WHITE LAKE GRANITE QUARRY

Town of Forestport, Oneida County

New York

Mined Land Use Plan

April 2021

Prepared for:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation & The Adirondack Park Agency
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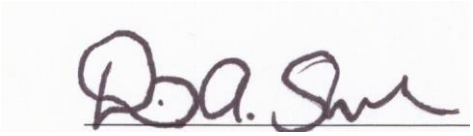

David A. Shank, P.G.

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1.0 Introduction

This Mined Land Use Plan (MLUP) was prepared for the purpose of obtaining a NYSDEC Mined Land Reclamation Permit and APA Project Permit for the proposed "White Lake Granite Quarry" located on Stone Quarry Road, wholly within tax parcel 8.000-1-8 in the Town of Forestport in Oneida County, NY. The proposed action will result in a total life of mine area (LOMA) of 26.7+/-acres situated more or less centrally on a 56.5+/-acre parcel owned by the applicant, Mr. Tom Sunderlin.

Access to the project site is made by traveling north on Stone Quarry Rd from its intersection with NY Route 28, approximately nine miles north of the Forestport Town Center. Stone Quarry Rd is a seasonal-use municipal road which ends at a bridge transecting White Lake Outlet. The privately-owned access road begins at the bridge and extends north into the project site.

The proposed mine will operate above the water table using standard industry methods for the extraction of granite blocks for use as dimension stone. Dimension stone is cut and finished for a wide variety of architectural, landscaping and other applications.

2.0 Existing Condition of the Land to be Affected

2.1 Past Mining History

There is an existing quarry with numerous small excavations and waste pile located within the proposed LOMA at the base of a steep sided northeast-southwest oriented bedrock ridge. The former granite quarry was operated by Oneida Pink Granite Company of Utica, NY in the 1920's (Karboski, 2000). Granite from the WLQ was used several prominent architectural installations including, the Proctor Memorial in Utica, Five Wall Street in NYC, the Bailey Fountain in Brooklyn and buildings in Carthage and Hempstead, NY, among others.

2.2 Previous Land Use

The previous land use is described above in Section 2.1. Non-mining land uses within the project site are limited to occasional logging. The subject area is currently vacant.

2.3 Vegetation

The project site and vicinity are mostly forested except for steep sided granite bedrock outcroppings and a small clearing in the vicinity of the quarry. Trees consist of mixed hardwoods and conifers typical for the region.

2.4 Topography

The project site contains portions of an elongate northeast-southwest oriented ridge. The ridge is composed of pre-Cambrian granitic bedrock of the Greenville geologic province. The ridge extends roughly 50 ft. from its base to the top in the proposed excavation area. Elevations within the project site vary from 1430+/-ft. amsl in the south along White Lake Outlet to 1575+/-ft. as the ridge extends northeasterly off the property.

2.5 Drainage

Drainage within the project site is east and south toward White Lake Outlet. Slopes range from 5 to 30% with steeper slopes occurring on bedrock outcrops, primarily along its east face. Granite bedrock forms prominent outcrops along and atop the ridge. Soils are present off the ridge within the gently sloping portions of the project site. The surficial geology is mapped as "outwash sand and gravel" described as "coarse to fine gravel with sand, pro-glacial fluvial deposition…permeable, thickness variable" by Cadwell & Pair, 1991.

Where present, soils are mapped as Adams, Becket-Turnbridge and Turnbridge-Lyman Series (USDA/NRCS Custom Soil Report). Adams soils are present in the proposed support area and are described as developed on kames, outwash plains and deltas. They are characterized as "excessively drained" and are not mapped as prime farmland within the project site. Becket-Turnbridge and Turnbridge-Lyman soils are mapped within the proposed excavation area. Both are described as loamy till derived from gneiss and are well drained and also not considered prime farmland.

2.6 Man-made Features

Several small excavations from past mining activities are present within the proposed LOMA. A bridge crossing White Lake Outlet is located at the southern end of the subject

parcel. There are no buildings or other fabricated structures present within the project site.

3.0 Mining Plan

3.1 Type of Deposit

The target mineral resource present at the White Lake Quarry mine site is a granite bedrock. The granite is uniquely suitable for use as dimension stone due to its desirable color, crystal formation and durability. Granite is generally described as medium-grained ranging in color from pink to red, light pink to gray with a weak gneissic foliation. Outcrops are massive with widely placed structural jointing forming natural planes of weakness, which facilitates excavation. Exposed bedrock surfaces exhibit minimal alteration, decomposition or weathering (Karboski, 2000).

3.2 Mining Method

Minimal overburden is present within the proposed excavation area and stripping operations will be proportionally limited in scope. Overburden, generally consisting of thin soil overlying outwash sand and gravel, will be removed using an excavator or similar equipment. Soils and overburden will be stockpiled outside the excavation area within the LOMA for use in reclamation.

Proposed mining operations will occur above the water table in consolidated bedrock.

Granite bedrock excavation for the production of architectural and landscaping dimension stone is proposed to occur using a combination of methods designed to cause minimal damage to the material. Diamond wire saws, line drilling and micro-blasting are used to extract granite in blocks ranging is sizes depending on the conditions of the rock and end-use considerations.

Blocks will be loaded onto flat-bed trucks for transport offsite to a finish process facility or end-use destination.

3.2.1 Mining Operations

Excavation of granite bedrock is proposed to occur within a 5.2+/-acre excavation area depicted on the enclosed Mine Plan Map. All excavation will occur along the east-

southeast facing slope of the elongate ridge. Development will begin at the base of the slope within or adjacent the existing excavation cuts. Advancement of the production area will be into the bedrock slope, moving incrementally west and north along the 1485-ft. elevation. Development into the floor may occur in subsequent mine phases. Proposed terminal depth of excavation is 1445 ft., roughly 5 to 10 feet above the water table.

Excavation of granite blocks will be conducted using a combination of diamond wire sawing, line drilling, expandable grouts and micro-blasting methods. The saw and drill are typically used to first isolate a larger primary block from bedrock. Expandable grouts and micro-blasting may be necessary to fully separate the primary block from the quarry face.

When micro-blasting is necessary, charges are minimally designed in a manner that does not damage or impact the block. The charge consists of an explosive agent such as detonation cord or black powder with a maximum charge weight of less than 100 lbs. The micro-blasting method proposed under this action does not generate seismic waves or air overpressure effects due to the minimal quantities of explosive agent involved. For comparison, a typical production blast in an aggregate quarry will utilize from 15,000 to 70,000 lbs of explosive agent per event. A NY Licensed blaster is required to conduct and/or supervise all activities involving blasting. The licensed blaster is required to assess the potential for damaging effects, including scaled distance calculations, prior to conducting each shot. Records shall be kept for inspection upon request.

Once separated from the quarry face the primary block is cut to 100 to 200 ft^3 size for transport.

A total of two main production faces are proposed within the 5.2+/-excavation area, each will be a maximum of 40 feet high. Production face heights may vary depending on geologic considerations.

3.2.1.1 Setbacks

Setback areas, or undisturbed buffers, consist of lands not to be affected by mining that consist primarily of dense forest. Proposed setbacks from the project site property line range from a minimum of 50 feet along the eastern boundary with the railroad to more than 500 feet to the north.

Receptors of potential impacts from the proposed action are located west of the project site, on NY Route 28. Property line setbacks along the western boundary of the site range from a minimum of 200 feet to over 400 feet. Additional forested buffer exists between the receptors and the proposed LOMA outside the project site.

A minimum setback of 100 feet is proposed between the LOMB and wetlands located along White Lake Outlet in the southern portion of the site.

3.2.1.2 Processing and Stockpiling

On site processing of granite blocks will be limited to basic elements required to achieve size and shape characteristics of the granite blocks using methods described in previous sections. Onsite finish processing of granite blocks is not proposed.

Processing, if it occurs, would be limited to occur over a period of one to three weeks during work hours.

Stockpiling will be limited to granite blocks staged for offsite transport, waste rock and overburden. All stockpiles will be placed within the proposed affected area in a manner that they be accessed safely and efficiently. Topsoil and subsoil to be utilized in reclamation will be stored outside the production area but within the LOMA. Waste materials that may be generated will be stockpiled onsite to be subsequently used in establishing final grade or processed for local use or sale.

4.0 Pollution Control and Prevention of Environmental Damage

Pollution and environmental impacts are mitigated or avoided by incorporating best management practices into day-to-day mining operations. BMP's and other mitigation measures to be utilized at the WLQ mine site are described in this Section.

4.1 Air Pollution Control

Air emissions can be generally classified as either point sources (equipment stack emissions) or non-point sources (open fugitive emissions). Point sources common to the mining industry are typically from the portable generator utilized to supply power to the sawing and cutting equipment. Such point source emissions are regulated under

6NYCRR Parts 200 (General Provisions), 201 (Permits and Certificates), 212 (General Process), and 227 (Stationary Combustion Installation).

Non-point source emissions from the proposed operation will be produced by mining activities (excavation), transporting on dry roads and stockpiling. Generally non-point sources in mining operations create large particles that settle out quickly and are not transported beyond the mine area boundary. Any large particle dust generated by mining activities settles out or is trapped by surrounding vegetation before it reaches a potential receptor.

Dust pollution or "fugitive" dust is airborne particulate matter that leaves the site. The following measures will be employed to mitigate potential adverse impacts on air quality to minimize the generation of dust, to contain the dust that is generated and shorten the distance the dust may travel.

- Operations which have the potential to generate dust will occur behind barriers such as mine faces and forested areas. Barriers will limit exposure to wind thereby reducing the potential to cause airborne pollutants.
- Ground disturbance such as stripping operations have the potential to generate dust. Such disturbances will occur incrementally in small areas, minimizing the potential for dust generation.
- Water or approved dust palliatives will be utilized on internal haulage and access roadways when necessary.
- Maintain the portable generator and mobile equipment with factory recommended exhaust systems that reduce air and noise pollution effectively.

The potential for air pollution to occur as a result of the proposed action is very limited due to the size and scope of the operation. Powered hand tools, drills and mobile equipment will operate on a very small scale in comparison to other mines in the area. The potential for offsite impacts from air pollution is *significantly* minimal in comparison.

4.2 Noise Pollution Control

Noise pollution is defined by the NYSDEC in its Program Policy: Assessing and Mitigating Noise Impacts as "any loud, discordant or disagreeable sound or sounds". More

commonly, in the environmental context, noise is defined simply as unwanted sound. There is a potential for noise pollution whenever sources of sound, such as mobile mining equipment, are newly introduced in a given area. The aforementioned policy requires an assessment of potential impacts, and when necessary, the implementation of mitigation measures to minimize impacts to the extent practicable on neighbors (receptors).

Potential impacts to offsite receptors from noise generated by a mining operation are evaluated by measuring the potential increase in noise from the existing, or ambient, condition. Evaluation of impacts is described in detail in the NYSDEC Program Policy: Assessing and Mitigating Noise Impacts. The policy document states that increases in noise levels of less than 5 dB(A) are to be considered "Unnoticed to Tolerable" for the purposes of evaluation. See table below for reference.

Increase in Sound Pressure (dB)	Human Reaction
Under 5	Unnoticed to tolerable
5 to 10	Intrusive
10 to 15	Very noticeable
15 to 20	Objectionable
Over 20	Very objectionable to intolerable

Table from Down and Stocks, 1978

4.2.1 Noise Impact Assessment

This Noise Impact Assessment (NIA) was conducted to determine the potential for the proposed quarry to result in unwanted sound (noise) at the nearest residences. The NIA models projected noise levels at given points (receptors) around the site by combining various noise sources that will be in operation at the mine and considering attenuation factors such as distance, atmospheric absorption, barriers and vegetation (mature forest). Sources of sound are modeled under "worst-case" (loudest) scenarios to be conservative in the assessment. A worst-case scenario assumes that all equipment will be operating at once from a location within the site that is nearest the receptor. In reality, operating equipment will be further from the receptor than what is modeled and likely not all operating simultaneously. The following summarizes the objectives of the NIA.

- Determine a sound level baseline (ambient conditions) at the nearest receptors.
- Estimate worst-case potential sound levels from operations occurring from within the project site at the nearest receptors.
- Compare the existing ambient conditions against those modeled under the proposed worst-case conditions to assess potential for resultant impacts; and
- Recommend mitigation measures to address potential impacts from noise.

4.2.1.1 Ambient Sound Conditions

Ambient sound is the existing sound level at a particular location under normal conditions. Ambient sound can either be measured at the location or is estimated by considering existing sources of sound such as traffic, commercial or industrial activity or other common sources of sound. An estimated ambient sound level is presented in lieu of an actual measurement based on the fact that the dominant source of sound at the nearest receptors to the project site is traffic on NY Route 28. Recent traffic level data is available through the NYSDOT from which an accurate estimate of ambient sound can be derived.

According to NYSDOT Classification Count Average Weekday Data Report (calculation year 2019) 2,510 vehicle trips per day (AADT) occur on NY Route 28 as measured by NYSDOT in the vicinity of the proposed project. It should be noted that traffic levels are highest during the day, resulting in elevated noise levels from traffic while the mine is in operation. The NYSDOT traffic count indicates over 220 vehicles per hour transit NY Route 28 during peak periods.

The DEC policy document offers two noise levels related to roadways. "Light Auto Traffic" generates a noise level in the low 50 dB(A) range at a distance of 50 feet. By comparison the sound level generated by "freeway traffic" at 50 feet is in the low to mid 70 dB(A) range. Traffic levels on NY Route 28, at 2,510 AADT, is not considered "light auto traffic" or "freeway traffic" but rather intermediate of the two. An average of the two referenced sound levels is used to approximate the sound levels at 50 feet from NY Route 28 to be in the upper 50 to low 60 dB(A) range. This sound level range represents ambient conditions at receptors along NY Route 28 in the vicinity of the project site. An existing ambient sound level at the nearest receptor of 58 dB(A) is used for the purpose of comparison in this NIA.

This NIA will compare the estimated existing ambient sound level against the projected sound levels at the receptor locations from future mining operations occurring within the project site.

4.2.1.2 Projected Sound Levels

Sources of potential noise pollution from the proposed project site include mobile equipment such as the loader, over-the-road (OTR) flat-bed truck and portable equipment. Equipment will operate on the floor of the mine (elevation 1475'+/-) behind quarry faces at all times during day-to-day operations. Rock drills will operate at grade atop the quarry face only during initial development for a period of one to two days or less than a week. A drill operating at the surface without attenuation of a barrier represents the worst-case in terms of the potential for noise impacts on the nearest receptor.

The assessment model assumes that the rock drill would be operating at existing grade without barrier attenuation be conservative. Importantly, this will only occur for a period of less than one week while the mine is in operation. The remaining equipment will be modeled operating behind the topographic barrier. Thus, impacts will be determined using a "worst-case" model.

A list of the simultaneously operating noise sources at the proposed mine site is as follows.

Sound levels of operating equipment measured at 50 feet (noise sources):

1. Front-end loader = 82.8 dB(A) Caterpillar 988F
2. Portable rock drill = 98.0 dB(A) Tam Rock 120 or equivalent
3. OTR flat-bed truck in operation = 71.2 dB(A)
4. Diamond wire saw w/portable generator = 84.0 dB(A)

Combined sound level at the source = 98.3 dB(A)

Sound levels from multiple sources are not added arithmetically because they are reported on a logarithmic scale. Sound levels are added logarithmically to calculate the combined sound level. For approximation purposes, two sounds with the same sound level intensity (and frequency spectrum) will increase the overall sound pressure by approximately 3 dB. Combining noise sources where one sound level

intensity is less than another will cause an overall increase of some value less than 3 dB. Once the difference between two sound levels is 10 dB or more the lower intensity sound adds little to nothing to the overall sound level (NYSDEC, 2001).

4.2.1.3 Attenuation of Sound

Sound is attenuated by several factors including distance to the receptor from the source, the nature of the surroundings and intervening topography (barriers), vegetation (forested buffers), wind direction and intensity, and humidity. Projected sound levels are modeled based on these factors and compared to the existing or ambient sound levels at the receptor to determine potential impacts.

Sound Attenuation by Distance: Attenuation of sound over distance follows the inverse-square law which applies when any force or energy is evenly radiated outward from a point source in three-dimensional space. The sound pressure from a spherical wave front radiating from a point source decreases by 50% (or 6.02 dB) for every doubling of distance.

The nearest receptor is located on NY Route 28 north of the project site. The residence is positioned less than 80 feet from the highway. The distance from the receptor to the rock drill operating at the surface is over 570 feet from the at its closest possible point. All other residences were further away which will result in lower projected sound levels because of an increased attenuation of sound by distance, barriers, vegetation (forested areas) and atmospheric absorption.

For the nearest receptor, combined sound level of multiple pieces of equipment operating simultaneously = 98.3 dB(A) measured at 50 feet. Attenuation of sound level over a distance of 570 feet = 21.1+/- dB(A). Refer to the **"**White Lake Quarry 2021 Application Sound Level Attenuation Calculation Summary**"** appended to this MLUP.

Topographic and Barrier Attenuation: Topographic features and barriers, such as earthen berms, stockpiles and mine faces, can be utilized to attenuate sound if placed between the source and receptor. Intervening topography will consist of a 30+/- ft. high mine face with some intervening forest to remain in place as an additional buffer.

Quantitative barrier attenuation models typically use multiple octave band sound levels at a range of frequencies because sound attenuation from barriers varies among

different frequencies. In this case an analysis of attenuation based on octave bands is not necessary because the receptor is within the geometrical shadow of the source of sound. The following graph (from Beranek 1992) illustrates the concept.

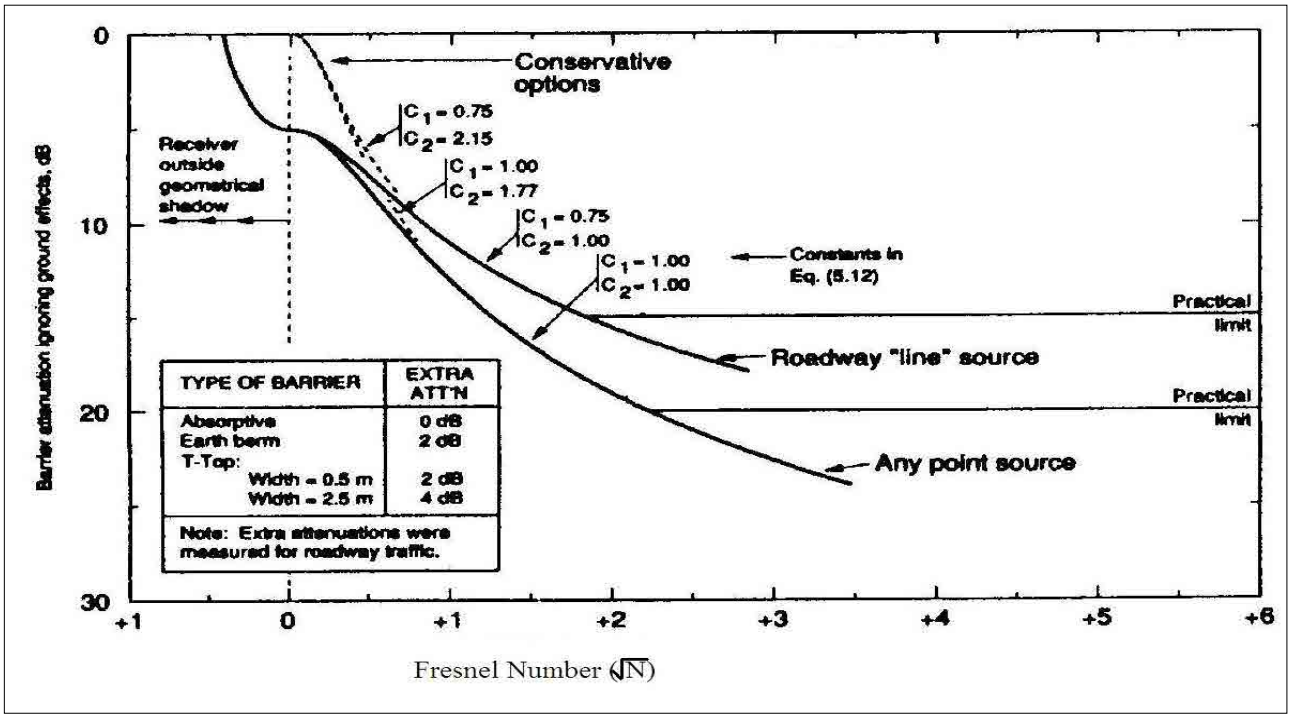


Figure 1: Graph illustrates the attenuation of sound from barriers (from Beranek, 1992).

For the nearest receptor, combined sound level of multiple pieces of equipment operating simultaneously = 98.3 dB(A) measured at 50 feet. Attenuation of sound levels operating simultaneously behind a 15 ft. earthen barrier = 24+/- dB(A). Refer to the White Lake Quarry/2021 Application Sound Level Attenuation Calculation Summary appended to this MLUP.

Attenuation of Sound by Vegetation: Dense vegetation that is at least 100 feet in depth will reduce sound levels by 3 to 7 dB(A) (from NYSDEC Noise Policy Document, 2001). Roughly 530 feet of mature forest occupies the area between the closest receptor and the proposed LOMB. Using a conservative estimate of 4 dB(A) per 100 feet of forest indicates a decrease in sound levels of over 20 dB(A).

4.2.1.4 Conclusions and Recommendations

4.2.1.4.1 Noise Impact Assessment: Day-to-Day Operations

The potential impact from increased sound levels at the receptor is measured by comparing existing ambient sound levels with projected sound levels from the proposed operation (NYSDEC, 2000). The results are summarized as follows.

- Combined sound level at the source = 98.3 dB(A)
- Attenuation by distance = 21.1 dB(A) (Nearest receptor is located at a minimum distance 570+/-)
- Attenuation by topography and barriers = 24 dB(A)

Projected sound level at the receptor from the project site = 53.2 dB(A)*

**To keep the assessment conservative attenuation of sound due to atmospheric absorption and vegetation were not considered.*

- Existing Ambient sound level = 58.0 dB(A)*

  * Recall Section 4.2.1.1 where the actual ambient sound level is ~60 dB(A) generated primarily by traffic on NY Route 28.

- Projected sound level at the receptor resulting from the proposed project site = 53.2 dB(A) or *no change*.

Projected increase in sound level at the receptor when mine is operating under normal conditions is 0 dB(A).

4.2.1.4.2 Noise Impact Assessment: Rock Drill Operating at the Surface at the Closest Possible Location to the Nearest Receptor

Evaluation of potential noise impacts from the Rock Drill operating at the surface for short durations is as follows.

- Sound level of the Rock Drill at 50 feet = 98.0 dB(A)
- Attenuation by distance = 21.1 dB(A) (Nearest receptor is located at a minimum distance 570+/-)

- Attenuation by topography and barriers = 0 dB(A)
- Attenuation by Vegetation = 20 dB(A)

Projected sound level at the receptor from the project site = 56.8 dB(A)*

**To keep the assessment conservative attenuation of sound due to atmospheric absorption was not considered.*

- Existing Ambient sound level = 58.0 dB(A)*

  * Recall Section 4.2.1.1 where the actual ambient sound level is ~60 dB(A) generated primarily by traffic on NY Route 28.

- Projected sound level at the receptor resulting from the project site = 53.2 dB(A) or *no change*.

Projected increase in sound level at the receptor when the Rock Drill is operating at the surface at the closest location to the nearest receptor is 0 dB(A).

Recommendations to establish and maintain effective noise mitigation strategies include the following;

- Utilize directional mining methods that establishes and maintains an earthen barrier and forested buffer between mining activities and receptors. Operational considerations require that mining occurs at the floor such that the production face and forested buffer are always positioned in a manner that maximizes noise attenuation.
- Maintain all operating equipment with factory recommended muffler systems that reduce air and noise pollution effectively.
- Development of the mine should occur incrementally such that periods of overburden removal are minimized so that areas of ground disturbance at the surface are small and occur in short durations. Timber removal and subsequent topsoil stripping activities should be conducted in an area large enough to accommodate one to two seasons of production to minimize periods of ground disturbance at the surface.

- Mining operations are conducted on a seasonal basis, resulting in periods of three to four months per year with no sound generating activity. During the production season mining occurs during the day when highway traffic levels are highest, resulting in elevated ambient sound when the mine is active.

4.3 Visual Pollution

The proposed project site is well-screened from views in all directions. Its location within a densely forested area blocks views from all receptors, including residences and travelers on NY Route 28. The project site is located on the east slope of an elongate bedrock ridge which will remain in place over the life of the mine. The ridge, and forested lands, effectively screens all potential views from the west, including receptors and travelers NY Route 28.

Views into the project site from travelers on the Adirondack Scenic Railroad are obstructed by a minimum of 250-ft. of forested buffer occupying the intervening lands. Refer to Typical Section AA' and BB' which indicate the obstructed views of the project site from the Railroad.

The nearest summit is 1,939-ft. Neejer Hill. It is located over five miles northeast of the project site. No known public hiking trails access Neejer Hill and views from its summit are not possible given the intervening forest and distance.

The intersection of Stone Quarry Road and NY Route 28 (existing) is visible to travelers however, the view is limited to the initial 200+/-ft. due to the dense forest cover. No aspect of the project site is visible from NY Route 28.

The potential for impacts to the viewshed from the proposed action are nil. Its location behind topographic barriers and forested buffers effectively screens the site from views in all directions. Please refer to the Typical Sections and Mine Plan Map which illustrate visual screening of the proposed activity.

4.4 Water Pollution

The potential for water pollution is present wherever ground disturbance activities remove soils and vegetation and sediment-laden storm water run-off is transmitted to surface water resources such as streams, lakes and wetlands. Surface water discharges

are regulated under the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES). The proposed White Lake Quarry will operate without surface water discharge because water entering the affected area from precipitation and/or run-on will be internally drained. The proposed excavation will not extend into the water table, facilitating vertical internal drainage into the ground under vadose conditions. Best management practices described in this section will be employed to establish and maintain internal drainage.

Fuel, oil, grease, coolants and other chemicals utilized in machinery and tools are also potential sources of water pollution. Best management practices described in this section will be employed to avoid spills, leaks or other means of potential contamination of water resources.

Mining is not proposed to occur below the water table. Ground water pumping or usage of water is not proposed. A minimum separation of 5 to 10 feet between the proposed mine floor and the water table will be maintained over the life of the mine.

Wells will not be affected by the proposed excavation because ground water will not be encountered and no pumping is proposed. The proposed portable screen processor does not utilize water for washing, it is a dry system. The singular net impact of the proposed activity will occur as a slightly higher rate of infiltration due to the removal of sandy material overlying the aquifer. It can be reasonably assumed that the additional recharge will not be measurable and the net effect, if any, will result in a slight increase in the recovery rate of wells after usage. A reduction in water availability or quality in neighboring wells will not occur from the proposed action.

4.4.1 Potential Impacts to Water Resources

4.4.1.1 Quality

Mining alone does not impact water quality. However, the potential for impacts exists wherever contaminants such as fuel, coolant, etc. are used. Operators are trained to use care in the handling of potential contaminants to avoid spills or improper disposal. Potential contamination sources are mainly:

- Leaky storage tanks.
- Accidental leakage during fuel delivery.
- Leakage from parked or operating equipment.

The following protocols will be observed by all personnel to ensure groundwater will not be contaminated by activities related to mining:

- No hazardous waste or toxic chemicals will be stored or disposed of at the site.
- Fuel will be stored in a secure tank held within an impermeable containment basin with a storage capacity of at least 110% of the tank.
- Fuel delivery to equipment on site will be carefully attended and personnel are instructed to use fueling practices that avoid accidental spillage.
- Fuel delivery systems will be equipped with automatic shut off mechanisms.
- Fuel delivery systems such as hoses and tanks will be regularly inspected and repairs or replacements made as necessary to avoid leaks.
- Equipment such as loaders and haul trucks, etc. will be inspected and maintained to keep in good working order and in accordance with factory recommendations.

The NYSDEC Spill Hotline phone number, 1-800-457-7362, is listed here and will be posted on site. Personnel will be instructed to contact the Hotline in the unlikely event of a spill.

4.4.1.2 Quantity

Approval of this mining permit application will not have a measurable impact on ground water resources of the area. This type of mining does not remove water from the aquifer nor will it add water thus no appreciable change to the water table will occur. Factors that have an impact to the ground water table are:

- Precipitation- precipitation that infiltrates through the unsaturated layer into the ground water is recharge.
- Unsaturated thickness- a thin overlying unsaturated zone results in more rapid infiltration into the ground water.
- Vegetative cover- trees, shrubs, grass and other types of vegetation impede infiltration into ground water in an internally drained system (highly permeable soils developed on sand and gravel are generally internally drained) by absorbing and redirecting precipitation.
- Water usage- no additional ground water pumping or water usage is proposed.

A minimum separation of ten feet will be maintained between the proposed mine floor & the ground water table. The separation is necessary from an operational perspective because the mine is operable only if the mine floor is dry. Water entering the affected area will be directed into the quarry for internal drainage.

4.5 Potential Impacts to Cultural Resources

A consultation with the State Historical Preservation Office was conducted using the Cultural Resources Information System (CRIS) online application. It is the opinion of the SHPO that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the NY State or National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project. The letter of findings is appended to this MLUP.

5.0 Reclamation Plan

5.1 Land-Use Objectives

The WLQ project site is proposed to be reclaimed to a state similar to and compatible to that which currently exists. The post-mining condition of the affected area will consist of revegetated upland with exposed granite bedrock in reclaimed quarry faces and natural outcrops. Post-mining drainage will be internal.

5.2 Reclamation Method

5.2.1 Final Grades

Proposed final grades and slopes are shown on the revised Reclamation Plan Map and Typical Sections included with this application and described herein. At completion the quarry floor will be back-filled with native non-salable waste material. Back-filled material will be graded to blend with adjacent contours. Overburden soils will be distributed over the backfill and remaining affected area, seeded and mulched as necessary to achieve a perennial vegetative cover.

5.2.2 Revegetation

The affected area will be graded and subsequently treated with cover material (topsoil) stored in within the project site to create a viable substrate for vegetative growth.

Revegetation of disturbed areas will be achieved through seeding, mulching and/or other appropriate and effective means. Concurrent reclamation, including revegetation will be conducted as the mine is developed and portions of the site reach final grade and lateral extent of mining. Revegetation of the affected area will be conducted in accordance with requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 422.3.

The seed mixture described below is recommended by the Oneida County Soil and Water Conservation District to be effective for revegetation. The seed mixture is as follows.

- Creeping red fescue or taller fescue 20 lbs/acre
- Redtop 2 lbs/acre
- Birdsfoot trefoil 8 lbs/acre

Soil pH and fertility to be tested prior to seeding if necessary and seed mixture adjusted accordingly.

Mulch will be applied to seeded areas at a rate of roughly three tons per acre. Fertilizer will be applied according to specific manufacturers recommendations.

5.2.3 Waste Removal & Treatment of Haulageways

All junk, trash, personal property, equipment and vehicles will be removed from the site prior to final Department approval of reclamation.

The multi-use access road to the site will remain to facilitate access to the area by the property owners. Other roads internal to the site, if any, that will not be retained for access roads, hike/bike trails or other pathways will be de-compacted, seeded and mulched in similar fashion to other affected uplands to be reclaimed.

5.2.4 Final Drainage

Proposed final drainage within the life of mine area will be internal into the back-filled quarry. No surface drainage discharge is proposed. Proposed final grade is illustrated on the enclosed plans.

5.3 Reclamation Schedule

All of the proposed 26.7+/-acres within the life of mine area will be reclaimed as shown on the revised Reclamation Plan Map in accordance with 6NYCRR Part 422.3. Concurrent reclamation will be conducted wherever practicable over the life of the mine.

Final reclamation will begin immediately upon completion of all mining activities. The NYSDEC will be notified of the completion of mining and reclamation activities.

REFERENCES

1. Cadwell, D. H., and D. L. Pair. 1991. Adirondack Sheet. In *Surficial Geologic Map of New York; New York State Museum*. New York State Museum Map and Chart Series 40, edited by D. H. Cadwell, and others, The University of the State of New York, Albany, New York.

2. Down, C.G. and Stocks, J.; Environmental Impact of Mining. Applied Science Publishers Ltd., ISBN 0853347166, 1978.

3. Karboski, F. 2000 "Mining & Reclamation Plan for the White Lake Granite Quarry", unpublished.

4. NYSDEC, 2001, "Assessing and Mitigating Noise", NYSDEC Division of Environmental Permits, issued October 6, 2000, last revised February 2, 2001.

5. NYSDEC, Article 23, Title 27 - Environmental Conservation law (Mined land Reclamation Law), 6NYCRR, Chapter IV- Quality Services, Parts 420-425

6. USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey Application, https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/HomePage.htm

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A: NYSDEC Mining Permit Application (85-19-2)

Division of Mineral Resources
MINING PERMIT APPLICATION

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Department of Environmental Conservation

1. a. MINE FILE NUMBER	1. b. DEC ID NUMBER
2. NAME OF APPLICANT: Tom Sunderlin	
3. TELEPHONE NUMBER: 315-796-7634	
4. PERMANENT ADDRESS: NUMBER & STREET NAME: 264 Dover Rd	
CITY: Barneveld / STATE: NY / ZIP CODE: 13304	
5. CONTACT PERSON: Same	6. a. TELEPHONE NUMBER: (315) 796-7634
6. b. EMAIL ADDRESS: tsunderlinpt@gmail.com	

7. MINED LAND PROJECT

	Yes	No
a. Will the total acreage affected by mining for the entire mining site be equal to or greater than 5 acres?	☑	☐
b. Will the vertical depth from the top of the mine face to the floor exceed 20 feet?	☑	☐
c. Will there be on-site processing of mining products (eg. crushing, screening, washing) that requires an air permit?	☐	☑
d. Will mining occur within 100 feet of a surface water body (eg. stream, lake) or wetland area?	☐	☑
e. Will any consolidated materials be mined (eg. limestone, trap rock, sandstone)?	☑	☐
f. Will mining occur within 500 feet of any dwelling?	☐	☑
g. Will mining ever occur below the water table?	☐	☑

8. TAXPAYER ID (If other than individual, provide Federal Taxpayer ID Number)

9. APPLICATION TYPE: ☑ New ☐ Renewal ☐ Modification ☐ Transfer

10. a. PRESENT PERMIT TERM — Expiration Date / /

10. b. COMING PERMIT TERM: ☑ 5 years ☐ Other _____ years

11. NAME OF MINERAL/MATERIAL TO BE MINED: Granite

12. LOCAL ORDINANCES
a. Is mining prohibited at this location? ☐ Yes ☑ No

12. b. Does the local government require any type of permit for mining at this location? ☑ Yes ☐ No

13. a. ARE ANY OTHER STATE MINING PERMITS CURRENTLY HELD BY THE APPLICANT? ☐ Yes ☑ No

13. b. If YES, give Mine File Number(s)

14. Has any owner, partner, corporate officer or corporate director of your organization ever held any of these positions in another organization that has had a New York State mining permit **SUSPENDED OR REVOKED** or has had a New York State mined land reclamation bond **FORFEITED?**
☐ Yes ☑ No If YES, identify the person(s)

15. ACREAGE SUMMARY (To be filled in by applicant)

		FOR OFFICIAL DEC USE ONLY
a. Total acreage controlled by owner at this location	60.0 acres	_____ acres
b. Total acreage permitted by DEC prior to this application	0.0 acres	_____ acres
c. Total acreage affected since April 1, 1975	0.0 acres	_____ acres
d. Total acreage approved by DEC as reclaimed since April 1, 1975	0.0 acres	_____ acres
e. Current affected acreage (c minus d)	0.0 acres	_____ acres
f. Acreage included in this application, but not previously approved	26.7 acres	_____ acres
g. New acreage to be affected during the coming permit term	9.7 acres	_____ acres
h. Number of acres to be reclaimed during coming permit term	0.0 acres	_____ acres

16. NAME OF MINING OPERATION: White Lake Granite Quarry

17. MINE LOCATION
Road: Stone Quarry Road
Nearest Road Intersection: NY Route 28
Town: Forestport
County: Oneida

18. MAP LOCATION
a. Quadrangle Name: Woodgate, NY
b. ☐ 15 minute ☑ 7 ½ minute

FOR OFFICIAL DEC USE ONLY
LATITUDE: _____ LONGITUDE: _____ NAD 83

19. NAME AND ADDRESS OF SURFACE LANDOWNER(S)
Mr. Tom Sunderlin
Red Rock Quarry Associates LLC
264 Dover Rd
Barneveld, NY 13304

20. NAME AND ADDRESS OF MINERAL OWNER(S)
Mr. Tom Sunderlin
Red Rock Quarry Associates LLC
264 Dover Rd
Barneveld, NY 13304

21. The surface landowner(s) and the mineral owner(s) of the property that is to be mined by the above applicant have read the Mined Land Use Plan, which sets forth the applicant's mining and reclamation plan for the property to be mined, and hereby irrevocably consent and agree to the performance of the Mined Land Use Plan by the applicant, his surety or insurer, or the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation. The surface landowner(s) and mineral owner(s) further agree to allow access to the property to Department personnel for the purpose of conducting inspections or investigations in the regular course of their duties.

SIGNATURE(S) OF SURFACE LANDOWNER(S)	DATE	SIGNATURE(S) OF MINERAL OWNER(S)	DATE
Thomas J Sunderlin Jr	4/5/21	Thomas J Sunderlin Jr	4/5/21

22. I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

NAME, TITLE AND SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT OR AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	DATE
Thomas J Sunderlin Jr	4/5/21

APPENDIX B: NYSDEC Organizational Report Form (85-15-12)

DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES
625 BROADWAY - 3RD FLOOR, ALBANY, NEW YORK 12233-6500

OFFICE FILE NUMBER

ORGANIZATIONAL REPORT

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Department of Environmental Conservation

INCOMPLETE FORMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE AND WILL BE RETURNED FOR COMPLETION

1. FULL NAME AND COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF THE ENTITY; INCLUDE NAME AND TITLE TO WHOM ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE SENT.

Tom Sunderlin
264 Dover Rd
Barneveld, NY 13304

EMAIL ADDRESS: tsunderlinpt@gmail.com
TELEPHONE (315) 796-7634
FAX NUMBER ( )

2. FULL NAME AND COMPLETE MAILING ADDRESS OF **AGENT IN NEW YORK** WHO CAN BE SERVED ORDERS, NOTICES AND PROCESSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY COURT OF LAW. POST OFFICE BOX ADDRESSES ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Same.

EMAIL ADDRESS:
TELEPHONE ( )

3. TYPE OF ACTIVITY (Check those that apply)

- ☐ PRODUCTION–Oil, Gas, Injection or Geothermal Well(s)
- ☐ STORAGE–Underground Gas or LPG Facility
- ☐ PURCHASING–Of Oil or Gas from Others
- ☐ TRANSPORTATION–By Truck or Pipeline for Others
- ☐ PLUGGING–Plug and Abandon Wells for Others
- ☐ DRILLING–Drill Wells for Others
- ☐ SOLUTION MINING–Own/Operate Facility
- ☐ BRINE DISPOSAL–Own/Operate Facility
- ☐ STRATIGRAPHIC–Own Well or Hole
- ☑ SURFACE MINING–Own/Operate Facility
- ☐ UNDERGROUND MINING–Own/Operate Facility

4. STATE WHETHER THE ENTITY IS A CORPORATION, LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY, ASSOCIATION, PARTNERSHIP, INDIVIDUAL, PUBLIC AUTHORITY OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY, OR TRUST. IF FOREIGN (OUT-OF-STATE) CORPORATION, GIVE STATE AND DATE OF INCORPORATION AND DATE OF AUTHORIZATION TO DO BUSINESS IN NEW YORK STATE. IF PARTNERSHIP, STATE WHETHER GENERAL OR LIMITED AND COUNTY OF FILING. IF DBA, GENERAL PARTNERSHIP OR ASSUMED NAME OF A LIMITED LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP, GIVE COUNTY OF FILING.

The applicant is an Individual.

5. IF THE NAME ENTERED IN BOX 1 IS NEW, INCLUDE THE COMPLETE NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PREVIOUS ENTITY.

6. IF ENTITY IS A CORPORATION OR ASSOCIATION, LIST **ALL** DIRECTORS **AND ALL** OFFICERS. IF A PARTNERSHIP, LIST **ALL** GENERAL **AND ALL** LIMITED PARTNERS. IF A LLC, LIST **ALL** MEMBERS. CHECK BOX IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE ATTACHED. ☐

NAME	TITLE

7. LIST ALL PERSONS AUTHORIZED BY THE ENTITY TO SIGN ALL SUBMITTALS TO THE DEPARTMENT. AT LEAST ONE PERSON MUST BE LISTED.

NAME	TITLE
Tom Sunderlin	Owner

I affirm under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware any false statement made in this report is punishable pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF AUTHORIZED PERSON
Tom Sunderlin

SIGNATURE Thomas J Sunderlin, Jr
DATE 4/5/2021

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, THIS 5TH DAY OF APRIL 20 21
NOTARY PUBLIC Jennifer Morton

JENNIFER MORTON
Reg# 02M06239345
Cert. in Albany County
Exp. 4/18/2023

85-15-12 (12/18)–28b

APPENDIC C: NYSDEC Full Environmental Assessment Form (FEAF)

Instructions for Completing Part 1

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

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

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

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: White Lake Granite Quarry		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Project site is located at the end of Stone Quarry Road in Forestport, NY.		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): The proposed action is to reactivate a pre-1975 dimension stone quarry located on 60.0+/-acres owned by the applicant. The project site consists of a total life of mine area of 26.7+/-acres with 5.2+/-acres proposed for excavation. The product is dimension stone to be used in architectural building and landscaping applications, among others. All proposed activities will occur above the water table.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Tom Sunderlin	Telephone: 315-796-7634 E-Mail: tsunderlinpt@gmail.com	
Address: 264 Dover Rd		
City/PO: Barneveld	State: NY	Zip Code: 13304
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): David Shank, P.G. (Project Consultant)	Telephone: 315-725-5734 E-Mail: dave@miningstrategy.com	
Address: 473 Brockway Rd		
City/PO: Frankfort	State: NY	Zip Code: 13340
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor): Same as Sponsor	Telephone: E-Mail:	
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

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

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Counsel, Town Board, or Village Board of Trustees ☐Yes ☑No		
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission ☑Yes ☐No	Town of Forestport/Special Use Permit	Spring 2021
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals ☐Yes ☑No		
d. Other local agencies ☐Yes ☑No		
e. County agencies ☐Yes ☑No		
f. Regional agencies ☑Yes ☐No	APA/Project Permit	April 2021
g. State agencies ☑Yes ☐No	NYSDEC/Mine Permit	April 2021
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes ☑No		

i. Coastal Resources.

i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? ☐Yes ☑No

ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? ☐Yes ☑No

iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? ☐Yes ☑No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? ☐Yes ☑No

- **If Yes,** complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No,** proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? ☑Yes ☐No

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? ☐Yes ☑No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

_____

_____

_____

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? ☐Yes ☑No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

_____

_____

_____

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? ☑ Yes ☐ No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Webb CSD

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
Oneida County Sheriff, NY State Police

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
Forestport Fire Dept., Kunkel Ambulance

d. What parks serve the project site?
Adirondack Park

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? The proposed action is a surface mine which is Industrial in nature.

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? 26.7+/- acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? 26.7+/- acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? 60.0+/- acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)
ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: 300 months
ii. If Yes:
- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____year
- Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

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

If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)
Initial Phase				
At completion of all phases				

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____

ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____height; _____width; and _____ length

iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____

ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: ☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water streams ☐ Other specify:

_____

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source.

_____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length

vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete):

_____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? ☑ Yes ☐ No
(Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)

If Yes:

i .What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? Mining: Excavation of granite bedrock in blocks for use in building and landscaping.

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): 125,000 yds
- Over what duration of time? 25+/-years

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.

Granite bedrock will be excavated for sale. Waste materials will be backfilled/graded onto the affected area for use in reclamation. A small percentage of waste may be crushed for use on site or sold.

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, describe. Processing (crushing) of some waste rock may occur. Processed material may be used for on site improvements or sold locally.

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? 5.2+/- acres

vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? 5.2+/- acres

vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? 80+/- feet

viii. Will the excavation require blasting? ☑ Yes ☐ No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan:

Proposed reclamation will restore the affected area to a state similar to existing condition; revegetated upland.

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

_____

_____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, describe: _____

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

If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____

_____

- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

_____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

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

_____

- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

_____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

_____

_____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Is the project site in the existing district? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Is expansion of the district needed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

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

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

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

_____

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

_____

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

If Yes:

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

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (impervious surface)

_____ Square feet or _____ acres (parcel size)

ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?

_____

- If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____
- Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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

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

If Yes, identify:

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

loader, forklift or similar, generator, OTR trucks, portable processor (<150tph)

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

none

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

none

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

If Yes:

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

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

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

_____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):

Diesel emissions from mobile equipment; dust from extractive operations (mining).

_____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): ☐ Morning ☐ Evening ☐ Weekend ☐ Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

_____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? ☐ Yes ☐ No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe:

_____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within ½ mile of the proposed site? ☐ Yes ☐ No

vii Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? ☐ Yes ☐ No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

_____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):

_____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? ☐ Yes ☐ No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

i. During Construction:

- Monday - Friday: 6am-7pm
- Saturday: 7am-12pm
- Sunday: none
- Holidays: none

ii. During Operations:

- Monday - Friday: 6am-7pm
- Saturday: 7am-12pm
- Sunday: none
- Holidays: none

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes:

i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

_____

_____

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

Describe: _____

_____

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

If yes:

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

_____

_____

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

Describe: _____

_____

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

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

_____

_____

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

If Yes:

i. Product(s) to be stored _____

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

iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:_____

_____

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

If Yes:

i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

_____

_____

_____

_____

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

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

If Yes:

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

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

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

- Construction: _____

  _____
- Operation: _____

  _____

iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:

- Construction: _____

  _____
- Operation: _____

  _____

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____

ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:

- _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
- _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment

iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

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

_____

_____

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

_____

_____

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

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

_____

_____

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

If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

_____

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

_____

_____

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

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

a. Existing land uses.

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

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

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

ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

The project site is located in a forested area with the nearest residences located over 500' west along NY Route 28.

_____

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertype	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	0	0	0
• Forested	25.0	0	-25.0
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	0	26.7	+26.7
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	0	0	0
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	0	0	0
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	0	0	0
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	1.7	0	-1.7
• Other Describe: _____ _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? ☐ Yes ☑ No

i. If Yes: explain: _____

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes,

i. Identify Facilities:

_____

_____

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:

- Dam height: _____ feet
- Dam length: _____ feet
- Surface area: _____ acres
- Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet

ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____

iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

_____

_____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Has the facility been formally closed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

- If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____

ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:

_____

_____

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

_____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

_____

_____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: ☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____

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

☐ Neither database

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

_____

_____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____

iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

_____

_____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? ☐ Yes ☑ No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? 0-10 feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? ☑ Yes ☐ No
If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? 5-10 %

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

Becket-Turnbridge	75 %
Adams	25 %
	%

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: 50+ feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils:
☑ Well Drained: 100 % of site
☐ Moderately Well Drained: _____% of site
☐ Poorly Drained _____% of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes:
☑ 0-10%: 50 % of site
☑ 10-15%: 50 % of site
☐ 15% or greater: _____% of site

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

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? ☐ Yes ☑ No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? ☑ Yes ☐ No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name White Lake Outlet Classification C
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name unnamed Approximate Size undefined
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

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

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

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

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

i. Name of aquifer: Principal Aquifer

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:
deer | small mammals | Coyote
typical birds | typical insects |

n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____
ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____
iii. Extent of community/habitat:
- Currently: _____ acres
- Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres
- Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres

o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? ☐ Yes ☑ No

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

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

If Yes:
i. Species and listing: _____

q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____

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

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

b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? ☐ Yes ☑ No
i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____
ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____

c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
i. Nature of the natural landmark: ☐ Biological Community ☐ Geological Feature
ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____

d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? ☐ Yes ☑ No
If Yes:
i. CEA name: _____
ii. Basis for designation: _____
iii. Designating agency and date: _____

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

If Yes:

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

ii. Name: New York Central Railroad Adirondack Division Historic District

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

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

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

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within fives miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? ☑ Yes ☐ No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: Adirondack Park

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): State Park

iii. Distance between project and resource: 0 miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? ☐ Yes ☐ No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

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

Applicant/Sponsor Name David A. Shank Date 3/26/2021

Signature  Title Project Consultant

PRINT FORM

EAF Mapper Summary Report

Friday, March 26, 2021 8:55 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.

B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	No
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	No
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	No
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifer Names]	Principal Aquifer
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No

E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Yes - Digital mapping data for archaeological site boundaries are not available. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.e.ii [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites - Name]	New York Central Railroad Adirondack Division Historic District
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	No
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

APPENDIX D: APA General Information Request Form (GIR)

Please send all application materials to apasubmissions@apa.ny.gov.

ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY **Division of** **Regulatory Programs** PO Box 99, 1133 NYS Route 86 Ray Brook, New York 12977 Telephone (518) 891-4050 www.apa.ny.gov	NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Adirondack Park Agency	**APPLICATION FOR MAJOR PROJECTS** **General Information Request**

Applicability: This General Information Request, together with a Supplemental Information Request, is the application for an Adirondack Park Agency permit for a variety of Major Projects. The General Information Request seeks general information about the project site and proposal while the Supplemental Information Request is specific to the type of project being proposed. The Agency may also request pertinent additional information based on the information contained in the application.

Instructions: Please answer all of the questions in each numbered section and provide all applicable attachments. Type or print clearly in ink. **Submit three completed copies of each of the following: this General Information Request, a Supplemental Information Request specific to your project, and all required attachments to the Agency at the above address.** A site visit by Agency staff will also be required. The Adirondack Park Agency Act provides that the time period for review of the proposed project will not begin until the Agency determines that the application is complete. If the application is not complete, a request for missing and/or additional information will be issued within 15 days of receipt of the application, indicating what information is still required for a complete application. The proposed project may not be undertaken until a permit has been issued by the Agency.

Assistance: For assistance in completing this application or to request a pre-application meeting, please contact the Agency's Regulatory Programs division at the above address/telephone number and/or refer to the Agency's website.

1. Project Sponsor(s)*:

Name(s): Tom Sunderlin

Mailing Address: 264 Dover Rd
Barneveld, NY 13304

Telephone (Daytime): 315-796-7634

Fax/E-mail: _____

2. Current Property Owner(s):** (if different than Project Sponsor)

Name(s): Same

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone (Daytime): _____

Fax/E-mail: _____

* A project sponsor is a person having a legal interest in property who makes application to the Agency for the review of a project proposed on such property. Documentation demonstrating such legal interest must be provided, such as a current deed or purchase contract.

** List all names on the current deed of record.

3. Project Sponsor's Authorized Representative:

By filling in the name and address below and signing this application, the project sponsor is authorizing the person named below to act as his/her agent in all matters relating to this permit application before the Adirondack Park Agency. The project sponsor acknowledges that all contact regarding the application will be through his/her Authorized Representative. The project sponsor is, however, ultimately responsible for the accuracy of the information contained in this application and for compliance with all terms and conditions of any permit issued to him/her by the Agency.

Name: David Shank, P.G.
Mailing Address: 473 Brockway Rd Frankfort, NY 13340
Telephone (daytime): 315-725-5734 Fax/E-mail: dave@miningstrategy.com

4. Project Site Location/Identification (a project site is generally considered to be all adjoining properties owned by the current landowner(s) including properties separated by a public road)**:**

Road/Highway: Stone Quarry Rd
Nearby Waterbody: White Lake Outlet
Town(s): Forestport County: Oneida
Size: 60.0 acres

Tax Map Designation (from the tax bill for the property):
Section: 8.000 Block: 1 Parcel: 8
Section: _____ Block: _____ Parcel: _____
Section: _____ Block: _____ Parcel:_____

5. Project Sponsor's Legal Interest in Project Site (check the one that applies)**:**

X owner _____ signed purchase agreement holder
____ lessee _____ option holder _____ other (Identify: _____)

6. Deed(s):

Provide, as **Attachment A**, a complete copy of the current recorded deed(s) for the project site containing the recording information. Copies are available from the County Clerk's Office. Also, if the project sponsor has an executed contract or agreement to purchase or lease the project site, please provide a copy in order to establish the project sponsor's legal interest in the project site. (The purchase price and other confidential information may be blackened out.) Deed provided as Attachment A.

7. Project Description:

Provide a brief description of the proposed project:
The proposed project is to re-activate an abondoned dimension stone quarry with a 26.7+/- acre life of mine area. 9.7+/- acres are proposed to be affected during the first 5-year permit term.

Which of the following types of new land use and development does the project include? Check all that apply and attach the appropriate completed Supplemental Information Request.

____ Single Family Dwelling
____ Multiple Family Dwelling
____ Individual Mobile Home
____ Mobile Home Court
____ Subdivision
____ Commercial Use
____ Public or Semi-Public Building
____ Industrial Use
____ Forestry Use
____ Forestry Use Structure
____ Sawmill, Chipping Mill, Pallet Mill or similar Wood Using Facility
____ Agricultural Use or Structure
____ Agricultural Service Use
____ Tourist Accommodation
____ Tourist Attraction
____ Ski Center
____ Golf Course
____ Campground
____ Commercial Sand and Gravel Extraction
____ Private Sand and Gravel Extraction
X Mineral Extraction or Structure
____ Group Camp
____ Cemetery
____ Open Space Recreational Use
____ Game Preserve or Private Park
____ Hunting and Fishing Cabin or other Private Club Structure
____ Watershed Management or Flood Control Project
____ Marina, Boat Yard & Boat Launching Site
____ Commercial Seaplane Base
____ Commercial or Private Airport
____ Sewage Treatment Plant
____ Waste Disposal Area
____ Junkyard
____ Private Road
____ Municipal Road
____ Public Utility Use
____ Major Public Utility Use
____ Accessory Use or Accessory Use Structure to any of the above
____ Construction in or adjacent to a jurisdictional wetland
____ Other:_____

8. Prior Agency Contact:

a) Has there been any previous contact or discussions with Agency staff regarding this project or project site, or has Agency staff visited the project site?

____No
X Yes. Staff person's name: Sarah Staab, EPS 1
Date of Contact: 3/1/2021

b) Has the project or project site been the subject of a past Agency action (e.g., permit, variance, jurisdictional inquiry, enforcement case or wetland flagging)?

____No
X Yes. If yes, provide the following number and date:

Permit/Variance/Order Number: application withdrawn date: 6/28/2004
Jurisdictional Inquiry Number: _____ date: _____
Enforcement Case Number: _____ date: _____
Wetland Boundary Flagging: wetland delineated date: 2000+/-

9. Adjacent Properties:

Provide, as **Attachment B**, a complete and current list of the names and addresses of all landowners whose property adjoins the project site with the tax map references (tax map section, block, and parcel numbers) based on the latest completed tax assessment roll. This list must include landowners whose property would otherwise adjoin the project site but is located across a public road or right-of-way from the site. Attached is a sheet which should be used to provide the required list of adjoining landowners. (This information is typically available from the Real Property Tax Services at County Offices or from the Town/Village assessors.) Please find Attachment B appended to this GIR.

10. Project Site History:

As part of its review of the project, Agency staff must understand the history of the project site. If the project site was part of a larger parcel on May 22, 1973 (the enactment date of the Adirondack Park Agency Land Use and Development Plan), the exact property boundaries of the larger parcel and the size of all buildings on that date must be established.

a) State the current acreage of all connected lands owned by the current landowner, even if the parcels have different deeds and/or tax map numbers and even if they are larger than the project site: __56.5+/-_____acres

b) As of May 22, 1973, did the owner at that time own any adjoining property, including properties on the opposite sides of public roads?
_X__No
____Yes. If yes, provide the Tax Map References of these adjoining properties:
Section: _____ Block: _____ Parcel:_____
Section: _____ Block: _____ Parcel:_____
Section: _____ Block: _____ Parcel:_____
Section: _____ Block: _____ Parcel:_____

c) Has any portion of the total as it existed on May 22, 1973 been conveyed, sold, given away or otherwise subdivided since that date?
_X__No
____Yes. If yes, provide the following information for those lots or parcels. (Use a separate 8-1/2"x11" sheet of paper if necessary.):

Lot Number (from current tax map)	Date of Conveyance	Lot Size (sq. ft. or acres)	Was Conveyance by Gift or Sale?

Provide, as **Attachment C,** a complete copy of all recorded deeds (not just abstracts) for the above conveyances back through May 22, 1973.

Provide, as **Attachment D**, a full scale copy of a survey map or the current real property tax map clearly showing the property boundaries of the project site and any tax parcel or lot that the project site was part of on May 22, 1973. Survey map provided as Attachment D.

d) Are there buildings on the total contiguous landholding now owned by the present landowner?

_X_ No

____ Yes. If yes, provide the following information. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Date of Construction	Size (sq. ft.)	Height (ft.)	Type/Use (e.g., single family dwelling, store, garage)

Describe any other structures which existed on the property as of August 1, 1973 which have since been removed or destroyed and their use (e.g., residential, commercial). Include the date that the structure was removed or destroyed:

Check if no buildings or structures removed or destroyed since August 1, 1973 _X_

11. Historic Resources:

Does the project site have any buildings that are more than 50 years old, or does the project site or surrounding area contain any structures or districts which are listed or deemed eligible to be listed on the State or National Register of Historic Places or does the project site involve any known archeological resources?

____ No

_X_ Yes to any of the above criteria

If yes, provide a location map, project description, site plan map, and recent photographs keyed to the location map to the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) as part of consultation required by the State Historic Preservation Act. Please be advised that the Agency cannot deem an application as complete until the OPRHP's determination and/or recommendations for historic resource impact mitigation have

been provided to the Agency.
Please refer to the Mined Land Use Plan and OPRHP Consultation.

12. Shoreline:

Shoreline means that line at which land adjoins water of lakes or ponds or navigable (by boat or canoe) rivers and streams. There are minimum shoreline vegetation cutting restrictions, lot widths, structure setbacks, sewage disposal system setbacks and shoreline access requirements under the Adirondack Park Agency Act and regulations implementing the NYS Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Act. These shoreline protection standards are measured from the mean high water mark (MHWM - the average of the annual high water levels). Please contact Agency staff for requirements. If the project site has shoreline and you propose construction of any kind within 100 feet of the shoreline (150 feet for Recreational Rivers, 250 feet for Scenic Rivers), the MHWM will have to be established and shown on a site plan map in order to have a complete application. At the project sponsor's request, Agency staff will determine the MHWM at the project site or you can have the determination made by a NYS licensed land surveyor. If you are unsure of navigability, please contact Agency staff.

a) Does the project site contain any navigable water?
_X_No (If no, go to Section 13-Wetlands)
____Yes. Name of water body: _____
Length of shoreline on the project site (as it winds and turns):_____feet

b) Is any portion of the shoreline currently being used or proposed for use by others for deeded or contractual access to the water body?
____No
____Yes. If yes, identify and describe all shoreline access parcels, the number of lots having access to each parcel and the dates access was granted. Also, please provide a complete copy of all deeds for all properties which have been granted access to the water body via a shoreline access parcel:

c) Will any vegetation be cut or removed within 35 feet of a lake or pond or navigable river or stream or within 100 feet of a designated NYS Wild, Scenic or Recreational River? (If you are uncertain whether the shoreline is along a designated river, check the Adirondack Park Land Use and Development Plan Map, or the APA Regulations Appendix Q-6, or contact Agency staff.)
____No
____Yes. If yes, describe type, amount and location of vegetation to be removed:

13. Wetlands:

a) Are there any wetlands on the project site?

____No (If no, go to Section 14-Other Regulatory Permits and Approvals)

_X_Yes. If yes, answer the following questions. The wetland boundaries as delineated and/or confirmed by Agency staff must be shown and labeled on the Site Plan Map.

b) Are any of the activities listed below proposed to occur within the boundaries of a freshwater wetland?

_X_No

____Yes. If yes, check all that apply:

- ____ Draining; dredging; excavation; removing soil, peat, muck, sand, shells or gravel
- ____ Dumping or filling with soil, stone, sand, gravel, mud, or fill of any kind
- ____ Erecting structures, building roads or driveways, driving pilings, or placing any other obstructions
- ____ Clearcutting of more than three acres: state number of acres ____
- ____ Applying pesticides or fertilizers
- ____ Constructing a wastewater treatment system or discharging a sewer outfall

If yes, please also provide a detailed written description of the measures taken to avoid or minimize wetland impacts:

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

c) Will the project result in the temporary or permanent loss of any wetland acreage by filling or draining?

_X_No

____Yes. If yes, amount of acreage to be lost: _____ square feet.

d) Will any of the activities listed below occur within 100 feet of a wetland?

_X_No

____Yes. If yes, check all that apply:

- ____ Constructing a wastewater treatment leaching or absorption facility
- ____ Applying pesticides
- ____ Conducting other activities that could impair the functions or benefits derived from wetlands, including any diversion of water or change in hydrology, or substantial increase of erosion or sedimentation

If "Yes" was checked for any of the questions in this section, a compensatory wetland mitigation plan prepared in accordance with the "New York State Adirondack Park Agency Compensatory Mitigation Guidelines" may be required. A copy of these guidelines is available on the Agency's website (www.apa.ny.gov) or upon request.

14. Other Regulatory Permits and Approvals:

The Agency cannot approve a project which has been denied a permit or which is a prohibited use under local zoning requirements and other local laws or ordinances. The Agency will also recognize community goals expressed in a formally adopted land use plan. The project should be designed to the regulatory requirements of other involved agencies.

a) Local Government Notice Form:
Provide, as **Attachment E**, a completed copy of the enclosed Local Government Notice Form to the municipality in which your project is located. Have it filled out and signed by an appropriate official (e.g., Zoning Administrator, Planning Board Chairman or Supervisor, if no Zoning Administrator or Planning Board Chairman) and return it with the project application. Please read the form for instructions.
LGN attached.

b) Municipal Approval Documents:
If local approval has been obtained for the proposed project, then provide, as **Attachment F**, documentation (e.g., permit, site plan approval or final subdivision plat) to the Agency which confirms that the project has been approved pursuant to all applicable town and county laws including any necessary approvals from the planning and zoning boards. Also, please provide a copy of the relevant minutes of all local meetings at which the project has been discussed. (This last request is continuous; the information should be provided to the Agency as it becomes available.)
The proposed action is a permitted use with NYSDEC Mine Permit.

c) State and Federal Agency Contacts:
Complete the following table and indicate whether any of the following agencies or departments have been contacted. Your APA application may remain incomplete until all state agency applications are complete, to allow a coordinated review.

Agency	No	Yes	Date	Contact Person & Phone Number
NYS Department of Health	X			
NYS Department of Transportation	X			
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation		X	March 2021	Christopher Lucidi, Mined Land Supervisor
NYS Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation		X	March 2021	OPRHP online consultation
NYS Department of Law	X			
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	X			
Lake George Park Commission	X			
Other	X			

d) State and Federal Permits, Approvals and Determinations:
Provide, as **Attachment G**, copies of all permits, approvals and determinations received from the above agencies.

15. Deed Restrictions and Easements:

Describe and provide, as **Attachment H,** any current deed restrictions or easements associated with the project site.

Attach, as **Attachment I**, any proposed deed language that will restrict further subdivision or development on the project site and any other proposed deed restrictions or easements.

16. Required Signatures:

I HAVE PERSONALLY EXAMINED AND AM FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION SUBMITTED IN THIS APPLICATION, INCLUDING ALL ATTACHMENTS. I BELIEVE THIS INFORMATION TO BE TRUE, ACCURATE AND COMPLETE. IN ADDITION, IN THE CASE OF ANY PROJECT SPONSOR CORPORATION, LIMITED LIABILITY CORPORATION, PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER LEGAL ENTITY, I ALSO AFFIRM THAT I AM AUTHORIZED TO SUBMIT THIS APPLICATION ON BEHALF OF THAT ENTITY.

I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY AND MEMBERS OF ITS STAFF TO ENTER ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED HEREIN FOR THE PURPOSES OF CONDUCTING SUCH INVESTIGATIONS, EXAMINATIONS, TESTS AND SITE EVALUATIONS AS IT DEEMS NECESSARY, AT REASONABLE TIMES AND WITH ADVANCE NOTICE WHERE POSSIBLE, TO VERIFY INFORMATION CONTAINED IN OR RELATED TO THIS APPLICATION FOR A PROJECT PERMIT.

Signature of all Project Sponsors (if not the landowners):
(Required for all applications)

Signature	**Print Name/Title**	**Date**

Signature(s) of all Landowner(s) from current deed:
(Required for all applications)

Thomas J. Sunderlin Jr.	Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr.	April 5, 2021
Signature	**Print Name**	**Date**

Signature of Authorized Representative:
(Required if designated in Section 3 of this application)

D.A. Shank	David A. Shank	April 1, 2021
Signature	**Print Name**	**Date**

ATTACHMENT A

WARRANTY DEED WITH LIEN COVENANT

CAUTION: THIS AGREEMENT SHOULD BE PREPARED BY AN ATTORNEY AND REVIEWED BY ATTORNEYS FOR SELLER AND PURCHASER BEFORE SIGNING.

THIS INDENTURE, made the 14th day of March, 2012, **between**

Martin Zarnock, aka Martin Zarnock Sr., residing at 249 Woods Road, Whitesboro, New York

Party of the First Part,

and

Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr., residing at 2350 Douglas Avenue, Yorkville, New York 13495

Party of the Second Part,

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of $1.00 dollars, lawful money of the United States, paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable consideration, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever,

See Schedule "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SUBJECT to covenants, conditions, restrictions and easements of record, and utility easements, whether or not of record.

BEING the same premises conveyed to Nicholas Gentile, Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr. and Martin Zarnock by Quitclaim Deed from Nicholas J. Gentile dated September 30, 1993 and recorded in the Oneida County Clerk's Office on September 30, 1993 in Book 2664 of Deeds at page 360; and BEING the same premises as conveyed to Sheriff's Deed dated September 20, 2005, by Daniel G. Middaugh, Sheriff of Oneida County, as grantor, to Martin Zarnock Sr., as grantee, conveying the interest of Nicholas Gentile, said deed recorded in the Oneida County Clerk's Office on September 28, 2005, as Instrument 2005-020580.

TOGETHER with all right, title and interest, if any, of the party of the first part in and to any streets and roads abutting the above described premises to the center lines thereof,

TOGETHER with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever.

AND the party of the first part, in compliance with Section 13 of the Lien Law, covenants that the party of the first part will receive the consideration for this conveyance and will hold the right to receive such consideration as a trust fund to be applied first for the purpose of paying the

costs of the improvement and will apply the same first to the payment of the cost of the improvement before using any part of the total of the same for any other purpose.

AND the party of the first part covenants as follows:

FIRST. That said party of the first part is seized of the said premises in fee simple, and has good right to convey the same;

SECOND. That the party of the second part shall quietly enjoy the said premises;

THIRD. That the said premises are free from encumbrances, except as aforesaid;

FOURTH. That the party of the first part will execute or procure any further necessary assurance of the title to said premises;

FIFTH. That said party of the first part will forever warrant the title to said premises.

The word "party" shall be construed as if it read "parties" whenever the sense of this indenture so requires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part has duly executed this deed the day and year first above written.

Martin Zarnock

Martin Zarnock

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.:
COUNTY OF ONEIDA)

On the 14th day of March, 2012, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Martin Zarnock personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument

Notary Public - State of NY/County of
My co. ex.:

RETURN RECORDED INSTRUMENT TO:
Andrew S. Kowalczyk, III, Esq.
Kowalczyk, Deery, Hilton & Broadbent, LLP
185 Genesee Street
Utica, New York 13501

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Town of Forestport, County of Oneida, and State of New York, beginning at a spruce tree being the northeast corner of Lot No. 8, Adgate's Eastern Purchase, Miller & Swanton Tract; running thence, north 87 degrees W., along the northerly line of said Lot Eight 1000 ft. (more or less) to a spruce tree cornered and marked; thence southwesterly to a stake standing S. 80 degrees E., 500 ft., from S.W. corner of F. Gaus' camp site (now or formerly) on White Lake; thence, south 60 ½ degrees E., to the center of the outlet of White Lake; thence down the stream as it winds and turns 462 ft. to the center of the highway bridge (said highway being known in 1989 as Stone Quarry Road); thence down the center of said stream to the westerly bounds of the Mohawk and Malone Railway Company's property (now or formerly); thence northerly along the westerly bounds of said railway company's property to the place of beginning, containing 60 acres of land more or less.

WARRANTY DEED WITH LIEN COVENANT

CAUTION: THIS AGREEMENT SHOULD BE PREPARED BY AN ATTORNEY AND REVIEWED BY ATTORNEYS FOR SELLER AND PURCHASER BEFORE SIGNING.

THIS INDENTURE, made the 14th day of March, 2012, **between**

Martin Zarnock, aka Martin Zarnock Sr., residing at 249 Woods Road, Whitesboro, New York

Party of the First Part,

and

Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr., residing at 2350 Douglas Avenue, Yorkville, New York 13495

Party of the Second Part,

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of $1.00 dollars, lawful money of the United States, paid by the party of the second part, and other good and valuable consideration, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever,

See Schedule "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof.

SUBJECT to covenants, conditions, restrictions and easements of record, and utility easements, whether or not of record.

BEING the same premises conveyed to Nicholas Gentile, Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr. and Martin Zarnock by Quitclaim Deed from Nicholas J. Gentile dated September 30, 1993 and recorded in the Oneida County Clerk's Office on September 30, 1993 in Book 2664 of Deeds at page 360; and BEING the same premises as conveyed to Sheriff's Deed dated September 20, 2005, by Daniel G. Middaugh, Sheriff of Oneida County, as grantor, to Martin Zarnock Sr., as grantee, conveying the interest of Nicholas Gentile, said deed recorded in the Oneida County Clerk's Office on September 28, 2005, as Instrument 2005-020580.

TOGETHER with all right, title and interest, if any, of the party of the first part in and to any streets and roads abutting the above described premises to the center lines thereof,

TOGETHER with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever.

AND the party of the first part, in compliance with Section 13 of the Lien Law, covenants that the party of the first part will receive the consideration for this conveyance and will hold the right to receive such consideration as a trust fund to be applied first for the purpose of paying the

Attachment B Tom Sunderlin/White Lake Quarry

Adjoining Properties

1	Tax Map #	8.000-1-9.21
	Owner	Ann Braddock
	2nd Owner	
	Address	72 Haddon Ave/Gibbsboro, NJ 08026
2	Tax Map #	8.000-1-6
	Owner	Barbara DeTraglia
	2nd Owner	
	Address	7187 Trenton Rd/Barneveld, NY 13304
3	Tax Map #	8.000-1-7
	Owner	Barbara DeTraglia
	2nd Owner	
	Address	7187 Trenton Rd/Barneveld, NY 13304
4	Tax Map #	4.000-1-6
	Owner	Edward Streeter
	2nd Owner	
	Address	7039 W Port Bay Rd/Wolcott, NY 14590
5	Tax Map #	13.000-2-1
	Owner	Joseph Turczyn
	2nd Owner	
	Address	288 Main St/New York Mills, NY 13417
6	Tax Map #	13.000-2-8
	Owner	William Cotter
	2nd Owner	
	Address	437 Crescent Ave/Saratoga Springs, NY 12866
6	Tax Map #	13.0001-2-9
	Owner	Helen Wallingford
	2nd Owner	
	Address	8655 Falls Rd/ West Falls, NY 14170

Adjoining Properties

7	Tax Map #	13.001-2-3
	Owner	Fulton Chain Land LLC
	2nd Owner	
	Address	PO Box 980/Old Forge, NY 13420
8	Tax Map #	8.003-2-38
	Owner	Aaron James Armstrong
	2nd Owner	
	Address	7496 Coleman Mills Rd/Rome, NY 13440
9	Tax Map #	8.003-2-37
	Owner	Anatoly Leshkevitch
	2nd Owner	
	Address	26 Bradley Rd/Utica, NY 13501
10	Tax Map #	8.003-2-36
	Owner	Anthiny Plescia
	2nd Owner	
	Address	PO Box 51/Woodgate, NY 13494
11	Tax Map #	8.003-2-35.1
	Owner	Shirley Cornish Irrevocable Trust
	2nd Owner	
	Address	PO Box 27/Woodgate, NY 13494
12	Tax Map #	8.003-2-32
	Owner	Brenda Petty
	2nd Owner	
	Address	12962 State Route 28/Forestport, NY 13338
13	Tax Map #	8.003-2-29
	Owner	Amanda Gabler
	2nd Owner	
	Address	PO Box 34/Woodgate, NY 13494

14	Tax Map #	8.003-2-25	Adjoining Properties
	Owner	Mark Manizza	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	109 Barnes Rd/Washingtonville, NY 10992	
15	Tax Map #	8.003-2-24	
	Owner	Michael Gosson	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	2906 N. Ridgeway Ave/Chicago, IL 60618	
16	Tax Map #	8.003-2-21.1	
	Owner	Jeffrey Amidon	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	3497 Brewster Rd/Andover, NY 14806	
17	Tax Map #	8.003-2-20, 8.003-2-19, 8.003-2-18	
	Owner	Dana Hutchins	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	PO Box 95/Woodgate, NY 13494	
18	Tax Map #	8.003-2-15	
	Owner	JBL ADK Properties LLC	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	PO Box 95/Woodgate, NY 13494	
19	Tax Map #	8.003-2-13	
	Owner	Anthony Carlo	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	1016 Sherman Dr/Utica, NY 13501-5307	
20	Tax Map #	8.003-2-12	
	Owner	Dennis Alvarez	
	2nd Owner		
	Address	2528 SW 31st Ter/Cape Coral, FL 33914	

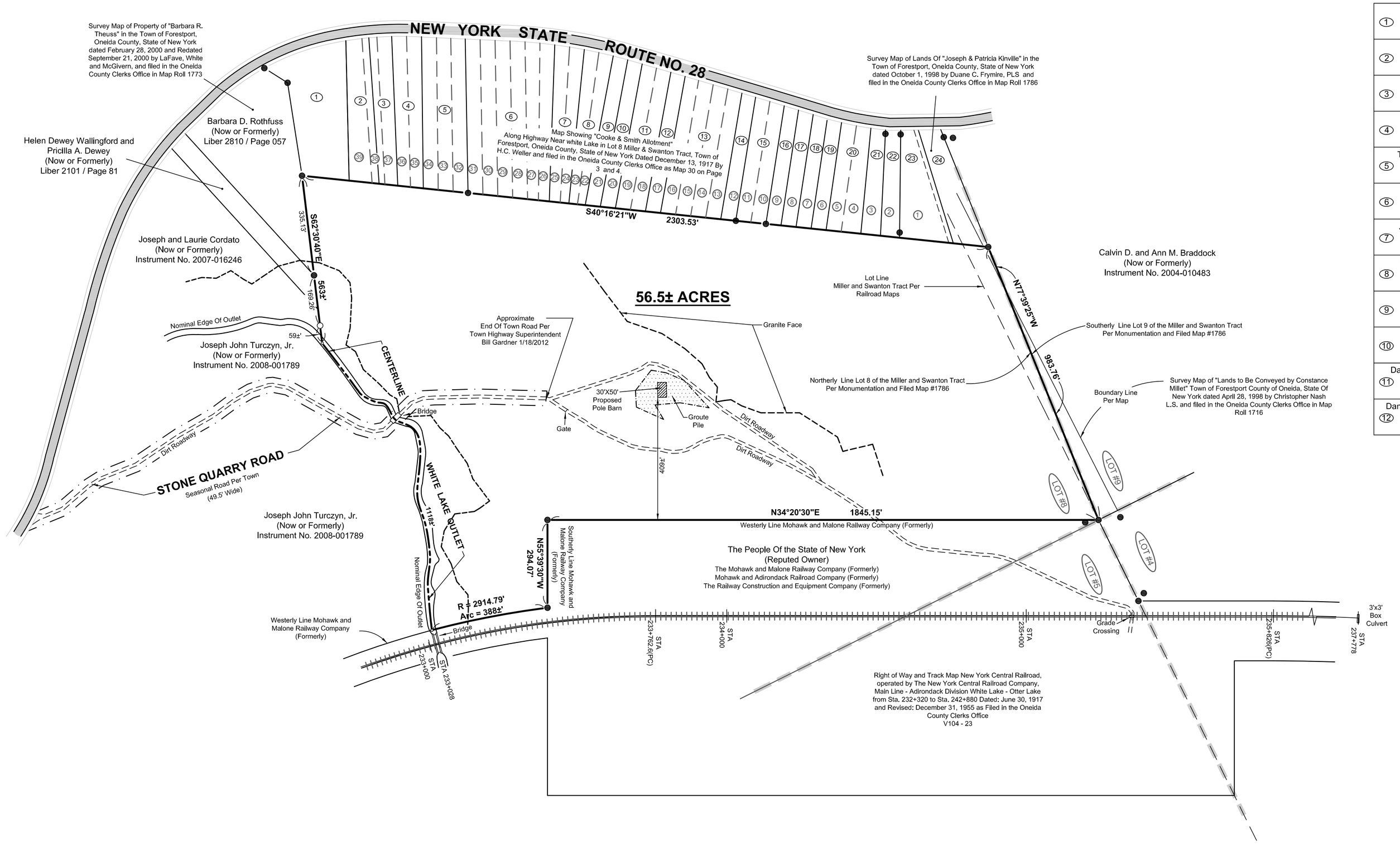
21	Tax Map #	8.003-2-10, 8.003-2-9
	Owner	Denise Russell
	2nd Owner	
	Address	PO Box 151/Georgetown, NY 13072
22	Tax Map #	8.003-2-8
	Owner	Michael Spanopoulos
	2nd Owner	
	Address	18 Soloff Rd/Massapequa, NY 11758
23	Tax Map #	8.003-2-7
	Owner	David Kerr
	2nd Owner	
	Address	8559 Groveland Station Rd/Dansville, NY 14437
24	Tax Map #	8.003-2-6, 8.003-2-5
	Owner	Gerard Morrissette
	2nd Owner	
	Address	6809 Jayhawk Cir/Baldwinsville, NY 13027
25	Tax Map #	8.003-2-4
	Owner	Fred Smith
	2nd Owner	
	Address	82 Peat Bend Rd/Hannibal, NY 13074
26	Tax Map #	8.003-2-3
	Owner	Ty Seeber
	2nd Owner	
	Address	82 Peat Bend Rd/Hannibal, NY 13074
27	Tax Map #	8.003-2-2, 8.003-2-1
	Owner	Paul Slegaitis
	2nd Owner	
	Address	13048 State Route 28/Forestport, NY 13338

Adjoining Properties

Properties within 500'

1	Tax Map # Owner 2nd Owner Address	no additional properties within 500'
2	Tax Map # Owner 2nd Owner Address	no additional properties within 500'
3	Tax Map # Owner 2nd Owner Address	no additional properties within 500'

North By Instrument No. 2004-027528



ADJACENT OWNER TABLE:

1	Aaron James Armstrong (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2008-012809	13	Kelli Fallon (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2003-031127
2	Frank and Angela Spartano (Now or Formerly) Liber 2896 / Page 457	14	Anthony J. and Anne Carlo (Now or Formerly) Liber 2638 / Page 110
3	Anthony P. Plescia (Now or Formerly) Liber 2727 / Page 069	15	Dennis E. and Billie Ann Alvarez (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2005-020114
4	Shirley Cornish (Now or Formerly) Liber 2114 / Page 1050	16	Melvin and Carolyn N. Predmore (Now or Formerly) Liber 2638 / Page 621
5	Thomas J. and Brenda J. Petty (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2006-000750	17	Melvin and Carolyn Predmore (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2004-014882
6	The Josephine C. Clark Irrevocable Trust (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2008-003970	18	Michael Pantalets (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2003-013072
7	James and Michele A. Maltese (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2006-002356	19	David J. Kerr, Jr. and Tamra J. Pickard (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2003-013072
8	Ben F. and Kathleen M. Trode (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2006-017833	20	Gerard W. and Judith A. Morrissette (Now or Formerly) Liber 3014 / Page 182
9	Jeffrey P. and Jody L. Amidon (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2002-021056	21	Fred Smith and Janice Smith (Now or Formerly) Liber 2257 / Page 311
10	Jeffrey P. and Jody L. Amidon (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2002-021056	22	Doreen M. Smith (Now or Formerly) Liber 2878 / Page 207
11	Dana L. and Elizabeth Anne Hutchins (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2005-005822	23	Paul and Linda R. Slegaitis (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2004-027528
12	Dana L. and Elizabeth Anne Hutchins (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2005-005823	24	Paul Slegaitis (Now or Formerly) Instrument No. 2008-020606

ATTACHMENT D

DEED REFERENCES:

Nicholas J. Gentile
To
Nicholas J. Gentile, Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr. and Martin Zarnock
Quit Claim Deed - Dated September 30, 1993
Liber 2664 of Deeds / Page 360

Daniel G. Middaugh
To
Martin Zarnock, Sr.
Sheriff's Deed - Dated September 20, 2005
Instrument No. 2005-020580

FILE NO. 07-1

MAP BY: JM
CHECKED BY: TP

Scale 1"= 200 Feet

LEGEND:

○ Set Iron Rod
● Existing Iron Pin

It is hereby certified that this map was made from an actual field survey dated _____ and that both map and survey are correct.

_____
Thomas A. Parker L.S.#050268

DATE OF DRAWING
01/10/2012

Lands of
Thomas J. Sunderlin, Jr. and Martin Zarnock, Sr.
Stone Quarry Road
Part Of Lot #8 of the Miller and Swanton Tract

Town Of Forestport - Oneida County
STATE OF NEW YORK

Parker Land Surveying, P.C.
1338 Middle Road
Oneida , New York 13421
Telephone (315) 829-5429

REVISIONS
05/06/2014

NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. | Adirondack Park Agency

LOCAL GOVERNMENT NOTICE FORM
for Project/Variance Application to the Adirondack Park Agency

The Adirondack Park Agency will not deem an application complete until the appropriate municipal official in the Town/Village where a project is located has completed, signed and returned this form to the Agency.

If the Town/Village where the project site is located has zoning or other regulations which apply to the proposal, the Adirondack Park Agency will be unable to issue a permit if: (a) the Town/Village has either refused to grant a necessary permit or variance, or (b) the proposal is a prohibited use in that jurisdiction.

To be completed by the Applicant: APA Project Number (if available): _____

Applicant Name: Tom Sunderlin Landowner Name: Tom Sunderlin

Project site location: Town/Village: Forestport Tax Map Number: 8.000-1-8

Project type/description: Reactivation of existing granite dimension stone mine.

If the project involves a subdivision, please provide the appropriate local official a copy of the proposed plat as part of the project description with the plan title and date recorded in the space provided above.

To be completed by the Town/Village:

Does the Town/Village have land use controls? ..... ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, please complete 1-9 below. If No, please skip to #9 below.

1) If the Town/Village has zoning, provide Zoning District Name(s): _____

2) How is the "use" defined under the local code? _____

Is the "use" allowed in the zoning district(s)?..... ☐Yes ☐No

3) Is the project prohibited by any local law or ordinance?..... ☐Yes ☐No

4) Does this project require a municipal permit?..... ☐Yes ☐No

a) If Yes, is the required permit a building permit only?..... ☐Yes ☐No

b) If No, identify the type of permit required: _____

5) Does this project require a municipal variance?..... ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify the type of variance required (e.g., area, setback, etc.) _____

6) Does the project require any other municipal approval?..... ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, identify the approval required: _____

7) Has the municipality received an application for this project?..... ☐Yes ☐No

If Yes, has the municipality issued any decision on this project?..... ☐Yes ☐No

8) Provide explanation for any decisions on this project or inconsistencies the project may have with local laws or any comments you wish to provide to the Agency about the project:_____

_____

9) Please provide a daytime contact telephone number with the best days/times to be reached, and/or an email address for the official signing this form, should Agency staff have further questions regarding municipal review of this project: (____)_____ best times_____

e-mail:_____

_____

Signature of Zoning Official or Planning Board Chair (or Supervisor/Mayor if no such official exists)

_____ _____

Name and Title (Print) ***Date***

Please return this completed & signed form to the address or fax number below.

P.O. Box 99 • 1133 NYS Route 86 • Ray Brook, NY 12977 • Tel: 518 891-4050 • Fax: 518 891-3938 • www.apa.ny.gov

APPENDIX E: APA Supplemental Information Request Form (SIR)

ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY **Division of** **Regulatory Programs** PO Box 99, 1133 NYS Route 86 Ray Brook, New York 12977 Telephone (518) 891-4050 www.apa.ny.gov	NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY. Adirondack Park Agency	**APPLICATION FOR MINING ACTIVITIES** **Supplemental Information Request**

Applicability: This Supplemental Information Request, together with a General Information Request, is the application for an Adirondack Park Agency permit for jurisdictional mining activities, including extractions of sand, gravel, topsoil, minerals, stone and other material. Additional information, beyond what is requested by this application, may need to be submitted for certain projects, due to their location, size, scale of operations or other factors. Such additional information may include evaluations of project impacts on nearby land uses and open space, including land use area compatibility, noise, visual changes, and traffic.

Instructions: Please answer all of the applicable questions in each numbered section and provide all required attachments. Type or print clearly in ink. **Submit three completed copies of the General Information Request, this Supplemental Information Request, and all required attachments to the Agency at the above address.** A site visit by Agency staff will also be required. The Adirondack Park Agency Act provides that the time period for review of the proposed project will not begin until the Agency determines that the application is complete. The proposed project may not be undertaken until a permit has been issued by the Agency.

Assistance: For assistance in completing this application or to request a pre-application meeting, please contact the Agency's Regulatory Programs division at the above address/telephone number and/or refer to the Agency's website.

1. Project Sponsor and Authorized Representative:

(as shown on the General Information Request)

Project Sponsor: Tom Sunderlin

Authorized Representative: David Shank, P.G.

2. Additional Technical Advisor or Consultant:

Name: Strategic Mining Solutions

Contact Person: David Shank

Mailing Address: 473 Brockway Rd/Frankfort, NY 13340

Telephone (daytime): 315-725-5734

FAX/E-mail: dave@miningstrategy.com

3. Nearby Landowners:

Add to the list of names, addresses and tax map references for adjoining landowners in the General Information Request the same information for owners of land located within 500 feet of the project site. Please refer to Attachment B of the GIR, no additional landowners beyond 500 feet of the Project Site.

4. Government Approvals:

Provide a complete copy of any current NYS Department of Environmental Conservation mining and other permits and any Town permits and/or a complete copy of all application materials submitted for such approvals. NYSDEC MLR Permit application processing concurrent w/APA.

5. Operating Profile:

a. Indicate all types of material that are to be mined or extracted. Granite bedrock.

b. Indicate the average and maximum projected annual production (in cubic yards) by material or product type. Average annual production is expected to be 3,000CY.
Max. projected annual production is expected to be 6,000CY.
Crushed stone (waste rock) production will be 10,000CY or less.

c. Separately state the months, days and hours of operation of the extraction, including facility construction and maintenance, extraction operations, material processing (e.g., screening and crushing), material loading and transportation.
Seasonal production is proposed to occur April through November.
Daily production Monday through Friday 6am-7pm; Saturday 7am-12pm.
No production on Sundays or Legal Holidays.

d. State the maximum amount of land to be left in an open and un-reclaimed state at any one time: 10+/- acres.

e. State the total amount of land proposed to be mined during the Life of Mine: 26.7+/- acres, total reserves 125,000 cubic yards and the total projected duration of the Life of Mine: 25 years.

f. (Optional) Indicate the total number of part-time and full-time employees and total annual payroll.

g. Identify each piece of stationary equipment (e.g., screening and crushing plants) and each piece of rolling stock (e.g., front end loaders, bulldozers and trucks) by their make, model, operating capacity and operating noise levels. (A professionally prepared study of noise impacts may be required, depending on the specific project location and combined operating noise levels. This aspect should be discussed with Agency staff prior to preparing such a study).
Please refer to the Noise Impact Assessment provided in the Mined Land Use Plan submitted with this form.

h. Describe all measures proposed to minimize noise impacts.
Please refer to the Noise Impact Assessment provided in the Mined Land Use Plan submitted with this form

i. Describe all measures proposed to control dust.
Please refer to the Air Pollution control section in the Mined Land Use Plan submitted with this form.

j. Describe and provide plans which detail the extent to which the extraction will be visible from public use areas (e.g., roads, lakes, trails, etc.) and neighboring properties. Describe how the placement or design of the project will minimize adverse visual and open space impacts. (A professionally prepared study of visual impacts may be required, depending on the specific project location and orientation. This aspect should be discussed with Agency staff prior to preparing such a study). Please refer to the Visual Impact Asessment provided in the Mined Land Use Plan submitted with this form.

k. Indicate the general market locations for each product and by-product.
The primary product is granite dimension stone to be shipped over a wide geographic market including NY State. Crushed stone by-product will be shipped & sold locally.

l. Indicate the average and maximum projected number of daily loaded truck trips by truck type. The average loaded truck trips per day will be five or less, often zero. Maximum loaded truck trips per day of all products is expected to be 20.

m. Describe and map trucking routes, including the anticipated percentage of loaded truck trips using each route.
All trucks will utilize Stone Quarry Rd to NY Route 28. Based on the market it should be assumed that the majority of loaded truck traffic will travel south on NY Route 28.

6. Blasting Information:

Will the extraction activities involve blasting?
_____ No
_X___ Yes. If yes, provide the following:

a. State the months, days and hours of operation of blasting and describe conditions under which blasting will not occur such as thermal inversions and thunderstorms. Micro-blasting is proposed in some cases for granite block extraction, no production blasting is to occur. Micro-blasting is proposed only to occur when conditions are safe.

b. State the average and maximum number of blasts to occur monthly and annually.
Micro-blasting is proposed to occur as necessary to remove appropriately sized blocks. It may occur daily during the seasonal operation period.

c. State the projected average and maximum amount of material (in cubic yards) to be removed by each blast event. Micro-blasting for dimension stone produces blocks from three to eight CY in size.

d. Describe any blast monitoring proposed to be employed, including monitoring locations, whether both air blast and ground vibrations are to be monitored, the levels of air blast (in decibels) and ground vibrations (in peak particle velocity) to be maintained, and who will perform any such monitoring. (A professionally prepared study of air blast and ground vibration impacts related to blasting may

be required depending on the specific project location and identified levels of air blast and ground vibrations. This aspect should be discussed with Agency staff prior to preparing such a study).
Please refer to the Mined Land Use Plan for details of the proposed blasting to occur.

e. Describe any pre-blast surveys proposed to be conducted on the conditions of nearby structures and wells.
Micro-blasting does not result in measureable ground vibrations beyond a few feet of the shot locus thus pre-blast surveys are not warranted.

f. Describe any provisions for notifications to area residents prior to blast events.
Because of the limited nature of the proposed technique the impact of blasting events will be limited in scope thus a notification system is not warranted.

7. Mining and Reclamation Plan Maps and Narratives:

Provide three copies of all mining and reclamation plan maps and narratives as are required by the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to the Mined Land Reclamation Law. Map scales should not exceed 1 inch equals 100 feet, five-foot field-verified contour intervals must be used, and critical resources such as wetlands, travel corridors, and buffers must be clearly depicted. Also, a phased Life of Mine Plan and Map and Narrative depicting and describing the sequencing, size and timing of all future mining must be provided. Generally speaking, this information must be prepared by a design professional such as NYS licensed surveyors or engineers, particularly for extractions exceeding a total of five acres of disturbed area and for all mineral extractions. (You are encouraged to discuss the technical considerations such as map scale, area coverage, reproduction capability and level of plan detail with Agency staff prior to their preparation to avoid added expense and unnecessary delays in the project review process). Please refer to the Mined Land Use Plan submitted with this form.

8. Character of Neighborhood:

a. Do commercial or industrial uses exist within one-quarter mile of the project site?
____No
__X__Yes If yes, how many facilities? __1_____

Briefly describe each type (e.g., stores, sawmills, warehouses, etc.).
The Adirondack Scenic Railroad is located east of the project site.

b. Are residences located within one-quarter mile of the site?
_____ No
__X__ Yes If yes, how many residences?: _20+/-_____

Are these residential units predominantly year-round or seasonal dwellings?
Residential units are primarily seasonal, some are year-round,

How close is the nearest residence to the project site? _____500+_____ feet

APPENDIX F: NYOPRHP Findings Letter dated March 25, 2021

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

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

March 25, 2021

David Shank
Project Consultant
Strategic Mining Solutions
473 Brockway Rd
Frankfort, NY 13340

Re: DEC
White Lake Granite Quarry Reactivation
Stone Quarry Road, Forestport, Oneida County, NY
21PR01815

Dear David Shank:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the project in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the OPRHP and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
Division for Historic Preservation

APPENDIX G: USDA/NRCS Custom Soil Survey Map

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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

Custom Soil Resource Report for Oneida County, New York

White Lake Quarry Soils

March 1, 2021

Preface

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

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

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951).

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

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

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

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

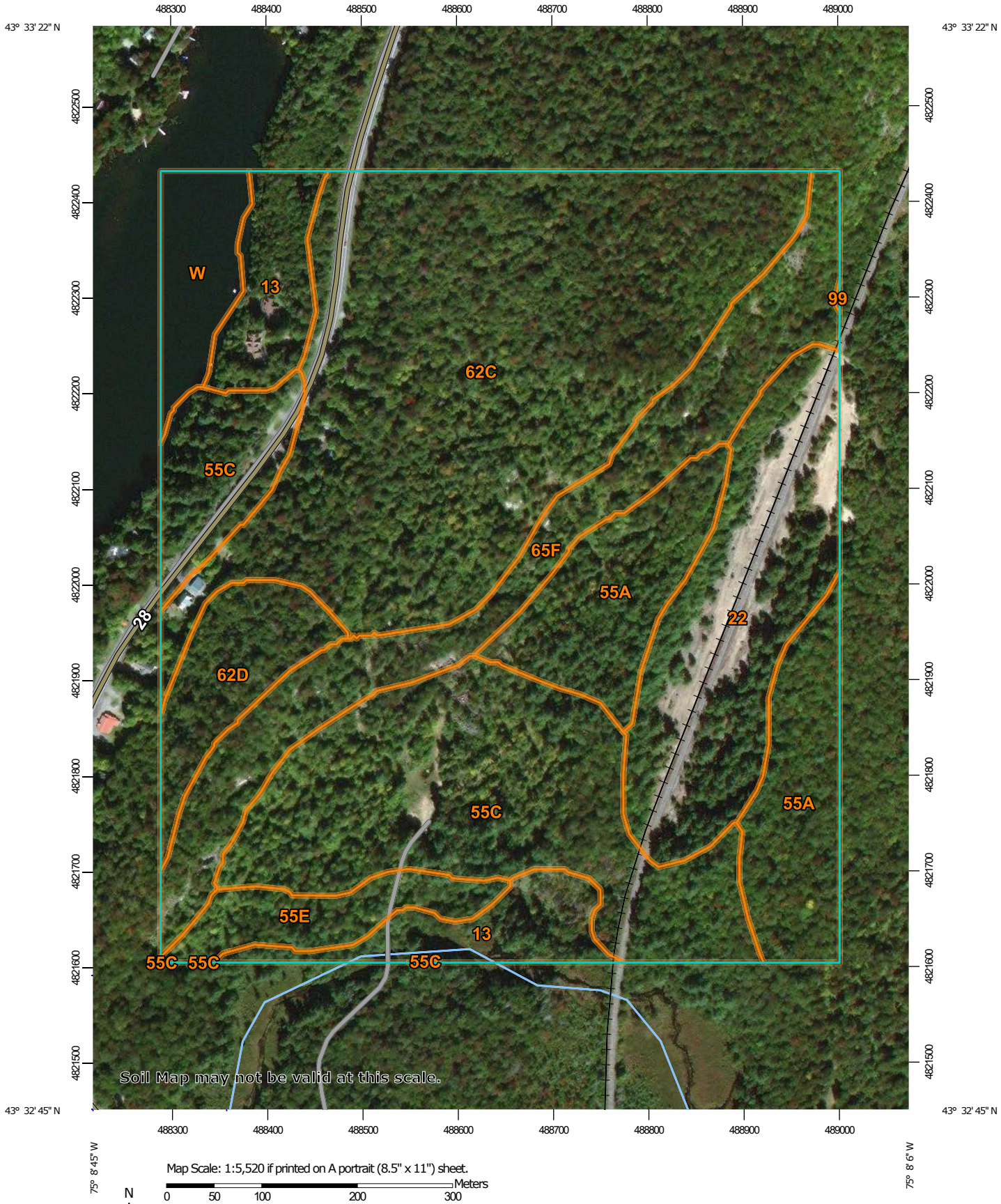
alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD). To file a complaint of discrimination, write to USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington,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

Contents

Soil Map

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

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:5,520 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 250 500 1000 1500

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

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

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

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Oneida County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 23, Jun 11, 2020

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Apr 23, 2014—Sep 23, 2016

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

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
13	Fluvaquents-Borosaprists complex	9.3	6.3%
22	Udorthents, smoothed	16.7	11.4%
55A	Adams loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	15.6	10.7%
55C	Adams loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	28.5	19.5%
55E	Adams loamy sand, 25 to 45 percent slopes	4.4	3.0%
62C	Becket-Tunbridge complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, rocky, very bouldery	45.7	31.3%
62D	Becket-Tunbridge complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, rocky, very bouldery	5.6	3.8%
65F	Tunbridge-Lyman complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very rocky, very bouldery	16.1	11.0%
99	Greenwood peat	0.0	0.0%
W	Water	4.4	3.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		**146.3**	**100.0%**

Map Unit Descriptions

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

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

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties

and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oneida County, New York

13—Fluvaquents-Borosaprists complex

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9v7d
Elevation: 1,000 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Fluvaquents, frequently flooded, cool, and similar soils: 45 percent
Borosaprists and similar soils: 35 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Fluvaquents, Frequently Flooded, Cool

Setting

Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Alluvium with highly variable texture

Typical profile

A - 0 to 7 inches: silt loam
C1 - 7 to 14 inches: silty clay loam
C2 - 14 to 45 inches: silt loam
C3 - 45 to 72 inches: silty clay loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Poorly drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to very high (0.06 to 19.98 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 18 inches
Frequency of flooding: FrequentNone
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 15 percent
Available water capacity: Moderate (about 6.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Description of Borosaprists

Setting

Landform: Depressions
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Organic material

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 10 inches: muck
Oa2 - 10 to 20 inches: muck
Oa3 - 20 to 51 inches: muck
C - 51 to 72 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 10 percent
Available water capacity: Very high (about 20.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Udifluvents, cool

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Swamps, marshes
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Greenwood

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Marshes, swamps
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Westbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: No

Naumburg

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: No

Adirondack
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: No

Dannemora
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Dawson
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Bogs, marshes, swamps
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Colton
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: No

22—Udorthents, smoothed

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 9v8n
Elevation: 300 to 1,200 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 45 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 45 to 50 degrees F
Frost-free period: 120 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Udorthents, smoothed, and similar soils: 75 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents, Smoothed

Typical profile
H1 - 0 to 6 inches: gravelly loam
H2 - 6 to 72 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Properties and qualities
Slope: 0 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Moderately well drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (0.57 to 19.98 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 36 to 72 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Calcium carbonate, maximum content: 5 percent
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.4 inches)

Minor Components

Udorthents, wet substratum
Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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

Wakeville
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: No

Chenango
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Alton
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Lamson
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Hamlin
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: No

Otego
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: No

Canandaigua
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Depressions
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wayland
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: Yes

55A—Adams loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vc1
Elevation: 600 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 48 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Adams and similar soils: 65 percent
Minor components: 35 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Adams

Setting

Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits derived mainly from crystalline rock and/or sandstone

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 12 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 12 to 17 inches: sand
BC - 17 to 25 inches: sand
C - 25 to 72 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Colton
Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams, loamy surface
Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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

Adams, coarse sand subsurface
Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Naumburg
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

55C—Adams loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 9vc3
Elevation: 600 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 48 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Adams and similar soils: 70 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Adams

Setting
Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, deltas
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits derived mainly from crystalline rock and/or sandstone

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 12 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 12 to 17 inches: sand
BC - 17 to 25 inches: sand
C - 25 to 72 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams, loamy surface

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

Colton

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

Adams, coarse sand subsurface

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

Croghan

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

Naumburg

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

55E—Adams loamy sand, 25 to 45 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vc5
Elevation: 600 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 48 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Adams and similar soils: 70 percent
Minor components: 30 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Adams

Setting

Landform: Deltas, kame terraces, outwash plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits derived mainly from crystalline rock and/or sandstone

Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 1 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: loamy sand
Bs1 - 4 to 12 inches: loamy sand
Bs2 - 12 to 17 inches: sand
BC - 17 to 25 inches: sand
C - 25 to 72 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 25 to 45 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 3.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A

Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Unnamed soils
Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams, loamy surface
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

Adams, coarse sand subsurface
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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

Croghan
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Hydric soil rating: No

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

62C—Becket-Tunbridge complex, 3 to 15 percent slopes, rocky, very bouldery

Map Unit Setting
National map unit symbol: 2w5jk
Elevation: 510 to 2,460 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition
Becket, rocky, very bouldery, and similar soils: 45 percent
Tunbridge, rocky, very bouldery, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Rocky, Very Bouldery

Setting
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgement till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs1 - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs2 - 6 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 10 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 16 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
BC - 20 to 33 inches: sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 79 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 36 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Tunbridge, Rocky, Very Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oa - 1 to 3 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 3 to 4 inches: sandy loam
Bhs1 - 4 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs2 - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 18 to 27 inches: gravelly sandy loam
R - 27 to 79 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 15 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups
Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Skerry, rocky, very bouldery
Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Lyman, rocky, very bouldery
Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, rocky, very bouldery
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Adirondack, rocky, very bouldery
Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

62D—Becket-Tunbridge complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, rocky, very bouldery

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w5jm
Elevation: 490 to 2,390 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Becket, rocky, very bouldery, and similar soils: 45 percent
Tunbridge, rocky, very bouldery, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Becket, Rocky, Very Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy lodgement till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
E - 1 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs1 - 4 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs2 - 6 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs1 - 10 to 16 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs2 - 16 to 20 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam
BC - 20 to 33 inches: sandy loam
Cd - 33 to 79 inches: gravelly loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 26 to 36 inches to densic material
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 30 to 36 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None

Available water capacity: Low (about 5.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: C
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Tunbridge, Rocky, Very Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oa - 1 to 3 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 3 to 4 inches: sandy loam
Bhs1 - 4 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs2 - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 18 to 27 inches: gravelly sandy loam
R - 27 to 79 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 35 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Lyman, rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry, rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Adirondack, rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Low hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

65F—Tunbridge-Lyman complex, 35 to 70 percent slopes, very rocky, very bouldery

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2wrc4
Elevation: 260 to 2,690 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 48 degrees F
Frost-free period: 100 to 130 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Tunbridge, very rocky, very bouldery, and similar soils: 45 percent
Lyman, very rocky, very bouldery, and similar soils: 30 percent
Minor components: 25 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Tunbridge, Very Rocky, Very Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oa - 1 to 3 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 3 to 4 inches: sandy loam
Bhs1 - 4 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs2 - 7 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 18 to 27 inches: gravelly sandy loam
R - 27 to 79 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 70 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 48 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: High
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Lyman, Very Rocky, Very Bouldery

Setting

Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Oa - 1 to 5 inches: highly decomposed plant material
E - 5 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bhs - 6 to 11 inches: fine sandy loam
Bs - 11 to 19 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 19 to 79 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 35 to 70 percent
Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 2.4 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 12 to 26 inches to lithic bedrock
Drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained
Runoff class: Very high
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to very high (0.00 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water capacity: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Knob lock, very rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Monadnock, very rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Becket, very rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry, very rocky, very bouldery

Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Hillsides or mountainsides
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Lower third of mountainflank, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

99—Greenwood peat

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9vf2
Elevation: 600 to 1,600 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 30 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 45 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

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

Description of Greenwood

Setting

Landform: Marshes, swamps
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Talf
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Deep organic material

Typical profile

Oi1 - 0 to 5 inches: peat
Oi2 - 5 to 12 inches: peat
Oe1 - 12 to 32 inches: mucky peat
Oe2 - 32 to 72 inches: mucky peat

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Drainage class: Very poorly drained
Runoff class: Negligible
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.57 to 5.95 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Available water capacity: Very high (about 31.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Dawson
Percent of map unit: 8 percent
Landform: Swamps, bogs, marshes
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Borosaprists
Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Swamps, marshes
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Naumburg
Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Bogs
Hydric soil rating: No

Adirondack
Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Hydric soil rating: No

Becket
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Bogs
Hydric soil rating: No

Skerry
Percent of map unit: 1 percent
Landform: Bogs
Hydric soil rating: No

W—Water

Map Unit Composition
Water: 100 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

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APPENDIX H. White Lake Quarry Application: Sound Level Attenuation Calculation Summary

White Lake Quarry 2021 Application
Sound Level Attenuation Calculation Summary

Distance Attenuation: Rock Drill Operating at the Highest Point, Closest to the Nearest Receptor

Use the following formula to determine attenuation due to distance:

Formula: $Lp_2 = Lp_1 - 20 \log_{10} (r_2/r_1)$*

Where:

r_1 is the shorter distance in the equation. In general, the shorter distance is the distance that the sound pressure level of the equipment was measured at (50 feet).

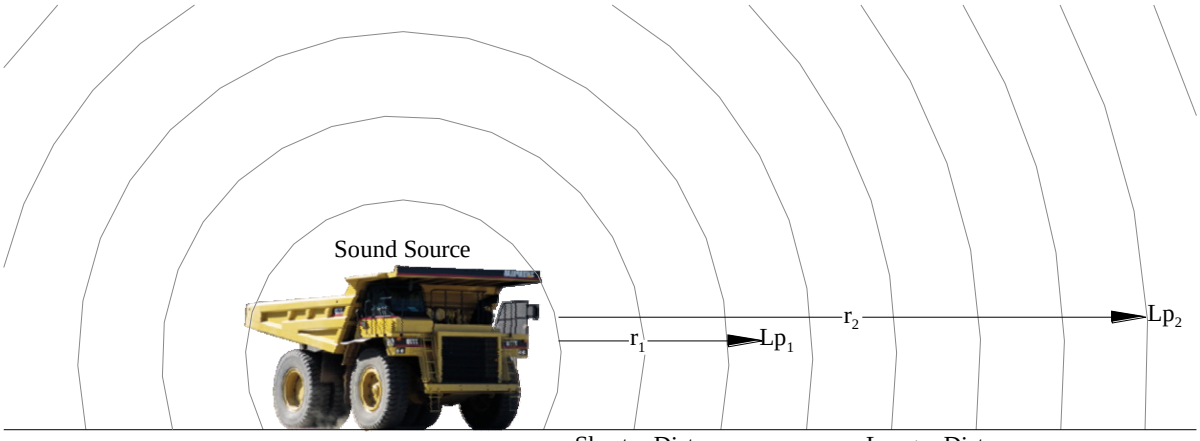
r_2 is the longer distance in the equation. In this case the longer distance is the distance between the nearest receptor and the combined noise source (570 feet).

Lp_1 is the sound pressure level at distance r_1. In this case it is the Rock Drill operating at the highest point closest to the nearest receptor (98.0 dBA). See Section 4.2.1.2 in MLUP for sound level reference.

Lp_2 is the calculated sound pressure level at distance r_2.

Note: This formula should only be used for distances greater than or equal to 50 feet.

Figure 1. The Relationship Between r_1, r_2, Lp_1 and Lp_2



* Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and Applications. Edited by Leo L. Beranek and Istvan L. Ver, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1992, p. 166.

Insert the appropriate variables and solve for Lp_2:

$$Lp_2 = 98.0 - 20 \log_{10} (570/50)$$
$$= 98.0 - 20 \times 1.057$$
$$= 98.0 - 21.1$$
$$= 76.9 \text{ dBA}$$

Sound level of the Rock Drill is attenuated by 21.1 dBA by distance alone.

Distance Attenuation: All Equipment Operating Simultaneously at the Location Closest the Nearest Receptor

Insert the appropriate variables and solve for Lp_2:

$$Lp_2 = 98.3 - 20 \log_{10} (570/50)$$
$$= 98.3 - 20 \times 1.057$$
$$= 98.3 - 21.1$$
$$= 77.2 \text{ dBA}$$

Sound level of all equipment operating simultaneously at a location closest the nearest receptor is attenuated by 21.1 dBA by distance alone.

Barrier Attenuation Calculation

= - -

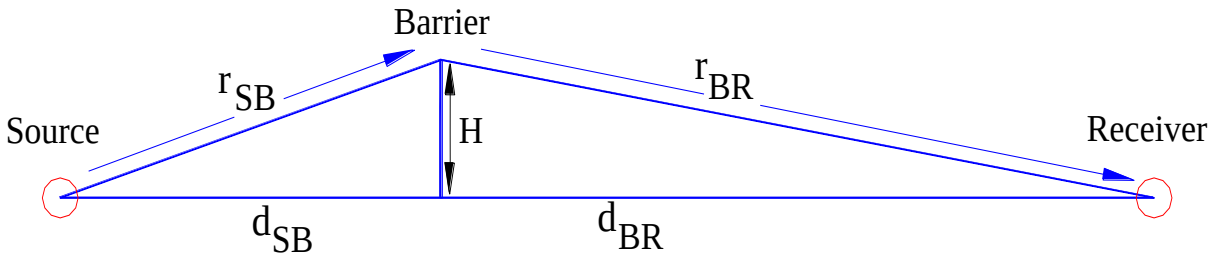


Figure 2. The relationship between the variable in the barrier attenuation formula.

Where:

$N^{0.5}$ = Fresnel Number used in the fresnel chart to determine the attenuation due to barriers.

r_{SB}= Distance from source to top of barrier

r_{BR}= Distance from top of barrier to receiver

d_{SB}= Straight line distance from source to barrier

d_{BR}= Straight line distance from barrier to receiver

λ = Wavelength in meters

The distances were determined by generating cross-sections using Carlson SurvCAD are:

r_{SB}= 45'

r_{BR}= 607'

d_{SB}= 35'

d_{BR}= 606'

λ = 1.129'♣

* Noise and Vibration Control Engineering: Principles and Applications, Edited by Leo L. Beranek and Istvan L. Ver, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1992.

♣This wavelength was chosen because it produces attenuation values that are the closest equivalent to the attenuation values obtained utilizing a full octave band spectral analysis of the equipment involved in this study. The wavelength is calculated by dividing the speed of sound at standard temperature and pressure and dividing by the frequency in Hz.

Insert the appropriate variables and solve for $N^{0.5}$:

$$N^{0.5} = (2\,(45 + 607 - 35 - 606) / 1.129)^{0.5}$$
$$= (2\,(11 / 1.129)^{0.5}$$
$$= (9.74)^{0.5}$$
$$= 3.12 \text{ (Fresnel Number)}$$

Use the fresnel number chart to obtain the barrier attenuation based on the calculated fresnel number (use the "any point source" line) as shown below:

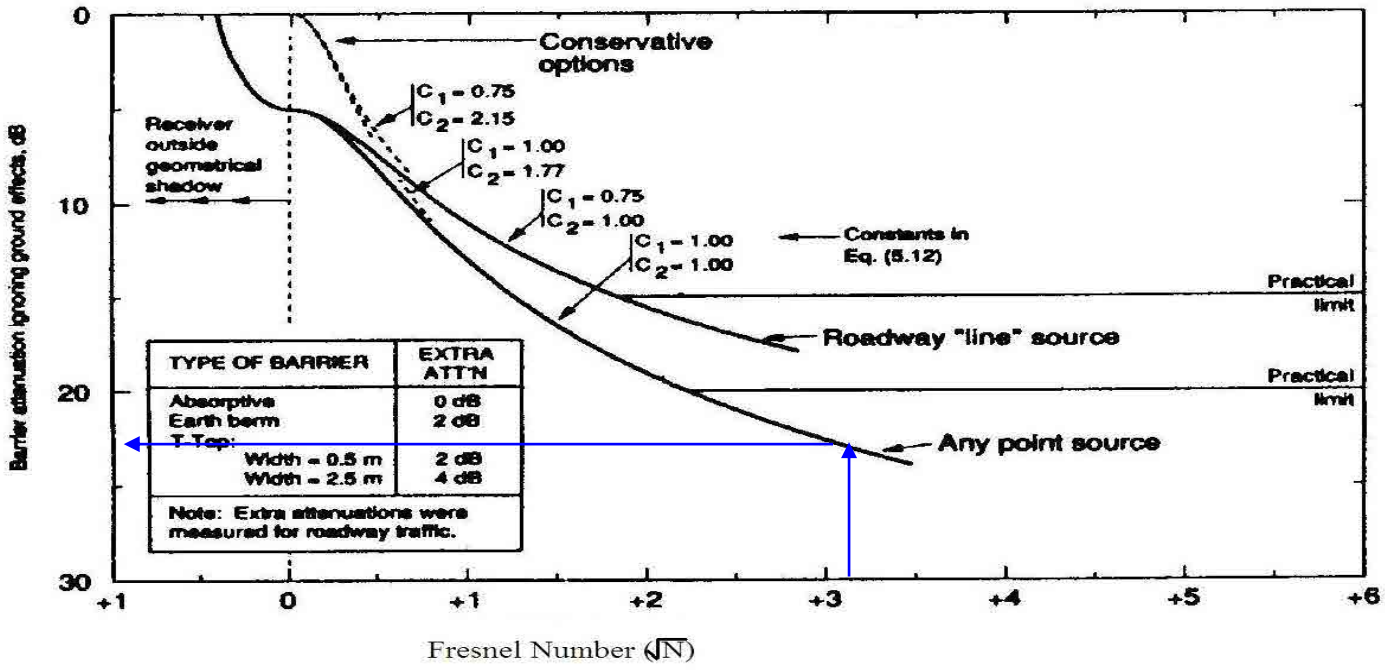


Figure 3. Cross Referencing the Fresnel Number to Obtain the Barrier Attenuation. Attenuation due to barriers derived from Fresnel Number (From Beranek).

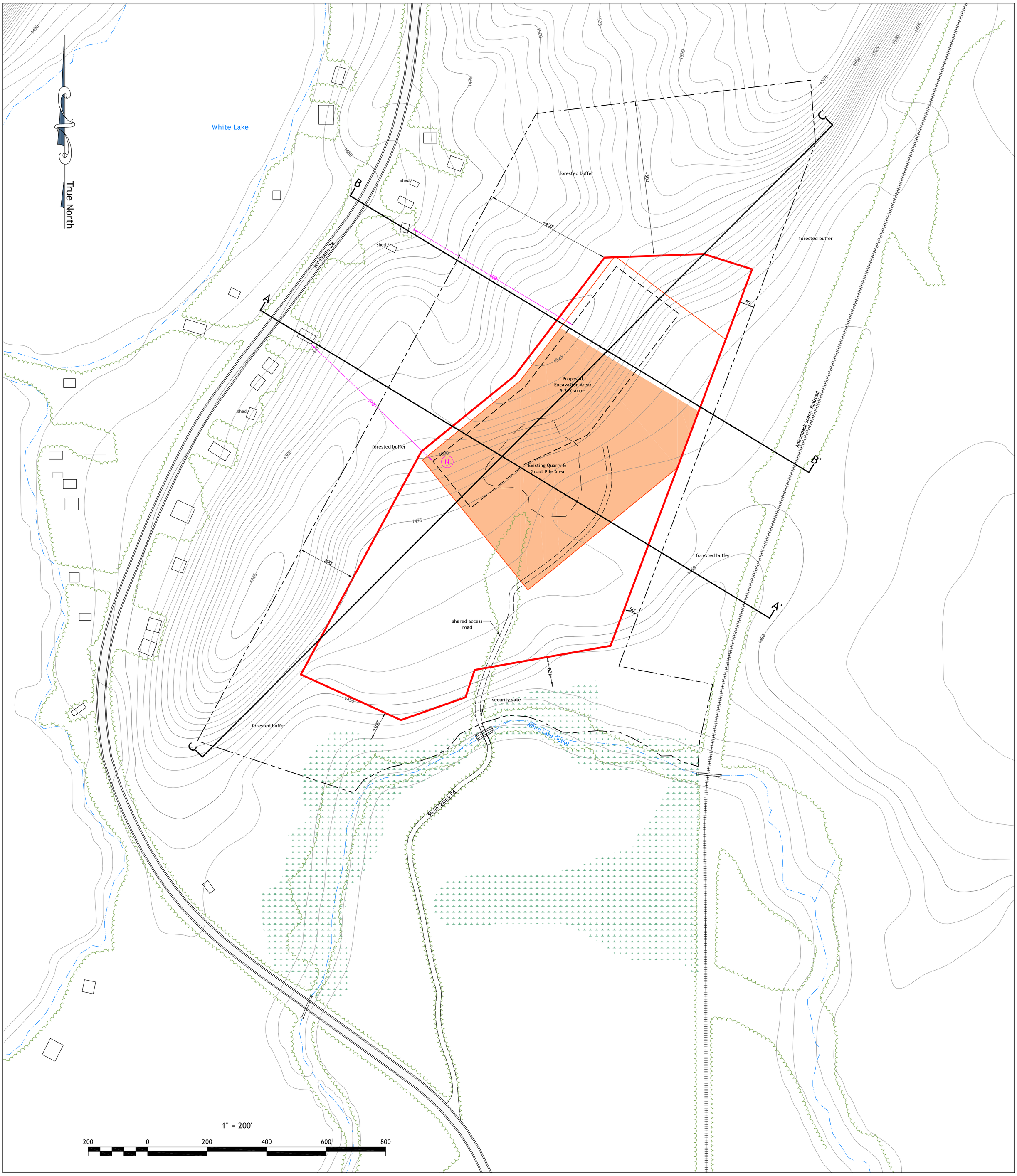
Using the fresnel number of 3.12, a barrier attenuation value of 22dB is the result (as illustrated by the blue arrows on figure 3 above). Extra attenuation can be added to this value depending on the nature of the intervening barrier (see Extra Attenuation box in Figure 3 above). In this case the intervening barrier is an earthen structure so the attenuation is increased by 2 for a total of 24.

Summary of Sound Level Attenuation Factors

1. Attenuation by Distance = -21.1 dBA

2. Barrier Attenuation = -24 dBA

Combined Sound Level at the Source: 98.3 dBA
Distance & Barrier Attenuation: -45.1 dBA
Calculated Sound Level at 570+/-feet (nearest receptor): 53.2 dBA



MINE PLAN MAP

White Lake Granite Quarry

NYSDEC Mine ID: pending

Town of Forestport/Oneida County, NY

Mapping & Consulting Services by:

strategic mining solutions

prospecting • planning • permitting • problem solving

MAP DETAILS

- Date: February 15, 2021
- Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet
- Datum: Mean Sea Level
- USGS Quad: Woodgate, NY
- Contour Interval: 5 feet
- Drafted by: DAS

REVISIONS

Date	Description	By

LEGEND

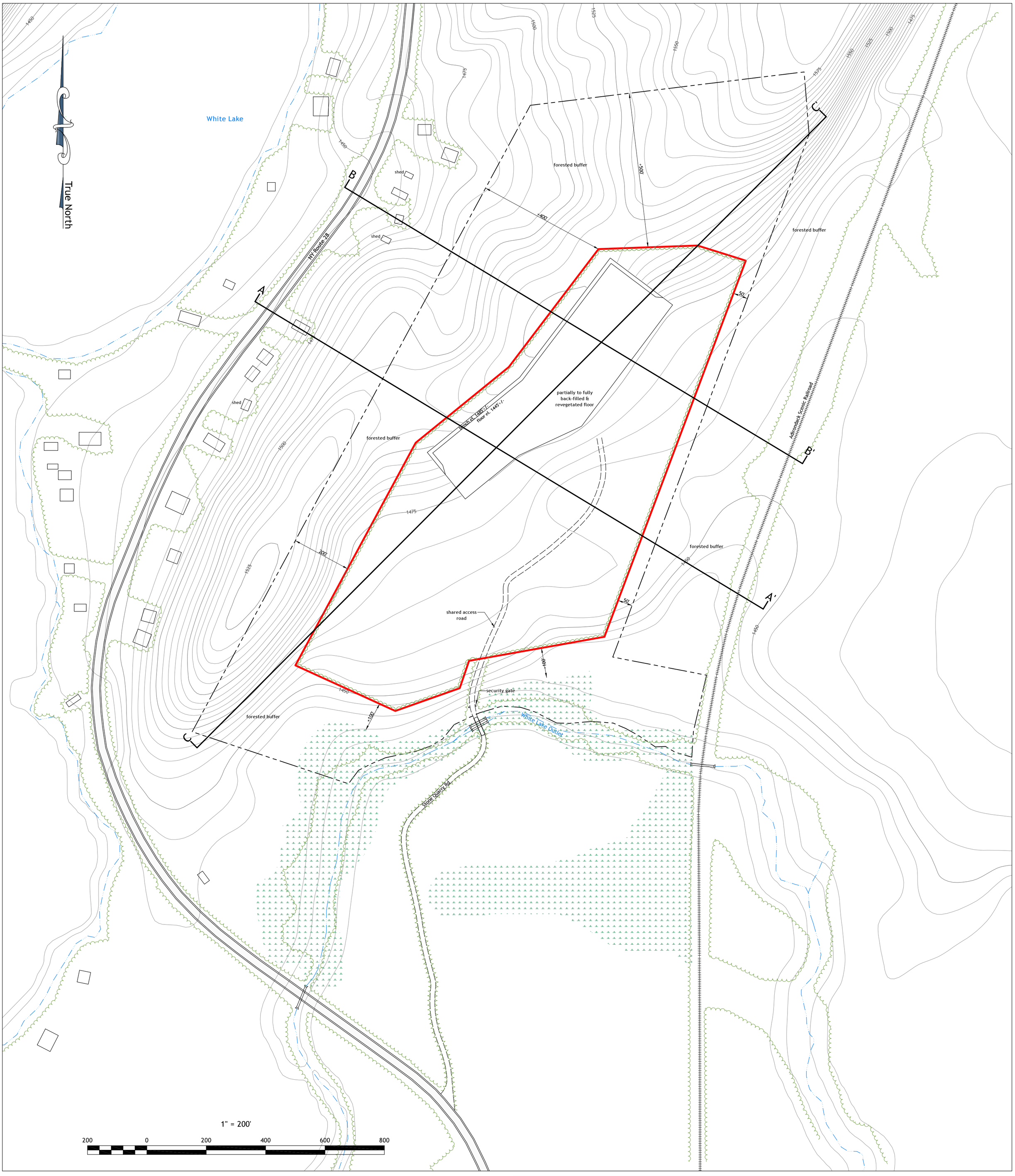
- Property Line (Red Rock Quarry Assc.)
- Life of Mine Boundary (Proposed)
- Excavation Area (Proposed)
- 1450 — Contour Line: 25'
- Contour Line: 5'
- Stream/Edge of Water
- Wetland Area
- Building/Structure
- Adirondack Scenic Railroad
- Road: Unpaved
- Road: Paved
- Treeline/Hedge
- Culvert
- Minimum Distance for Noise Calculations

ACREAGE SUMMARY

- Red Rock Quarry Assc. LLC : 60.0+/-acres
- Life of Mine Area: 26.7+/-acres
- Affected Area (Permit term 2021-2026: 9.7+/-acres

NOTES

- Base topography from 10-meter DEM of Woodgate 7.5 min. USGS quadrangle.
- Surface features digitized from 2017 high-resolution (1-foot) natural color orthophoto.
- Wetlands: from USFWS National Wetlands Inventory application & delineation of northern wetland boundary.



RECLAMATION PLAN MAP

White Lake Granite Quarry

NYSDEC Mine ID: pending

Town of Forestport/Oneida County, NY

Mapping & Consulting Services by:

strategic mining solutions

prospecting • planning • permitting • problem solving

MAP DETAILS

- Date: February 15, 2021
- Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet
- Datum: Mean Sea Level
- USGS Quad: Woodgate, NY
- Contour Interval: 5 feet
- Drafted by: DAS

REVISIONS

Date	Description	By

LEGEND

- Property Line (Red Rock Quarry Assc.)
- Life of Mine Boundary
- Crest of Highwall
- Contour Line: 25' (1450)
- Contour Line: 5'
- Stream/Edge of Water
- Wetland Area
- Building/Structure
- Adirondack Scenic Railroad
- Road: Unpaved
- Road: Paved
- Treeline/Hedge
- Culvert

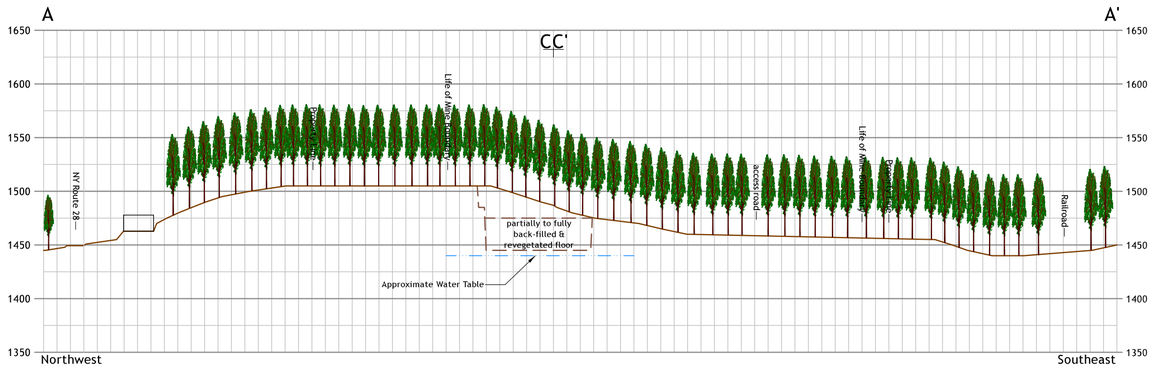
ACREAGE SUMMARY

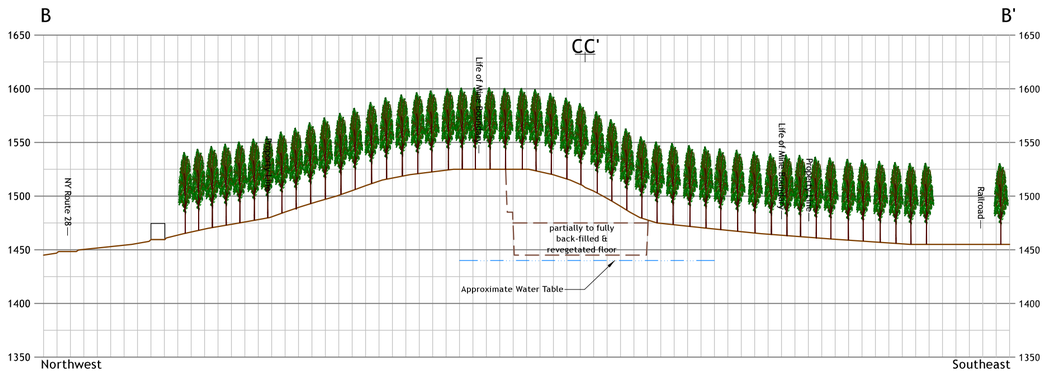
Red Rock Quarry Assc. LLC : 60.0+/-acres

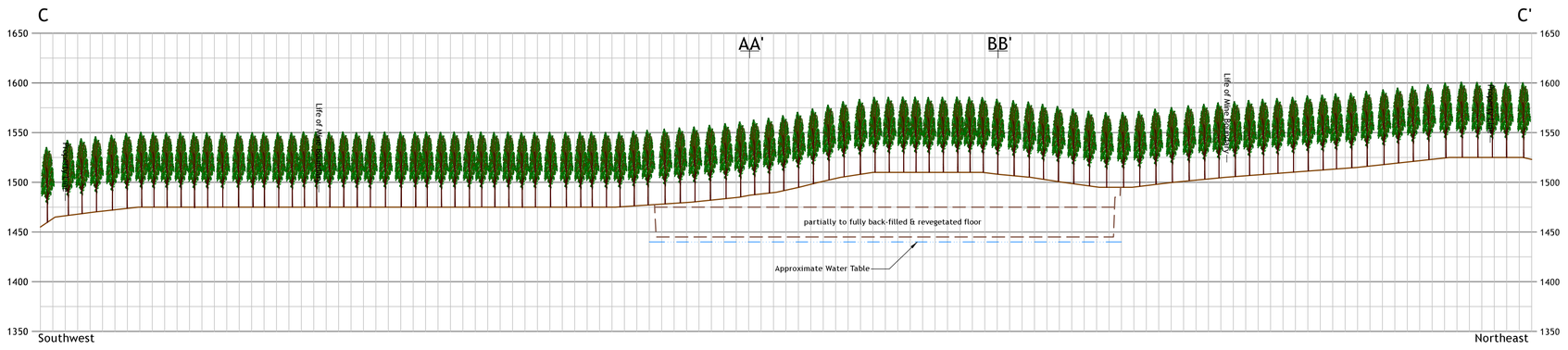
Area to be reclaimed over the life of the mine: 26.7+/-acres

NOTES

- Base topography from 10-meter DEM of Woodgate 7.5 min. USGS quadrangle.
- Surface features digitized from 2017 high-resolution (1-foot) natural color orthophoto.
- Wetlands: from USFWS National Wetlands Inventory application & delineation of northern wetland boundary.







TYPICAL SECTIONS

White Lake Granite Quarry

NYSDEC Mine ID: pending

Town of Forestport/Oneida County, NY

MAP DETAILS

- Date: February 15, 2021
- H Scale: 1 inch = 200 feet
- V Scale: 1 inch = 100 feet
- Vertical Exaggeration: 2X
- Datum: Mean Sea Level
- USGS Quad: Woodgate, NY
- Drafted by: DAS

REVISIONS

Date	Description	By

LEGEND

- Profile of Existing Topography
- Profile of Proposed Final Grade
- Profile of Water Table (Approximate)
- Structure/Building
- Forest/Trees

NOTES

- Base map: None
- Site topography updated from survey conducted on July 2, 2015 by Strategic Mining Solutions, LLC.
- Base topography from 10-meter DEM of West Winfield 7.5 quadrangle.
- Surface features digitized from 2012 high-resolution (2-foot) natural color orthophoto.

Mapping & Consulting Services by:

strategic mining solutions

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