European Starling	2434	3988	5222	4154	5242

Species	2020 Count Date: 1/1/2021	2021 Count Date: 1/1/2022	2022 Count Date: 1/1/2023	2023 Count Date: 1/1/2024	2024 Count Date: 1/1/2025
Cedar Waxwing	98	9		106	4
Yellow-rumped Warbler				1	
Snow Bunting					25
American Tree Sparrow	59	49	108	91	179
Dark-eyed Junco	181	219	198	603	423
White-throated Sparrow	24	85	15	64	86
Song Sparrow	2	6	7	16	9
Swamp Sparrow	4	5			2
Northern Cardinal	74	143	122	132	130
Red-winged Blackbird	cw		25	20	1
Common Grackle	1				2
Brown-headed Cowbird	cw	2			2
House Finch	95	69	54	111	43
Purple Finch				7	2
Common Redpoll	77				
Pine Siskin	20			82	
American Goldfinch	200	84	132	325	117
House Sparrow	328	282	190	279	138

cw = recorded during count week but not on official count day, FE – Federally Endangered, FT – Federally Threatened, SE – State Endangered, ST – State Threatened, SC – State Species of Special Concern

ATTACHMENT J
New York State Ornithological Association *The Kingbird* Data

Attachment J. Species Documented in Observations in the Towns of Sullivan and Lenox in NYSOA *The Kingbird* Archives, 2019-2023

Species	Status
Ross's Goose	None
Greater White-fronted Goose	None
Canada Goose	None
Cackling Goose	None
Wood Duck	None
Mallard	None
American Black Duck	None
Northern Pintail	None
Green-winged Teal	None
Wild Turkey	None
Mourning Dove	None
Black-billed Cuckoo	None
Chimney Swift	None
Sandhill Crane	None
American Golden-Plover	None
Semipalmated Plover	None
Killdeer	None
[redacted]	
Sanderling	None
Dunlin	None
Least Sandpiper	None
Buff-breasted Sandpiper	None
Pectoral Sandpiper	None
Semipalmated Sandpiper	None

Species	Status
Short-billed Dowitcher	None
Spotted Sandpiper	None
Solitary Sandpiper	None
Wilson’s Snipe	None
Lesser Yellowlegs	None
Greater Yellowlegs	None
Wilson’s Phalarope	None
Franklin’s Gull	None
Ring-billed Gull	None
Herring Gull	None
Iceland Gull	None
Lesser Black-backed Gull	None
Glaucous Gull	None
Turkey Vulture	None
[redacted]	
Red-tailed Hawk	None
Belted Kingfisher	None
Eastern Phoebe	None
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	None
Willow Flycatcher	None
Blue Jay	None
Common Raven	None
Tree Swallow	None
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	None

Species	Status
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	None
House Wren	None
European Starling	None
American Pipit	None
Hoary Redpoll	None
American Tree Sparrow	None
Clay-colored Sparrow	None
[redacted]	
Swamp Sparrow	None
White-crowned Sparrow	None
Orchard Oriole	None
Red-winged Blackbird	None
Brown-headed Cowbird	None
Rusty Blackbird	None
Northern Waterthrush	None
Blue-winged Warbler	None
Yellow-throated Warbler	None
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	None
Indigo Bunting	None
Dickcissel	None