Village of Heuvelton Comprehensive Plan

November 2024









Heuvelton Comprehensive Plan 2024

Table of Contents

Preface
Executive Summary
Community Profile
History3.
Demographic Overview
Land Use 12.
Natural and Built Feature Assessment
Community Characteristics, Goals and Recommendations
Business Environment
Outdoor Recreation
Community Interests/Infrastructure
Implementation
Implementation Matrix Overview
Implementation Matrix
Map Documents
 2023 Land Uses in Heuvelton (Based on Real Property Data) Aerial Imagery of Heuvelton with Property Boundaries
Community Amenities in Heuvelton
Vacant Properties in HeuveltonVillage of Heuvelton Zoning Districts
Appendices
Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats Session Information

Preface

This Comprehensive Plan, prepared for the Village of Heuvelton, is meant as a guide for future development in the Heuvelton community. The Village wanted to update its existing Comprehensive Plan to a document better suited to its current needs.

This Comprehensive Plan focuses on three areas of study: business environment, outdoor recreation, and community interests/infrastructure. A community profile that addresses Heuvelton's history, demographics, land use, and natural and built features provides context for the action items in the Plan.

For each area of study, a narrative gives background information, summarizes community-based input, identifies specific goals that Heuvelton should strive toward, and makes recommendations that will assist in the realization of each goal.

In order for the Plan to be effective, it must be implemented. An Implementation Matrix is attached that lists each recommendation and describes who will be responsible for initiating the task, a timeframe and, if applicable, what funding sources, or outside agencies can assist with moving the initiative forward. Each entry in the matrix is taken from the recommendations listed in the Plan's main sections.

A series of maps that describe the current land use, community amenities, vacant properties, and current zoning is also included. Additional maps are also found in the map documents section.

Additional information, found as appendices, includes survey results, public input session summaries, a housing and business assessment, and State Environmental Quality Review information.

An initial preliminary meeting to form a Comprehensive Plan committee was held in the spring of 2024 to garner community interest and guide the Plan's development. Three additional public meetings were held in the summer and two public hearings in the fall. The public offered input through every step of the development process to ensure the final product reflected the goals of the community.

This Plan was developed in the spring, summer, and fall of 2024 by the residents of Heuvelton with assistance from the St. Lawrence County Planning Office and a review committee made up of local individuals and Village Officials.

Village of Heuvelton Vision Statement

The following vision statement was developed from comments offered by residents during the Heuvelton Comprehensive plan public consultation process. It reflects the community's hopes for the future of Heuvelton and answers the question "what will Heuvelton look like in 10 years."

In 2034, Heuvelton will be a thriving community with small businesses and activities for adults, children, and families. Spaces such as the boat launch and Pickens Hall will be areas of confluence for people of all ages. Access to municipal services including the public library, fire department, and the post office will remain strong. Local childcare and medical centers will be open and prosperous, and the downtown will expand into a cultural hub touting new growth and development. Vacant properties will be filled with uses that are benefit the community at large with a variety of services.

Heuvelton will be a recreational hotspot with a new park and sport fields at the boat launch, increased activity on the Oswegatchie River, and trails in and around the Village. The water quality in the River will improve and invasive species will be substantially reduced, which will offer new ways to enjoy the River. Heuvelton Central School continues to provide quality education and extracurricular activities, with higher enrollment and greater funding. The Village will hold true to its small town values while keeping with cultural trends and be a sought after destination in the County.



Source: St. Lawrence County Planning Office – <u>Downtown From Across the Bridge</u>

A Comprehensive Plan Defined

Before the benefits of a Comprehensive Plan can be realized, a clear understanding of what a Comprehensive Plan is must be established. A number of definitions of a Comprehensive Plan are listed below. Definitions are drawn from New York State Village Law as well as Planning literature.

New York State Village Law Section 7-722 2. (a) defines a Comprehensive Plan as:

"The materials, written and/or graphic, including but not limited to maps, charts, studies, resolutions, reports and other descriptive material that identify the goals, objectives, principles, guidelines, policies, standards, devices and instruments for the immediate and long-range protection, enhancement, growth and development of the village."

The American Planning Association defines a Comprehensive Plan as:

"A compilation of policy statements, goals and objectives, standards, maps, and statistical data for the physical, social, and economic development, both public and private of the community." (Las Cruces, New Mexico)

A general definition of a Comprehensive Plan written by the County Planning Office is:

"A document that presents, in general terms, proposals and suggestions that guide future development of elements in the physical, social and cultural environment of a community. The Comprehensive Plan should be seen as a document that envisions what a community wants to be like in the future and puts forth recommendations on how it can fulfill those desires."

Once a Comprehensive Plan is formally adopted by a municipality, Village Law, Section 7-722, requires certain compliance with established municipal land use regulations, specifically:

- 11. Effect of adoption of the village Comprehensive Plan.
- (a) All village land use regulations must be in accordance with a Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to this section.
- (b) All plans for capital projects of another governmental agency on land included in the village Comprehensive Plan adopted pursuant to this section shall take such plan into consideration.

How a Comprehensive Plan Can Be Used

The following two scenarios describe how a Comprehensive Plan can be used.

Scenario 1.

In a few years' time, the Village is ready to undergo a zoning update. However, they may not have a specific goal for this update, nor may they know the process by which this revision should occur. Which agencies will be involved? How will it ensure the community's best interests?

What should the Village do?

The Village should look to the Comprehensive Plan implementation matrix. The matrix offers guidance for all the goals and recommendations in the Plan, and includes a goal to "Update Zoning to Protect Interests Downtown." This goal includes recommendations that highlight which entities should be involved in this process, the steps the Village should take, and other agencies that may assist the Village.

Scenario 2.

Some time in the future, additional funding from the State is released to assist residents of substandard homes to repair their dwelling units. Local government entities can apply for these funds through a competitive grant application process. The funds are available but difficult to obtain because of the high application rate. One of the conditions of the application is that the community applying has identified housing repair as a key goal in its community.

What should the Village do?

Village officials should consult the Heuvelton Comprehensive Plan and review the section on Housing. In that section one of the stated goals reads: "Rehabilitate Substandard Housing Stock." With this goal, and the supporting documentation that makes up the Housing section of the plan, the Village has a solid background from which to draft the application.

Comprehensive Plan Review Schedule:

In order for a Comprehensive Plan to be an effective tool in guiding the desires of Heuvelton residents it must be reviewed on a regular basis. Ideas and attitudes change over time. Five years from now a goal that is in the current plan may be met and a different goal may have taken its place. It is recommended that a Comprehensive Plan be reexamined every five years to ensure that its content is still relevant.

Executive Summary

Heuvelton is a community with an immense sense of pride and togetherness, a wealth of history, and great opportunity for development. However, Heuvelton is not without its challenges; in an effort to address these challenges and take advantage of its opportunities, the Village initiated the development of a Comprehensive Plan. This plan will help shape Heuvelton for the next decade by providing a foundation on which it can improve the community.

The Comprehensive Plan is comprised of five sections: a Community Profile; Community Characteristics, Goals and Recommendations; an Implementation Matrix; Map Documents; and Appendices. Each section is described briefly below.

The Community Profile highlights the history of Heuvelton, including its founding, noteworthy people who called Heuvelton home, and significant events that happened in and around the Village. A Demographic Profile cites American Community Survey narrative profiles that emphasize population, household type, income and poverty, and educational attainment statistics. The Village's land use is represented in chart and table format by acreage and total assessed value. The natural and built features assessment contains an inventory of public amenities, historical sites, and outdoor attractions.

The Community Characteristics, Goals and Recommendations section addresses three areas of interest. These are: Business Environment; Outdoor Recreation; and Community Interests and Infrastructure.

The Business Environment section identifies businesses in Heuvelton and future development opportunities. An overview of downtown infrastructure highlights vacant land by zoning district that can be used to house future amenities. A look at how other communities have adaptively reused empty buildings provides ideas for similar projects in Heuvelton. Six general goals with specific recommendations are made. These goals were driven by community input for desired amenities in the Village's downtown. Some specific recommendations include: modifying the zoning code to protect development interests downtown; collaborating with local property owners to convert unused spaces to affordable housing; and continuing to write grants for the New York Main Street and Restore New York programs.

The Outdoor Recreation section focuses on the Oswegatchie River and the boat launch as recreational hotspots. It highlights Heuvelton's efforts to mitigate invasive species on the River, residents' desire for walking trails in and around the Village, and the benefits of climate resiliency and designation as a Climate Smart Community. Four broad goals are included in this section, each with recommendations to improve outdoor amenities. These recommendations include: evaluating the long-term effectiveness of current water chestnut management strategies and consult with the NYS DEC on the most up to date and successful methods; building recreation fields, a self-serve boat washing station, and an accessible fishing platform

at the boat launch; and collaborating with the Towns of Oswegatchie and Canton and the Village of Rensselaer Falls to create walking trails that lead out of Heuvelton.

The Community Interests/Infrastructure section includes a summary of Heuvelton's Labor Day weekend festivities, methods through which the Village could rehabilitate substandard housing, and development that would strengthen the downtown and offer more activities for Village residents. Different organizations around St. Lawrence County are featured both as partner agencies with which the Village might achieve its goals, and as examples on which to base local businesses. Six broad goals are included ranging from continuing Labor Day weekend festivities to establishing a Village brand. Specific recommendations include: collaborating with the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce to adopt a logo; leveraging pro-housing community status to secure housing assistance; and implementing amenities to benefit both residents and non-residents such as benches, horse hitches, and trees.

The Implementation Matrix is the most critical part of the Comprehensive Plan; without a method for implementation, goals are not effective. The goals and rerecommendations in this plan are listed in the matrix, and identify steps to realize each goal. First, who will be responsible for implementation; the Village Board, the community, or other County or Village entities are cited. Next, a time frame for implementation; ongoing, less than one year, one to three years, or four to ten years. Potential funding sources can be found from various State departments, County entities, or local foundations. Finally, other agency assistance mostly from County agencies, but also State organizations and private consultants is itemized.

Maps that support numerous sections of this plan are included in the GIS mapping atlas. Appendices include a summary of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats meeting, public responses to the community survey, a business and housing assessment done by St. Lawrence County Planning Office staff, and information on the State Environmental Quality Review. Both map titles and appendix titles are listed in the table of contents.

2

Community Profile

History

In 1787, after the Revolutionary War, Detroit fur-trader Alexander Macomb bought ten townships from the English, including Oswegatchie. Macomb sold the property to Colonel Samuel Ogden in 1792, who assigned power of attorney to Nathan Ford. First known as the "East Branch" (now Heuvelton), Ford foresaw it as a prosperous community because of its natural rock bottom fording place for easy access across the Oswegatchie River and the possibility of profitable waterpower development. Upon constructing the first bridge across the river, the Village was formally named "Fordsburgh" in his honor.



Source: Heuvelton Historian – <u>State Street before 1945, Looking West</u>

The first dam was subsequently constructed in the early 1800's and ownership has passed through numerous electric power companies, including Niagara Mohawk and Brookfield Renewable Energy.

Harnessing the power of the river, the Village economy grew through timber and lumber mills run by familiar family names including Remington (sawmill) and Vanden Heuvel (gristmill). By the 1820's, Jacob A. Vanden Heuvel had become a prominent landowner, and the Village's

Source: Heuvelton Historian – The Gristmill



name was changed to "Heuvel". When Vanden Heuvel changed his name to Van Heuvel, the Village followed suit, and in 1832 became "Heuvelton."

The John Pickens family settled in Heuvelton in the ensuing decades. Pickens acquired several local mills and became sufficiently wealthy to become a "friendly competitor" of Van Heuvel in both millwork production and general stores

that served the growing population.

John Pickens opened his renowned Pickens Hall in 1858 to house his general store. The building's third floor contained an opera house for entertainment desired in the era and became famous from his family's prestige. Pickens was the grandfather of twin granddaughters, Jessie and Bessie, who both began singing at a young age. Bessie Abott became a famous opera star performing in Paris and the New York Metropolitan Opera House.



Source: Heuvelton Historian – <u>Cattle Sale in Front of Pickens Hall</u>

Rapidly expanding industry in Heuvelton in the late 1800's and early 1900's gave the Village notoriety. From 1893 to 1928, Heuvelton gained national fame for being the world's largest dressed turkey market. Village farmers shipped more than 40 tons of turkey for the Thanksgiving market and 20 to 25 tons for Christmas.

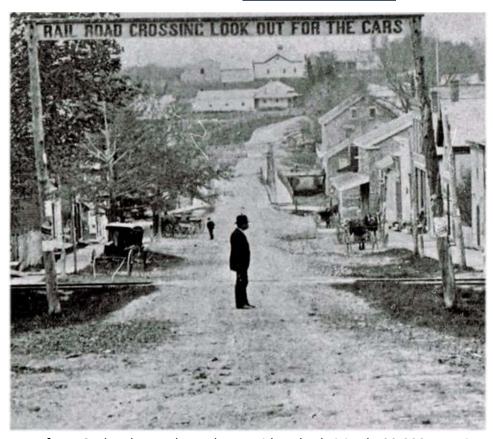
Source: Heuvelton Historian – Old Brick Cheese Factory



Concurrently,
Heuvelton's legacy
of large-scale cheese
production began.
That heritage
remains intact to
this day. Many
cheese factories
throughout
Heuvelton's history
included names such
as Oswegatchie,
Flight, Zoller and
Nichols, Birge and
Steele, and those

likely more familiar today, McAdam and Losurdo. W.A. McAdam cheese rated highest at the 1900 Pan American Exposition with a score of 98.75. Another regional favorite is Losurdo, who delivers cheese curds for sale to a waiting crowd at Pickens Hall every Thursday.

Source: Heuvelton Historian – <u>Old Train Tracks on Main Street</u>



Throughout Heuvelton's long history, however, most noteworthy for national significance is the date of August 17, 1940. A secret. unannounced meeting between Canadian Prime Minster Mackenzie King and U.S. President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (FDR) occurred within the President's railroad car stationed quietly in Heuvelton. It was purposely held

away from Ogdensburg where the President had visited 100,000 American troops. The two

agreed to form a Joint Board on Defense consisting of four or five members from each country to study "sea, land and air problems including personnel and material." Heuvelton was the location of the first mutual defense agreement ever formed between the United States and Canada.



Source: Wikipedia Commons – <u>Mackenzie King (Left) and FDR (Right)</u>

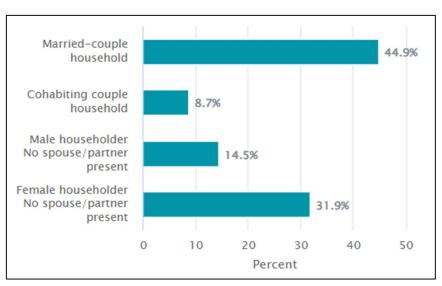
Demographic Profile

As of the 2020 Decennial Census, the Village of Heuvelton has a population of 722, with 316 total housing units. The population has remained relatively constant since the establishment of the Village in 1912, with the lowest population recorded in the first census after its establishment in 1920 at 559, and the highest in 1960 at 810; a year in which the overall St. Lawrence County population grew by over 12%.

There were 276 households in Heuvelton, according to the 2018-2022 American Community Survey 5-year Narrative Profiles. Married-couple households were the most common household type at 44.9%, while the least common household type, cohabiting-couple households, made up 8.7% of the Village. Female householders with no spouse or partner present more than doubled male householders with no spouse or partner present at 31.9% to 14.5%. A portion of these households had one person; 12.3% were male householders living alone and 20.7% were female, totaling 33% of all households in the Village. Additionally, 29% of all households had one or more people younger than 18 years old, whereas 24.3% had one or more people 65 years or older. Village averages were similar to those of St. Lawrence County; married-couple households made up 46% of the County's households, and cohabiting-households were the least common at 9.1%

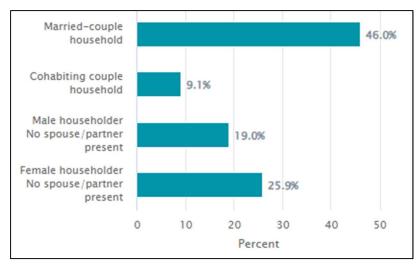
Historical						
population						
Census	%±					
1880	513					
1920	559	_				
1930	578	3.4%				
1940	620	7.3%				
1950	712	14.8%				
1960	810	13.8%				
1970	770	-4.9%				
1980	777	0.9%				
1990	771	-0.8%				
2000	804	4.3%				
2010	714	-11.2%				
2020	722	1.1%				
U.S. Decennial Census ^[4]						





Types of Households, Village of Heuvelton, 2018-2022

Types of Households, St. Lawrence County, 2018-2022



The geographic mobility of Heuvelton residents in 2018-2022 showed 93% of people living in Heuvelton were living in the same house one year prior. Another 6% were living in a different house in St.

Lawrence County. The remaining 1% of people was split between those who lived in a different house in New York (0.3%), those who lived in

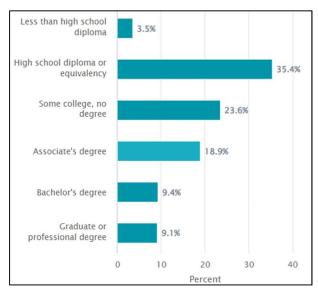
a different state in the US (0.5%), and those who lived abroad (0.2%). This distribution was comparable to the County; 88% lived in the same house one year prior, 6.8% lived in a different house in St. Lawrence County, 3.6% lived in a different county in the same state, 1.2% lived in a different state, and 0.4% lived abroad.

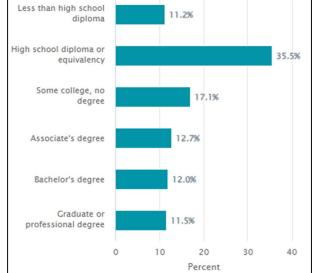
Geographic Mobility, Village of Heuvelton, 2018-2022

Same house 93.0
Different house, same county 6.0
Different county, same state 0.3
Different state 0.5
Abroad 0.2

Geographic Mobility, St. Lawrence County, 2018-2022

	Percent
Same house	88.0
Different house, same county	6.8
Different county, same state	3.6
Different state	1.2
Abroad	0.4





Educational Attainment, Village of Heuvelton, 2018-2022

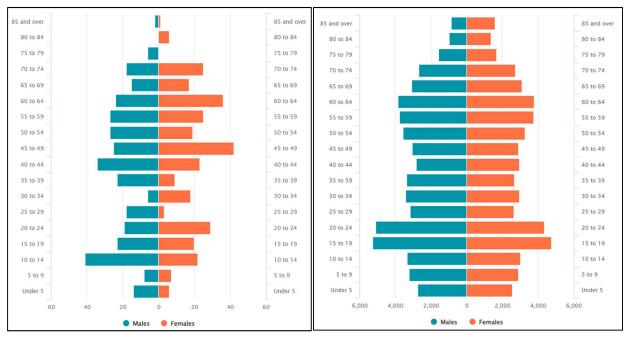
Educational Attainment, St. Lawrence County, 2018-2022

Heuvelton's total school enrollment in the Village was 175; k-12 enrollment was 100 while the other 75 were enrolled in college or graduate school. Regarding educational attainment, 96.4% of Heuvelton residents 25 years and older had at least graduated from high school. 18.5% had a bachelor's degree or higher and only 3.5% did not complete high school; this estimate was much lower than the overall county estimate from the same period (2018-2022 ACS 5-year Narrative Profiles).

The Village had similar educational attainment to the County in regards to high school graduation (35.4% to 35.5%). A higher percentage of Village residents graduated with an associate's degree compared to the County (18.9% to 12.7%), but attainment dropped with higher degrees. Almost one quarter (23.5%) of County residents received a bachelor's degree or higher; 5% more than the Village.

In 2018-2022, the Village's population distribution between males and females was relatively equal, with 308, or 48.3% females, and 330, or 51.7% males. Population varied between the sexes by age bracket. The youngest four age brackets; under 5, 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and 15 to 19 all had a male majority. Conversely, age brackets around retirement age; 60 to 64, 65 to 69, and 70 to 74, held female majorities.

The County's population distribution was steadier and more even during the same period due to a higher sample size. Its largest age groups were 15 to 19 and 20 to 24, most likely influenced by the population centers. Similar to the Village, County population distribution is smallest at age 75 and older.



Population by Age and Sex, Village of Heuvelton, 2018-2022

Population by Age and Sex, St. Lawrence County, 2018-2022

The median age of the Village was 44.7 years old, with a majority of residents (35.3%) aged 45 to 64, and its most populated age bracket, 45 to 49, held 67 residents; 25 males and 42 females. This is older than the County median age of 38.8 years, with 36.4% aged 18 to 44, and its most populated age bracket, 15 to 19, which held exactly 9,999 people; 5,248 males and 4,751 females.

The racial makeup of the Village followed a countywide trend with an overwhelming majority, 98.4% of Village residents, reported as white. Other races including "Black or African American," "American Indian and Alaska Native," "Asian," "Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander," and "Some Other Race" all had a zero count in the Village. An estimated 0.5% of residents were "Hispanic or Latino".

In 2018-2022, 8.5% of the Village's population was in poverty. Broken down by age group, 2.5% of children under 18 years were below the poverty line. This number was much lower than both people 18 to 64 years and people 65 years and over below poverty. These older age groups recorded 9.6% and 11.1% below the poverty line, respectively.

Overall, Heuvelton's poverty estimates were considerably better than the County's, apart from people 65 years and older below the poverty line, which differed by 0.1% (11.1% in the Village to 11.2% in the County). In 2018-2022, 17% of people in St. Lawrence County were in poverty; exactly double the percentage of Heuvelton residents. Further, nearly a quarter of County residents under 18 years were below the poverty line (23.4%), more than 20% higher than the Village.

Data from this period also shows the percentage of Village residents who received the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP; formerly known as food stamps: 16.3% of households received SNAP; an estimated 11.1% of these households had children under 18 years, and 46.7% of these households had one or more people 60 years or older.

The estimated median household income in Heuvelton was \$61,429 in 2018-2022. This was higher than the County's median household income of \$58,339. Full-time workers had a median income of \$58,646, with males out-earning females \$70,000 to \$55,795. This was also higher than the County estimates; median earnings for full-time workers was \$52,506 with males out-earning females \$56,874 to \$47,736. A majority of Village households earned between \$35,000 and \$74,999, with an additional 1.8% who earned less than \$10,000 and 10.5% who earned \$200,000 or more. County estimates in the highest and lowest income brackets were 4.5% and 6.6%, respectively.

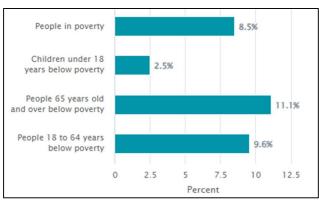
Another notable demographic in the Heuvelton area is the Swartzentruber Amish population. The Amish account for a significant portion of the rural areas surrounding the Village. According to statistics compiled by individuals from the Young Center for Anabaptist and Pietist Studies, Elizabethtown College, the School of Environment and Natural Resources, Ohio State University, and the Heritage Historical Library, the Heuvelton area has the largest Amish settlement in New York State, at 2,540 individuals as of 2020.

	Percent
Less than \$10,000	1.8
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.5
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	6.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	17.8
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.0
\$75,000 to \$99,999	10.5
\$100,000 to \$149,999	15.2
\$150,000 to \$199,999	4.0
\$200,000 or more	10.5

	Percent
Less than \$10,000	6.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	5.7
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.8
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999	11.4
\$50,000 to \$74,999	17.6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	11.9
\$100,000 to \$149,999	16.4
\$150,000 to \$199,999	5.9
\$200,000 or more	4.5

Household Income, Village of Heuvelton, 2018-2022

Household Income, St. Lawrence County, 2018-2022



People in poverty

Children under 18 years below poverty

People 65 years old and over below poverty

People 18 to 64 years below poverty

0 10 20 30

Percent

Poverty Rates by Age, Village of Heuvelton, 2018-2022

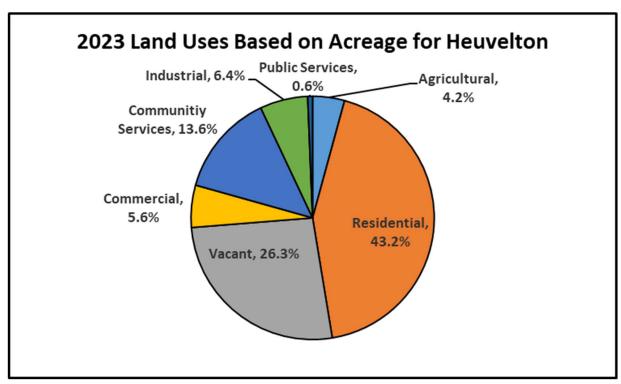
Poverty Rates by Age, St. Lawrence County, 2018-2022

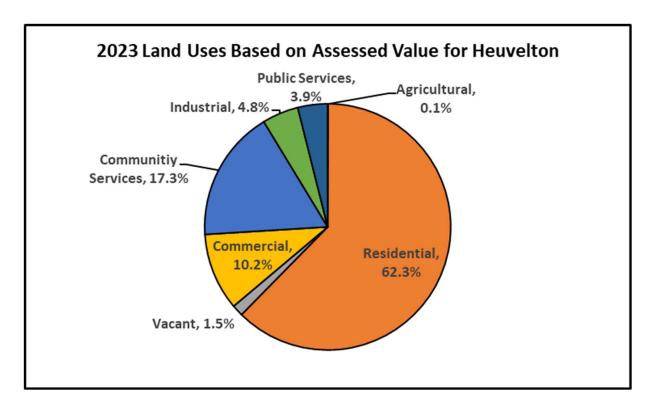
Land Use

The Village of Heuvelton's real property records show the Village contains 372 parcels totaling 449.24 acres and \$32,688,216 in assessed value. Land use classifications depict these features in more depth, and highlight the predominant uses in the Village. A local assessor classifies each property in the Village based on its primary use and records it with a real property land use classification code. These codes categorize the uses into agricultural, residential, vacant, commercial, recreation & entertainment, community services, industrial, public services, and wild, forested conservation lands & public parks.

The following charts break down land uses in the Village based on acreage and assessed value. Residential uses take up a majority of land and contribute almost two-thirds of the assessed value of property in the Village. The vast majority of these residential uses are single-family residences, which alone comprise 38% of the Village's acreage and 56% of its assessed value.

All other uses have similar ratios of acreage to assessed value, apart from agricultural and vacant properties. Heuvelton only has two agricultural classed properties in the Village, which explains the lower assessed value. Agricultural uses also typically require larger properties to operate, meaning their total acreage is higher. Vacant lots generally have less assessed value due to dilapidated building conditions or no buildings on the property altogether. However, many opportunities could arise with one-quarter of the Village being vacant or underdeveloped property.





The following table further distinguishes different categories of real property classification codes. The Village does not have any property classified as "recreation & entertainment", represented by a code beginning with five. Types of uses listed in this category include a bowling alley, indoor or outdoor sports, parks, playgrounds, picnic sites, etc. Many vacant lots are located either on the Oswegatchie River or on the outer edge of the Village, both of which could be ideal spots for these types of uses.

Commercial uses, while occupying limited space, account for 10% of the Village's assessed value. Commercial uses in Heuvelton include restaurants, storage, auto shops, gas stations, etc. Heuvelton has a thriving downtown community highlighted by many of these commercial uses that bring a great deal of business to the Village.

Community Services and Public Services combined make up over 14% of the Village acreage but only 5% of its assessed value. Despite this, they bring a lot to the community in terms of support, services, and education. This category includes the k-12 school, municipal services, churches, and power supply; the importance of which goes beyond assessed value by providing essential services to the community.

2023 Composition of Land Uses in Heuvelton

Class	Туре	Ac	res	%	Parc	els	%	Assesse d	Value	%
	Agricultural	19.04		4.2%	2		0.5%	\$21,300		0.1%
105	Vacant Agricultural Land		19.04			2			\$21,300	
	Residential	193.95		43.2%	265		71.2%	\$20,365,900		62.3%
210	Single Family Residence		168.98			227			\$18,353,400	
	Two Family Residence		4.36			12			\$885,800	
	Seasonal Residence		7.4			1			\$55,000	
270	Mobile Homes		12.61			24			\$1,036,700	
271	Multiple Mobile Homes		0.6			1			\$35,000	
	Vacant	118.27		26.3%	46		12.4%	\$490,000		1.5%
311	Residential Vacant Land		16.32			18			\$129,600	
312	Vacant with Improvement		1.46			1			\$45,000	
314	Rural Vacant Less than 10 Acres		14.00			11			\$90,100	
	Abandoned Agriculture		0.86			1			\$2,000	
	Rural Vacant Greater than 10 Acres		18.38			1			\$19,300	
-	Vacant Commercial		11.12			11			\$102,100	
	Vacant Commercial with Improvement		0.77			1			\$45,000	
	Vacant Industrial		55.36			2			\$56,900	
0.10	Commercial	25.21	00.00	5.6%	32	-	8.6%	\$3,319,200	φου,σοσ	10.2%
411	Apartment	20.21	0.69	0.070	02	2	0.070	ψ0,010,200	\$195,000	
	Restaurant		0.14			1			\$62,500	
425			1.05			1			\$110,000	
	Gas Station		0.42			1			\$595,000	
	Auto Body		1.02			4			\$215,000	
	Parking Lot		0.18			1			\$9,400	
	Fuel Storage & Distribution		0.10			1			\$150,000	
	Feed Sales		2.78			2			\$130,000	
	Lumber Yard/Mill		2.70			2			\$123,000	
	Other Storage		12.91			5			\$365,200	
	Bank		0.13			1				
			0.13						\$65,000	
	Attached Row Building		0.40			3			\$734,600	
	Detached Row Building								\$225,000	
	Converted Residential		0.11 2.14			1 5			\$32,500	
	Single Use Small Building	C4 00	2. 14	40.00/	45	J	4.00/	ФГ <u>С</u> Г4 СОО	\$215,000	
	Community Services	61.28	0.1	13.6%	15	1	4.0%	\$5,651,600	¢115 000	17.3%
	Library					1			\$115,000	
	School		36.57			2			\$3,560,000	
	Religious		2.08			4			\$600,000	
	Benevolent		4.49			1			\$325,000	
	Home for the Aged		4.50			1			\$500,000	
	Health Building		1.23			1			\$100,000	
	Highway Garage		0.77			1			\$100,000	
	Government Buildings		0.24			1			\$225,000	
	Police/Fire		0.34			1			\$90,000	
	Cemetary		10.96			2	1.001	A1 === ===	\$36,600	
	Industrial	28.59		6.4%	5		1.3%	\$1,558,000		4.8%
710	Manufacture		28.59			5			\$1,558,000	
	Public Services	2.89		0.6%	7		1.9%	\$1,282,216		3.9%
	Water Supply		0.57			1			\$138,800	
	Telephone Communications		0.06			1			\$65,000	
	Gas Measurement Station		0.53			1			\$18,416	
874	Hydroelectric		1.73			4			\$1,060,000	

Natural and Built Features

Features within Village Limits

Many features in the Village make it stand out from other areas in St. Lawrence County. Few are more beloved by the community than the Oswegatchie River, Pickens Hall, the downtown, and Heuvelton Central School. All four of these amenities carry their own history and benefit the Village in their own ways. Residents have expressed a desire to improve and highlight these pillars of the community with hopes of making the Village a bigger draw to potential visitors.

Oswegatchie River

The Oswegatchie River runs from the northeast side of the Village to the southwest. It provides residents with many recreational and economic benefits. Near the center of the Village lies the hydroelectric dam; supplying electricity to the community. There is also a fish ladder next to the dam that flows with the current of the river. This ensures the dam does not disrupt the river's ecosystem.

Source: Watertown Daily Times – <u>Heuvelton Dam Fish Ladder</u>



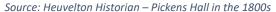
Construction of the fish ladder began in the fall of 2017 and was completed in the spring of the following year. The ladder, while designed for all species, especially helps American eel and sturgeon access parts of the river they previously could not. The fish ladder promotes population restoration and river biodiversity on the other side of the dam.

The Oswegatchie River is the

longest major tributary watershed to the St. Lawrence River at 3,590 river/stream miles according to the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, roughly one and a half miles of which flows through the Village. The river is an ideal spot for kayaking, leading west to Black Lake, and fishing, as the river is home to many popular sport fish such as smallmouth bass and northern pike.

Pickens Hall

Constructed in 1858 from stone quarried in nearby Ogdensburg, Pickens Hall is a foundational part of Heuvelton's community and history. The building's founder, John Pickens, came to Heuvelton in 1819 as an Irish immigrant and constructed the now historical site almost 40 years later. When it first opened, the building contained the Pickens Mercantile Store on the first floor and an opera house on the third floor.





In the early 2000s, the building faced demolition, but the newly formed Heuvelton Historical Association acquired it and saved it. Today, thanks to a restoration effort, the renowned historical site contains Pickens General Store on the first floor, a museum and meeting space on the second floor, and a concert hall on the third

floor.

Source: pickenshall.com - Pickens Hall at Night



Pickens Hall now stands proud in the center of the Village and helps with community engagement. It contracts with a local dairy operation, Losurdo, to truck in fresh cheese to the general store each week. It has remained a pillar of the community and a big draw for business and entertainment.

Heuvelton Central School

The Village's k-12 school has a history going back to 1822, when a one-story stone house was constructed that functioned as the school for over 50 years until 1874. At this time, the Village built a two-story frame building known as Union Free School of Heuvelton, which stood for 80 years before it was sold at auction.



Source: Watertown Daily Times – <u>Heuvelton Central School</u>



NYS Department of Education enrollment data from 2022-23 shows the school had a k-12 enrollment of 519 students; up 3.8% from the previous vear. The school offers a variety of services and activities for students including athletics, a driver's education course, a virtual summer school program, and after

school clubs, all made possible by a dedicated staff.

A unique component of the school is its rocketry team, which placed 11th out of over 900 teams at the 2024 American Rocketry Challenge in Virginia, the world's largest student rocketry competition with more than 5,000 students from 45 states competing. The school historically places well at this competition and emphasizes its importance as more students show an interest in aerospace.

State Street/Downtown

Heuvelton has a main downtown strip that changes from State Highway 812 in the Town of Oswegatchie to State Street within Village limits. In 2024, many businesses and commercial uses lined this strip including Doug's Tavern, State Street Deli, Mastrella's Barber Shop, North Country Chiropractic, Stewart's, The Brass Ring, St. Lawrence Federal Credit Union, Pickens Hall, and more. The Village's downtown allows residents to stay close to home for all their needs.

Features Outside Village Limits

Some amenities immediately proximate to the Village although not technically within the limits, play an important role in community engagement and recreation. These include the Dollar General, the bowling alley, and the boat launch. Located in the Town of Oswegatchie, Village residents find them as much a part of their community as anything within the Village limits.

Dollar General

The Dollar General was constructed in 2017 and provides essential products for Village residents. Despite its location next to the Village, residents from all over the Town of Oswegatchie benefit from this business, as it provides necessities for every day life.

The store is in a convenient area, placed at a 5-20 minute walk from virtually anywhere in the Village. The property also borders the school, and sees a great deal of business from its students. The Village and its residents have stated their desire to extend a sidewalk from State Street to the entrance of the property as well as a path from the back of the school for easier student access.

Bowling Alley

The bowling alley is located to the northwest of the Village and is one of only two such operations open in St. Lawrence County. The inside aesthetic has been compared to that of the 1950s, and residents from around the County can participate in bowling leagues.

Boat Launch

The boat launch is a key amenity not only for Village residents but for people all over the County and beyond. Located on the southwest side of the Village on the Oswegatchie River, the boat launch provides much more than a dock and a good fishing spot. The launch is used year-round for picnics, small concerts, and Labor Day activities in the summer, and ice-skating at the pavilion in the winter.

Source: St. Lawrence County Planning Office – Boat Launch Ramp



could see more visitors and more community engagement.

The launch is on the south side of the Village's hydroelectric dam, which gives users access to Black Lake in the Towns of Oswegatchie and Morristown. The Village intends to add improvements such as a septic system for community bathrooms.

The boat launch sees visitors from other parts of St. Lawrence County, neighboring Canada, and even from other states. With efforts to improve the launch, the Village

Disadvantaged Community

The Village of Heuvelton is located within a census tract that the New York State Climate Justice Working Group designated as a disadvantaged community. Designation as a disadvantaged community stems from a list of criteria including, but not limited to, areas burdened by cumulative environmental pollution, areas with concentrations of people that are low income, and areas vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Heuvelton is located in one of seven tracts in St. Lawrence County that have this classification. These communities are slated to directly benefit from the State's transition to clean energy and greater economic opportunity through certain funding opportunities.

Community Characteristics, Goals, and Recommendations

Business Environment

Downtown Infrastructure

Heuvelton has a unique downtown with a diverse array of businesses. This area is home to commercial operations such as Stewart's and local landmarks like Pickens Hall. However, there are many vacant commercial and industrial properties that the Village and its residents would like to maintain and revitalize with hopes to bring in future businesses. In this context, "vacant" refers to either an undeveloped property or an unoccupied building.

The Village is divided into four zoning districts – Commercial (C), Downtown Commercial (C-2), Industrial (I), and Residential (R). A majority of the Village's parcels and total acreage is residentially zoned. The three non-residential zones (C, C-2, and I) contain 77 total parcels with 13, or 16.88% classed as vacant. This is considerably higher than the residential zone, where only 33 or 11.19% of its 295 parcels are vacant.

	Total Parcels	# of Vacant Parcels	% of Parcels that are Vacant
Non-Residential (C, C-2, I)	77	13	16.88%
Residential (R)	295	33	11.19%
Full Village	372	46	12.37%

Source: St. Lawrence County Planning Office - Village of Heuvelton Vacant Parcels

The whole Village encompasses 449 acres with 118 or 26.28% acres vacant. Non-residential parcels comprise 145, or about 32% of the Village's acreage. Of this, 75 acres or 51.72% is vacant. This discrepancy comes from a single outlier parcel that is approximately 53 acres, whereas all other parcels are slightly larger than one acre on average. Residential parcels are 304 total acres, or about 68% of the Village's acreage. Forty-three acres or 14.14% is vacant, highlighting a need to fill vacant non-residential parcels.

	Total Acreage	Vacant Acreage	% of Acreage that is Vacant
Non-Residential (C, C-2, I)	145	75	51.72%
Residential (R)	304	43	14.14%
Full Village	449	118	26.28%

Source: St. Lawrence County Planning Office – <u>Village of Heuvelton Vacant Acreage</u>

There are many ways the Village can fill these vacant parcels. A change in local land use regulations could accommodate multi-family dwellings in former industrial buildings. The Village could work with property owners to apply for "Restore New York" grant funding to revitalize top floors of Main Street buildings into apartments or for additional ground-floor development. The Village may even offer a tax incentive to encourage the adaptive reuse of downtown buildings.

The Village can also take advantage of grants offered by the State. These include the New York State Housing and Community Renewal "New York Main Street Program", and the Empire State Development "Capital Improvement Grants for Pro-Housing Communities Program", both of which can provide the Village with funding for downtown improvements and revitalization.





Along with vacant properties, the Village also has community services that do not operate at full capacity. The Heuvelton Health Clinic, located on Rensselaer Street, was an extension of Claxton-Hepburn Health Centers and provided the community with general medical care. This facility is now closed, which affects residents' access to health care close to home. Reopening the

Health Clinic and providing full capacity staffing would ensure public access to quality health care in the Village.

While collaboration with local medical centers could coordinate an expanded location in the Village, a general trend of retracting local hospitals suggests the Village should seek a private practice to fill its healthcare gap. To encourage this, the Village could discuss the possibility of securing a payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) with the St. Lawrence County Industrial Development Agency (SLC IDA) for a private healthcare provider.

GOAL A: Maintain Existing Downtown Infrastructure

Recommended Actions -

- Encourage quicker turnover of vacant buildings by collaborating with local business owners, the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce and the SLC IDA
- Continue to write grants for:
 - New York State Housing and Community Renewal "New York Main Street Program"
 - Empire State Development "Capital Improvement Grants for Pro-Housing Communities Program" and "Restore New York Program"

 Hold more public engagement events with a focus on downtown businesses and development

GOAL B: Revitalize Industrial Buildings

Recommended Actions -

- Encourage and incentivize the buyout of vacant industrial buildings to renovate and repurpose for future use
- Collaborate with local property owners to convert unused spaces to affordable housing

GOAL C: Ensure a Continued Medical Center Presence

Recommended Actions -

- Collaborate with regional medical centers to coordinate the reopening of the Heuvelton medical center
- Collaborate with local medical centers to coordinate a new private practice to bridge the Village's healthcare gap
- Discuss the possibility of securing a PILOT with the SLC IDA for a private healthcare practice.

Village Zoning

Heuvelton's zoning laws were adopted in 1994 with some revisions in 1998. When its code was first adopted, the Village had three zoning districts; the residential, industrial, and commercial districts. Later, the Village amended its code to include the Downtown Commercial (C-2) zone; to preserve the character of the commercial downtown area by not allowing the "loss of retail and commercial spaces to residential uses" to erode "the retail and commercial potential of the Downtown Commercial District".

While the code already encourages building reuse, the Village could look to other communities for best practices. The NYS Department of State highlights instances of adaptive reuse in different communities across the State. One such case is the City of Buffalo, which at the turn of the 21st century was awarded grant funding from the Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA) program from the Department of State. The City created a BOA consultant team whose job was to "develop a vision for the area with goals, zoning guidelines and a set of implementation strategies intended to remedy and build upon the industrial past."



Source: NYS DOS – <u>Spurring Adaptive Reuse</u>

A project of this caliber came with a major zoning overhaul. This code revision was intended to outline the City's interests in target areas. These changes ultimately led to many adaptive reuse projects in the City's downtown area including factory and storage buildings renovated into mixed-use or commercial residential projects and an

old vacant building repurposed into a brewery, which was eligible for tax credits because it was designed in line with the BOA.

Heuvelton has a similar opportunity; working in conjunction with the Village Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, and the Municipal Board, it can develop a plan for zoning revisions that highlights its interests downtown. Input from these boards will inform a zoning development plan with both local insight and land use knowledge.

The Village could, similar to Buffalo, create a task force comprised of Village stakeholders, local government officials, and even outside community development consultants whose goal would be to identify areas in which the Village could improve. An analysis of the current zoning code could inform where the Village should change its development strategies. This includes modifying which uses are allowed with only a building permit and uses that require site plan review or a special use permit.

While the City of Buffalo is much larger in scale and population that Heuvelton, the Village of Homer in Central New York is a smaller community much like Heuvelton, which in May 2024 received funding from New York State's Downtown Revitalization Program. Homer was granted funding for eleven projects that would rebuild and strengthen its downtown. These projects include creating a downtown marketing and signage program to draw more visitors to the community, and to administer a small projects fund to "finance interior and exterior building improvements." With funding from State programs such as Downtown Revitalization or NY Forward, Heuvelton could implement similar projects to boost the community's downtown environment.

Source: NYS DOS – <u>Administer a Small Projects Fund (\$500,000)</u>

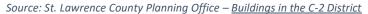


Other municipalities in the County have recently made zoning revisions to reflect changing interests and trends. Towns such as Canton and Gouverneur have seen many solar projects in the last decade and as such have developed new zoning codes to regulate these projects with the interests of the Towns in mind. The Town of Rossie, which before 2022 did not have zoning laws, adopted regulations with one zoning district that encompassed the whole town. This was to ensure it had

power over general dimensional and use standards and a more in-depth review process. The link below provides a closer look at projects funded by the State:

https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/governor-hochul-announces-35-transformational-projects-central-new-york-communities-part

In Heuvelton, this process could begin with a cross-evaluation of vacant properties and preferred uses. With residents already expressing a want for more businesses and future reuse, the Village could appoint a community-led task force to determine the priority of certain desired developments. This task force could use its knowledge of the community to determine the best area for these developments, and suggest zoning edits accordingly.





Another way the Village could encourage development is to add a Planned Development District (PDD) to the code. These unique districts allow for a variety of uses and flexible design. The Village would participate in and approve stages of projects delineated in this district. A project in a PDD can propose a combination of any uses permitted in the Village. These districts accommodate unique uses that may need more

consideration from the Village. Implementing a PDD section in the code could encourage more development and give the Village a great deal of permitting power over new developments.

The Village can also implement a mixed-use zone downtown that would allow more uses that they want to include. A mixed-use zone is an area that combines different types of uses such as residential, commercial, and industrial. Currently, the C-2 district allows many uses in the downtown; the Village could add more permitted uses to this zone such as day care facilities or multi-family dwellings to have it act as a mixed-use district.

GOAL D: Update Zoning to Protect Interests Downtown

Recommended Actions -

- Work with the Planning, Zoning, and Village Boards to coordinate a zoning update
- Create a zoning development task force comprised of community stakeholders, local government officials, and outside community development consultants to develop goals and implementation strategies
- Conduct an analysis of vacant properties and preferred uses to determine the most efficient way to move forward with a zoning update

Future Development Opportunities



Source: St. Lawrence County Planning Office – Buildings in the C-2 District

Encouraging the adaptive reuse of downtown buildings opens up opportunities for future development. It also ensures continual economic stability as businesses will always be present to draw in visitors and keep residents' needs met. The community has given their thoughts on what future businesses they would like to see in the Village.

Some have spoken on a future opportunity for a gun shop where the former bank is currently located. The building is located on State Street in the commercial zone, where a gun shop could

be a permitted use dependent on how the Village chooses to define such a use. The bank has a locked vault that a future business owner could use to safely store weapons.

Nearby day care centers are located in the Village of Canton and City of Ogdensburg. Both communities have a Head Start education facility open during the school year. While Heuvelton Central School does help parents with kindergarten aged children and older, parents with newborns or toddlers do not have a reliable place to send their children in the Village while they work.

Data from the St. Lawrence County Child Care Council shows that within Heuvelton Central School District, there are five family day care facilities and three group family day care facilities but zero day care centers. To remove this discrepancy, the Village could change its zoning code to allow for day care centers in more districts. Additionally, the Village could encourage outside agencies such as the SLC Childcare Council to implement daycare facilities in Heuvelton by passing a resolution recognizing childcare as the "invisible infrastructure" of economic development. Outside agencies could point to this resolution to show the Village is seeking this service.

GOAL E: Explore Opportunities for Adaptive Reuse

Recommended Actions -

- Encourage investment in existing structures that could house small commercial businesses
- Encourage the adaptive reuse of the former Community Bank structure
- Investigate other communities in New York State to find adaptive reuse models that have worked elsewhere

GOAL F: Ensure Childcare Exists in the Village

Recommended Actions -

- Look for funding that incentivizes family/group childcare providers
- Modify the zoning code to allow for day care centers anywhere in the Village
- Pass a resolution recognizing childcare as the "invisible infrastructure" of economic development and forward a copy to the St. Lawrence County Childcare Council

Outdoor Recreation

Oswegatchie River

Village residents have shown a keen interest in outdoor activities and Heuvelton's unique location provides numerous ways to enjoy them. The boat launch offers the public a space for fishing, kayaking and canoeing and nature trails give residents an outlet to enjoy other natural features. Residents have identified many additional opportunities to improve the outdoor environment and make the Village more accommodating to outdoor recreation.

Source: nny360.com - Peaceful Pause in Heuvelton



The Village has identified invasive species that threaten ecosystems in and around the community. Water chestnut is an invasive aquatic plant that can spread and take over the surface of water bodies. These plants bunch up and can grow roots down to the riverbed in some cases, obstructing

waterways and disrupting fish navigation. They affect boating as their density makes it difficult for canoes and kayaks to move through the river, and they can clog motors.



Source: nny360.com - Water Chestnut on the Oswegatchie River

Water chestnut has been recorded on the Oswegatchie River as early as 2014. Today, it infests around 180 to 200 acres of the river according to the Black Lake Association and the Black Lake Chamber of Commerce.

Computer mapping imagery from iMapInvasives indicates that it has been spotted on the both sides of the Village's hydroelectric dam. The Village and other organizations and agencies

associated with the river have been working to remove water chestnut for years with encouragement from the public, whose enjoyment of the river has been affected by the invasive plant.

The NYS DEC offers management strategies that the Village has undertaken including removal via mechanical means. Because water chestnut is an annual plant, it is best to manage before the seeds form. Utilizing the boat launch on the north side of the dam as an access point, aquatic weed whacker machines are capable of removing large patches of water chestnut. In more narrow and shallow parts of the river, hand pulling is the only way to keep it from spreading further downstream.

The NYS DEC also collaborates with numerous invasive species management organizations, including the St. Lawrence-Eastern Lake Ontario (SLELO) Partnership for Regional Invasive Species Management (PRISM). SLELO PRISM covers an area from Massena to the northeast down to Oneida Lake and Oswego in the southwest. It provides education and outreach, equipment, information, expertise, and funding to encourage the eradication, containment, and suppression of invasive species. SLELO PRISM can be a useful resource to the Village in its effort to mitigate the presence of water chestnut in the Oswegatchie River.



Source: St. Lawrence County Planning Office – <u>Boat Launch Pavilion</u>

The boat launch located immediately adjacent to the Village draws in many users from around the County and beyond. The Village and its residents have already shown an interest in improving the area's facilities, working with the public to construct a pavilion on the property. This offers a site for group gatherings and even ice-skating in the winter. Along with this improvement, the Village has expressed its desire to add a community bathroom and repair the launch ramp.

Some have stated the launch ramp has become uneven due to erosion from the river, which could damage boats used by people who lack experience using the ramp. Additionally, many have expressed interest in a self-serve boat washing station they can use to prevent the spread of invasives. An improved boat launch means increased river access to Village residents, many of whom support upgrades to the area.

GOAL G: Mitigate invasive species

Recommended Actions -

- Evaluate the long-term effectiveness of current management strategies for water chestnut; consult with NYS DEC on the most up to date and successful methods
- Continue working with the Black Lake Association to prevent the spread of water chestnut downstream
- Advertise and incentivize hand-picking water chestnut on designated picking days as a management method with public involvement
- Collaborate with SLELO PRISM for funding and additional resources

GOAL H: Improve the Boat Launch and its Facilities to Draw in More Users

Recommended Actions -

- Construct a community bathroom and septic system
- Upgrade the boat launch apron with riverbank stabilization
- Develop recreation fields
- Implement an accessible fishing platform
- Upgrade the electrical service with a vehicle charging station
- Improve pedestrian/bicycle access
- Improve the parking lot with porous pavement
- Implement a self-serve boat washing station

Climate Resiliency

New York State offers many programs for climate resiliency planning. The Village of Heuvelton is one of six study areas in the Oswegatchie River Local Waterfront Revitalization Program (LWRP), which was prepared with funding from the Department of State. The LWRP highlights local and regional planning efforts, demographics and economic considerations, and natural, historic, cultural, and scenic resources for the river and communities along it. It also details existing land and water uses for each Waterfront Revitalization Area (WFA) where, as of June 2021, most of Heuvelton's vacant land was on the northwest side of the Village along the old rail line. If the Village looked to develop this land, it could turn it into a trail leading to a public park or recreation area.

Other State initiatives include the Climate Smart Communities (CSC) program. This involves passing a resolution to join the program followed by a registration process. Once a community is granted CSC status, its next steps include implementing certification actions such as appointing a CSC Task Force and Coordinator, developing a community climate action plan, and passing a complete streets policy. Status as a CSC can give a community better scores on grant applications for state funding programs and better access to resources, tools, and guidance.

416 Norwood Madrid Lisbon West Stockholm (345) Ogdensburg West Potsdar (11B) Flackville (11) (56) Parishville Heuvelton Hannawa Falls Rensselaer 68 Crary Mills Colton Pierrepont (184) Eddy Pyrites De Kalb South Colton De Kalb Junction Hermon Russell (56) Richville Clare South Russell Degrasse

Source: climatesmart.ny.gov – <u>Blue = CSC, Brown = Bronze Certified</u>

Six municipalities in St. Lawrence County are CSCs (City of Ogdensburg, Village of Canton, Village of Norwood, Town and Village of Potsdam, Town of Colton); three of them certified with "bronze status" (Town and Village of Potsdam, Town of Colton). Local governments that have "acted their commitment to climate action and taken steps to implement climate-smart policies and projects" and that complete a minimum of one action under four different pledge elements achieve bronze

status. Creating a climate resiliency action plan benefits any community looking to become energy independent, reduce flood risk, and mitigate invasive species.

The NYS Smart Growth program is an approach that encourages community planning and development that integrates "the 4 Es" — economy, equity, environment, and energy. It promotes many land use principles that create a more sustainable community such as downtown revitalization, complete streets, and safe, accessible and well-planned public spaces.

Grant programs are associated with Smart Growth for a variety of objectives. Counties have been awarded funds to develop countywide resiliency plans to take proactive measures against natural disasters. The NYS Departments of State and Environmental Conservation administer these funds for a variety of projects. Funds also exist for counties to develop plans that promote "age-friendly" community design. This could benefit St. Lawrence County in particular because of its aging population.

GOAL I: Take Proactive Climate Resiliency Actions

Recommended Actions -

- Select sections of the Oswegatchie River's LWRP for best practices on improving conditions in and around the river
- Submit an application to NYS to certify Heuvelton as a Climate Smart Community
- Develop and adopt a community climate action plan
- Apply for grant funding from the NYS DOS and DEC

Nature Trails

Residents have shown a desire for a more walkable community. There is one walking trail within Village limits at Heuvelton Central School. The trail begins in the parking lot, loops around the baseball field, through a wooded area, and ends back in the parking lot. The trail measures at just over one-half mile long, and is mostly used by students.

In an effort to make a trail that is more accessible to the public, the Village has looked to extend sidewalks in some areas to increase connectivity. One suggestion came with a sidewalk extension on the southwest side of the Village off Lisbon Street to allow access to the boat launch. Coupling this with plans to upgrade the boat launch with a new recreation area including a baseball diamond and soccer pitch will entice people to those amenities.

Another idea is to extend this trail further to lead along the riverbank back into the Village on Water Street and through the downtown past Pickens Hall. Once it crosses the northeast border of the Village off Rensselaer Street into the Town of Oswegatchie, it would continue to connect to the Village of Rensselaer Falls. The distance between the two Villages is approximately four miles, and this trail project would involve four municipalities (the Towns of Canton and Oswegatchie and Villages of Heuvelton and Rensselaer Falls).

The St. Lawrence County Snowmobile Association (SLCSA) contracts with private landowners to run a trail between Heuvelton and Rensselaer Falls. This contract runs through snowmobile season, but the trails are not used in the off-season. The Village could collaborate with the SLCSA to extend contracts into the summer to allow for public use of these trails year round.

Source: OnlyInYourState – <u>Eel Wier State Park</u>



Another way of creating more walkability and connectivity within the Village would be leveraging the municipal complete streets policy to implement more pedestrian access. Heuvelton passed a resolution to adopt a complete streets policy in December 2022 in which the replacement

of sidewalks and pedestrian access are listed as priorities and performance measures. The Village could evaluate the condition of their sidewalks and replace it where necessary, as well as perform studies to determine the best locations for sidewalk connections.

The NYS Department of Transportation (DOT) also oversees the Safe Routes to School Program (SRTS), which promotes children walking, and bicycling to school by making it safer and more

appealing. This program includes the "five E's approach" and promotes every local program to include one or all of the following methods: engineering, enforcement, education, encouragement, and evaluation. Strategies for implementing a successful SRTS program include enforcing speed limits, educating children on pedestrian safety, and improving roads and sidewalks. Collaboration with the NYS DOT can help keep children safe while improving infrastructure.

There are also recreation areas and regional trails around the Village including Eel Weir State Park on the Oswegatchie River in the Town of Oswegatchie, Indian Creek Nature Center on the Upper and Lower Lakes preserve in the Town of Canton, and the Maple City Trail in the City of Ogdensburg. Through advertisement and coordination with respective municipalities and the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce, the Village can encourage the community to utilize these trails and engage with the surrounding areas.



Source: St. Lawrence County Trails – <u>Indian Creek Nature Center</u>

GOAL J: Improve Existing and Develop New Walking Trails

Recommended Actions -

- Collaborate with the Towns of Oswegatchie and Canton and the Village of Rensselaer
 Falls to create walking trails that lead out of Heuvelton
- Collaborate with the SLCSA to extend trail contracts with private landowners to allow public use of snowmobile trails in the off-season
- Leverage the Village's complete streets policy for sidewalk improvements
- Extend sidewalks in the Village to increase pedestrian accessibility
- Advertise and encourage public engagement with nearby nature trails and recreation facilities
- Create a walkability plan that identifies priorities in phases for the next 5 years and identify approximate costs to include in annual budgets
- Collaborate with the NYS DOT to receive funding for a Safe Routes to School Program

Community Interests/Infrastructure

Labor Day Festivities

The Village holds a special celebration for Labor Day that includes a weekend full of events. In 2024, it held a party with music, games and activities for children, and a dance at the AmVets post office on Friday. The Saturday schedule began at 7 am with a fishing derby and included a canoe race, kids' games, a concert, and concluded with fireworks. The final day saw a parade followed by a chicken barbecue and more activities for children.



Source: nny360.com – Heuvelton's Annual Labor Day Parade

This celebration garners a large turnout and community support and creates awareness for the businesses and community amenities located downtown. Above all, it is an opportunity to promote the Village to non-residents. Continuing this tradition and promoting it to residents both within and beyond St. Lawrence County ensures Heuvelton is a sought after destination.

GOAL K: Continue Labor Day Festivities

Recommended Actions -

- Ensure community buy-in through outreach and fundraisers
- Collaborate with the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce to advertise to those outside of the Village

Housing Rehabilitation

After a windshield survey of Heuvelton's housing stock was carried out, the St. Lawrence County Planning Office determined that around 80% of the Village's housing units were in standard condition. This number is good compared to similar surveys in other St. Lawrence County Towns and Villages. It does mean, however, that approximately 20% of the Village's housing stock is substandard, and can be improved.

St. Lawrence County and New York State have programs that offer housing rehabilitation assistance. The St. Lawrence County Community Development Program provides Weatherization funding for homeowners and renters to make their homes more energy efficient. Some of these weatherization measures include window and door replacement, attic and sidewall insulation, furnace cleaning, and smoke and carbon monoxide detector installment

or replacement. While the program does have income requirements, eligible applicants can save money on energy and rehabilitate substandard aspects of their home.

Source: slccdp.org - Equal Housing Opportunity



Weatherization funding encourages community resilience in the winter months. Since funding is available to individual households, the Village could advertise this program as a personal funding source. Couple this with Heuvelton's pro-housing community status, which it can leverage to secure community-wide housing assistance, and the Village has the opportunity for a large-scale housing rehabilitation initiative.

While there are no post-certification requirements for pro-housing communities, the Village will need to go through a recertification process to maintain its

designation in future years. Certification as a pro-housing community means the Village has committed to increasing housing capacity and expanding its affordable housing stock, both of which provide equal housing opportunity. A Village-wide land use analysis has indicated that only two apartment structures exist in Heuvelton. Adaptively reusing vacant commercial and industrial buildings for affordable housing will diversify the Village's housing stock, which could attract new families to the community.

GOAL L: Rehabilitate Substandard Housing Stock

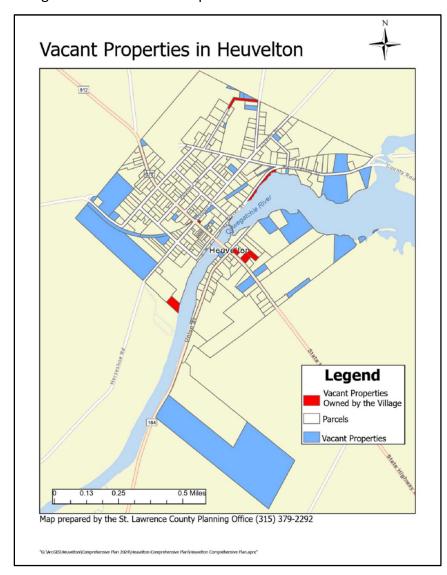
Recommended Actions –

- Leverage pro-housing community status to secure housing assistance
- Work with the St. Lawrence County Community Development Program to promote Weatherization funding
- Adaptively reuse vacant commercial and industrial buildings to increase the Village's affordable housing stock

Village Development/Community Relevancy

The Village and its residents want to develop the downtown to the maximum extent possible. Heuvelton's downtown contains a mixture of commercial uses and vacant spaces in prime development locations. The community wants to fill this space, but business owners are not always aware that it is available. By holding public engagement events with a focus on business

and development, or directly advertising these spaces to potential business owners, the Village can guide downtown development.



Village residents have suggested improvements to enhance the community. An increase in short-term lodging capacity would create a visitor-friendly environment.

Accommodating visitors could establish a positive feedback loop by creating greater demand for local businesses, which would bring in more businesses. In addition, implementing a laundromat would help Village residents who may not have reliable access to such facilities at home.

Amenities for both residents and non-residents highlight the Village's aspiration for a healthy community.

In light of recent flooding in and around the Village, residents and Village officials want to prioritize an

update to its stormwater management system, specifically regarding inflow and infiltration (I/I) prevention. I/I is a situation whereby stormwater and groundwater enter wastewater systems. This can cause a host of problems such as overloaded wastewater systems or sewage backups. This is preventable, however, with proper measures from the Village and property owners. Proper repair techniques such as trenchless rehabilitation to repair damaged pipes and appropriate material use to seal cracks and joints are steps the Village can take to prevent I/I. Additionally, educating property owners on how to direct stormwater runoff away from the sewer system can prevent I/I on a smaller scale.

State agencies have programs with grant funding available for a project of this size; the NYS DEC Nonpoint Source Funding Programs provide eligible applicants with funding toward hazard mitigation or green infrastructure projects. The NYS Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC)

provides funding for water quality projects that mitigate climate change and for green infrastructure projects.

Members of the community would like to see more activities for teenagers outside of school. Heuvelton Central School offers many activities for children aged from kindergarten to twelfth grade. These include extracurricular activities such as sports, clubs, and music. While teenagers certainly enjoy these activities during school hours, the Village does not currently have many opportunities for teenage recreation outside these hours.

Some have suggested installing a community park on a vacant lot in the Village downtown. Others believe that a recreation, fitness, and/or activity center could work as a dual-purpose installment. This could provide teenagers a place to socialize after school or in the summer, while giving the rest of the community a facility where they can work on their personal fitness and stay active.

An example of a similar use nearby is the Boys & Girls Club in the City of Ogdensburg, located around seven miles north of Heuvelton. The Boys & Girls Club collaborates with many civic, public, and volunteer groups throughout the year including the City of Ogdensburg Recreation Department, SUNY Canton and SUNY Potsdam, St. Lawrence and Clarkson Universities, the Ogdensburg School System, and others. The Club also offers programs for a variety of activities such as athletic leagues, activities like game room events, arts and crafts, technology programs, homework and tutoring hours.



Source: obgclub.com - Boys & Girls Club

The Boys & Girls
Club mission is to
"enable all children
especially those
who need us most
to reach their full
potential as
productive, caring
and responsible
citizens". The Village
could emulate the
Boys & Girls Club on
a smaller scale in

the downtown and seek sponsorship from local businesses.

The Village has also expressed interest in improving facilities at the boat launch to include athletic fields. This would provide teenagers with recreation opportunities outside of school and bring more activity to the boat launch area. The Village has applied for grant funding to finance this project.

Some have mentioned strengthening the Village's image by establishing a "brand". To achieve this, the Village can consult with local or regional economic developers, and/or private consultants to develop a proposed scope of work and estimated costs. The Village can also collaborate with the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce to augment its image and create a logo. Planning and marketing related grant funding may exist such as the New York State Empire State Development Strategic Planning and Feasibility Studies Program and the New York State Homes and Community Renewal Community Development Block Grant planning funds. Both of these programs have been part of the State's Consolidated Funding Application (CFA) in recent years. Completing new projects to attract visitors to the Village will provide incentive to the County to promote Heuvelton as a small-town tourist destination.

GOAL M: Strengthen the Downtown

- Advertise vacant unused buildings to potential business owners and developers
- Hold more public engagement events with a focus on downtown businesses and development
- Implement amenities to benefit both residents and non-residents such as benches, horse hitches, and trees

GOAL N: Update the Village's Stormwater Management System

- Utilize proper techniques such as trenchless rehabilitation and appropriate materials to seal joints and cracks to prevent inflow and infiltration
- Educate property owners on how to direct stormwater runoff away from the sewer system
- Acquire grant funding from the NYS DEC Nonpoint Source Funding Programs or the NYS EFC Green Innovation Grant Program

GOAL O: Create More Activities for Teenagers Outside of School

- Repurpose a vacant building into a community fitness/recreation/activity center
- Install a playground/splash pad/fitness circuit on a vacant lot or at the boat launch

GOAL P: Establish a Village Brand

- Collaborate with the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce to adopt a logo
- Incorporate the logo on the Village's website along with a letterhead and street banners

Implementation

Implementation Matrix Overview

A comprehensive plan only has worth if its recommendations can be implemented. In order to implement what is identified in the plan, a clear representation of tasks must be made. This is best done in a chart or matrix format.

The matrix found in this chapter contains the following information: area of study; responsible party; time frame; potential funding sources; and other agency assistance.

The area of study corresponds with the Community Characteristics, Goals and Recommendations section of the plan. In the body of the plan is a goal, followed by recommendations. Below each goal in the matrix will be the listed recommendations. The recommendations in the matrix may be abbreviated from what is in the body of the plan, for ease of use. Review of the Community Characteristics section should be coupled with reference to the matrix to get all relevant information.

The responsible party refers to the group within Heuvelton that will be responsible for addressing the recommendation. This does not mean that they are to carry out the recommendation directly, but will ensure that it is addressed. This responsible party will usually contain at least the municipal board, as they are the elected officials responsible for municipally sanctioned undertakings.

Time frame is important as action is more likely to happen if a finite amount of time is allotted for a task. There are four categories of time frames. They are:

< 1 year 1-3 years 4-10 years Ongoing

Potential funding sources will be suggested for those recommendations that require financial assistance. Many initiatives can be undertaken with human capital, but others will require financial assistance from the Village of Heuvelton and other funders. This list will not be exhaustive as additional funding sources may become available or may no longer be available in the future.

Other agency assistance lists other organizations, government entities and groups that may be able to help implement the recommendation. Heuvelton should always feel that it can reach out to other entities to advance its community.

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE			
	BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT						
Goal A: Maintain Existing Downtow	n Infrastructure						
Recommendations:							
Encourage quicker turnover of vacant buildings by collaborating with local business owners, the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce and the SLC IDA	Village Board/Planning Board	1-3 years	NA	SLC Chamber of Commerce (CoC), USDA Service Center, SLC Industrial Development Agency (IDA), Small Business Development Center (SBDC)			
2. Continue to write grants for the New York State Housing and Community Renewal "New York Main Street Program" and the Empire State Development (ESD) "Capital Improvement Grants for Pro-Housing Communities Program" and "Restore New York Program"	Village Board	Ongoing	New York Main Street, ESD Capital Improvement Grant, Restore New York	Private Consultants, Oswegatchie Development Corporation			
3. Hold more public engagement events with a focus on downtown businesses and development	Village/Community	4-10 years	NA	SLC CoC			
Goal B: Revitalize Industrial Buildin	igs						
Recommendations:							
Encourage and incentivize the buyout of vacant industrial buildings to renovate and repurpose for future use	Village Board	1-3 years	Restore New York, ESD, National Grid, Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) Main Street grant, Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)	SLC IDA, SLC CoC, USDA, SBDC, NYS Homes and Community Renewal (HCR)			

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
2. Collaborate with local property owners to convert unused spaces to affordable housing	Village Board	4-10 years	Restore New York, ESD, National Grid, HCR Main Street grant, CDBG	NYS HCR
Goal C: Ensure a Continued Medica	Center Presence	•		
Recommendations:				
1. Collaborate with regional medical centers to coordinate the reopening of the Heuvelton medical center	Village Board/Community	1-3 years	NA	Claxton-Hepburn, St. Lawrence Medical System
2. Collaborate with local medical centers to coordinate a new private practice to bridge the Village's healthcare gap	Village Board/Community	1-3 years	NA	Claxton-Hepburn, St. Lawrence Medical System
3. Discuss the possibility of securing a PILOT for a private healthcare practice with the SLC IDA	Village Board	<1 year	NA	SLC IDA
Goal D: Update Zoning to Protect In	terests Downtown			
Recommendations:				
Work with the Planning, Zoning, and Village Boards to coordinate a zoning update	Village/Planning/ Zoning Board	<1 year	NA	County Planning Office
2. Create a zoning development task force comprised of community stakeholders, local government officials, and outside community development consultants to develop goals and implementation strategies	Village/Planning/ Zoning Board/ Community	<1 year	NA	County Planning Office, Private Consultants

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
3. Conduct an analysis of vacant properties and preferred uses to determine the most efficient way to move forward with a zoning update	Village/Planning/ Zoning Board	<1 year	NA	County Planning Office
Goal E: Explore Opportunities for A	daptive Reuse			
Recommendations:				
Encourage investment in existing structures that could house small commercial businesses	Village Board	Ongoing	Restore New York, ESD, National Grid, HCR Main Street grant	SBDC, SLC CoC, SLC IDA
2. Encourage the adaptive reuse of the former Community Bank structure	Village Board	1-3 years	Restore New York, ESD, National Grid, HCR Main Street grant	SBDC, SLC CoC, SLC IDA
3. Investigate other communities in New York State to find adaptive reuse models that have worked elsewhere	Village Board/Planning Board	Ongoing	NA	County Planning Office, Private Consultants, NYS Department of State
Goal F: Ensure Childcare Exists in the	he Village	L		
Recommendations:				
1. Look for funding that incentivizes family/group childcare providers	Village Board/Community	1-3 years	SLC Childcare Council, SLC IDA	SLC Childcare Council, SLC IDA
2. Modify the zoning code to allow for daycare centers anywhere in the Village	Village/Planning/ Zoning Board	<1 year	NA	County Planning Office
3. Pass a resolution recognizing childcare as the "invisible infrastructure" of economic development and forward a copy to the SLC Childcare Council	Village Board	<1 year	NA	SLC Childcare Council

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
OUTDOOR RECREATION				
Goal G: Mitigate Invasive Species				
Recommendations:				
1. Evaluate the long-term effectiveness of current management strategies; consult with NYS DEC on the most up to date and successful methods	Village Board/NYS DEC	1-3 years	NYS DEC	NYS DEC
2. Continue working with the Black Lake Association to prevent the spread of water chestnut downstream	Village Board/Community	Ongoing	NA	Black Lake Association
3. Advertise and incentivize hand- picking water chestnut on designated picking days as a management method with public involvement	Village/Community	<1 year	NA	SLC Environmental Management Council
4. Collaborate with SLELO PRISM for funding and additional resources	Village Board	<1 year	SLELO PRISM, NYS DEC	SLELO PRISM, NYS DEC
Goal H: Improve the Boat Launch ar	nd its Facilities to Draw	in More User	rs	
Recommendations:				
Construct a community bathroom and septic system	Village/Community	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants
2. Upgrade the boat launch apron with riverbank stabilization	Village/Community	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants
3. Develop recreation fields	Village/Community	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
4. Implement an accessible fishing platform	Village/Community	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants
5. Upgrade the electrical service with a vehicle charging station	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks", NYSERDA	Private Consultants, NYSERDA
6. Improve pedestrian/bicycle access	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants
7. Improve the parking lot with porous pavement	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants
8. Implement a self-serve boat washing station	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS OPRHP Preservation "Environmental Protection Fund Grant Program for Parks"	Private Consultants
Goal I: Take Proactive Climate Resi	liency Actions		,	,
Recommendations: 1. Select sections of the Oswegatchie River's LWRP for best practices on improving conditions in and around the river	Village/Planning Board	<1 year	NA	NYS DOS
2. Submit an application to NYS to certify Heuvelton as a Climate Smart Community	Village Board	<1 year	NYS DEC, FEMA, DHSES	NYS Climate Smart Communities
3. Develop and adopt a community climate action plan	Village/Planning Board	1-3 years	NA	Adirondack North Country Association (ANCA)

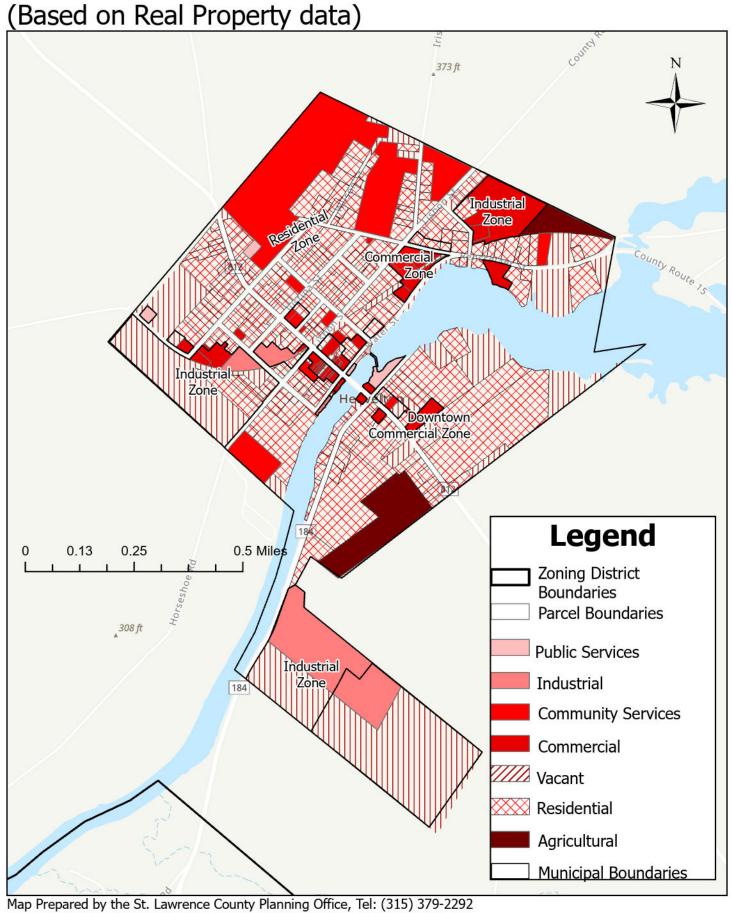
AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
4. Apply for grant funding from the NYS DOS and DEC	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS DOS, DEC	NYS DOS, DEC
Goal J: Improve Existing and Develo	op New Walking Trails			
Recommendations:				
1. Collaborate with the Towns of Oswegatchie and Canton and the Village of Rensselaer Falls to create walking trails that lead out of Heuvelton	Villages of Heuvelton, Rensselaer Falls, Towns of Canton, Oswegatchie	4-10 years	NYS Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP), Parks & Trails NY	OPRHP
2. Collaborate with the SLC Snowmobile Association to extend trail contracts with private landowners to allow public use of snowmobile trails in the off-season	Village Board/SLCSA	4-10 years	NA	SLCSA
3. Leverage the Village's complete streets policy for sidewalk improvements	Village Board, Superintendent of Public Works	1-3 years	NA	NYS DOT
4. Extend sidewalks in the Village to increase pedestrian accessibility	Village Board, Superintendent of Public Works	4-10 years	NA	NYS DOT
5. Advertise and encourage public engagement with nearby nature trails and recreation facilities	Village/Community	<1 year	NA	Heuvelton Central School, SLC CoC
6. Create a walkability plan that identifies priorities in phases for the next 5 years and identify approximate costs to include in annual budgets	Village Board/DPW	1-3 years	NA	Complete Streets Coalition, NYS DOT

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
7. Collaborate with the NYS DOT to receive funding for a Safe Routes to School Program	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS DOT	NYS DOT
COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTUR	E			
Goal K: Continue Labor Day Festivi	ties			
Recommendations:				
1. Ensure continued community buy-in through outreach and fundraisers	Village/Community	Ongoing	Local Foundations/Big Box funding opportunities	SLC CoC
2. Collaborate with the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce to advertise to those outside of the Village	Village Board	Ongoing	NA	SLC CoC
Goal L: Rehabilitate Substandard Ho	ousing Stock			
Recommendations:				
Leverage pro-housing community status to secure housing assistance	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS HOME Program, CDBG	County Planning Office
2. Work with the St. Lawrence County Community Development Program to promote Weatherization funding	Village Board	1-3 years	CDP Weatherization Program	St. Lawrence County Community Development Program
3. Adaptively reuse vacant commercial and industrial buildings to increase the Village's affordable housing stock	Village Board	4-10 years	Restore New York, ESD, National Grid, Homes and Community Renewal Main Street grant, CDBG	SLC IDA, SLC CoC, USDA, SBDC, NYS HCR
Goal M: Strengthen the Downtown				
Recommendations:				
Advertise vacant unused buildings to potential business owners and developers	Village Board	1-3 years	NA	SLC IDA

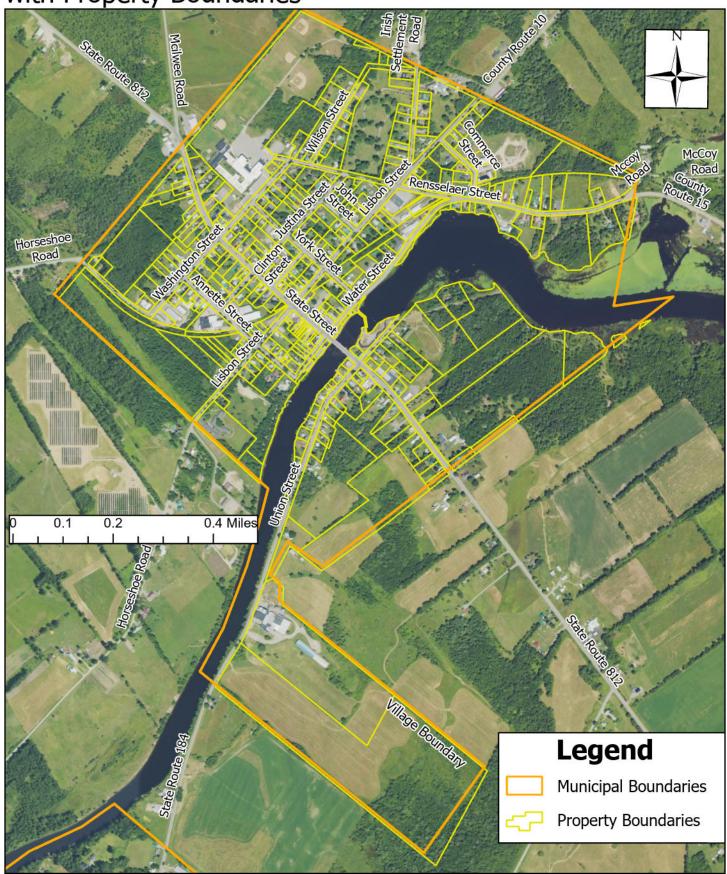
AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
2. Hold more public engagement events with a focus on downtown business and development	Village Board	1-3 years	NA	SLC CoC, SLC IDA
3. Implement amenities to benefit both residents and non-residents such as benches, horse hitches, and trees	Village Board/Community	4-10 years	Restore New York, ESD, National Grid, Homes and Community Renewal Main Street grant, CDBG, Local Foundations, Big Box funding opportunities	SLC CoC, County Planning Office
Goal N: Update the Village's Stormwater	er Management System			
Recommendations:				
1. Utilize proper techniques such as trenchless rehabilitation and appropriate materials to seal joints and cracks to prevent inflow and infiltration (I/I)	Village Board	Ongoing	NA	NYS DEC, Engineering Consultants
2. Educate property owners on how to direct stormwater runoff away from the sewer system	Village Board/Community	Ongoing	NA	NYS DEC, Engineering Consultants
3. Acquire grant funding from the NYS DEC Nonpoint Source Funding Programs or the NYS EFC Green Innovation Grant Program	Village Board	1-3 years	NYS DEC, NYS EFC	NYE DEC, NYS EFC, Private Consultants
Goal O: Create More Activities for T	Teenagers Outside of So	chool		
Recommendations:		1		
1. Repurpose a vacant building into a community fitness/recreation/activity center	Village Board	4-10 years	Restore NY, Local foundations	Youth Bureau
2. Install a playground/splash pad/fitness circuit on a vacant lot or at the boat launch	Village Board/Community	Ongoing	OPRHP, Local foundations	Youth Bureau

AREA OF STUDY	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	TIME FRAME	POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES	OTHER AGENCY ASSISTANCE
Goal P: Establish a Village Brand				
Recommendations:				
Collaborate with the St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce to adopt a logo	Village Board	<1 year	NA	SLC CoC, Heuvelton Central School, SLC Arts Council
2. Incorporate the logo on the Village's website along with a letterhead and street banners	Village Board	<1 year	NA	SLC CoC

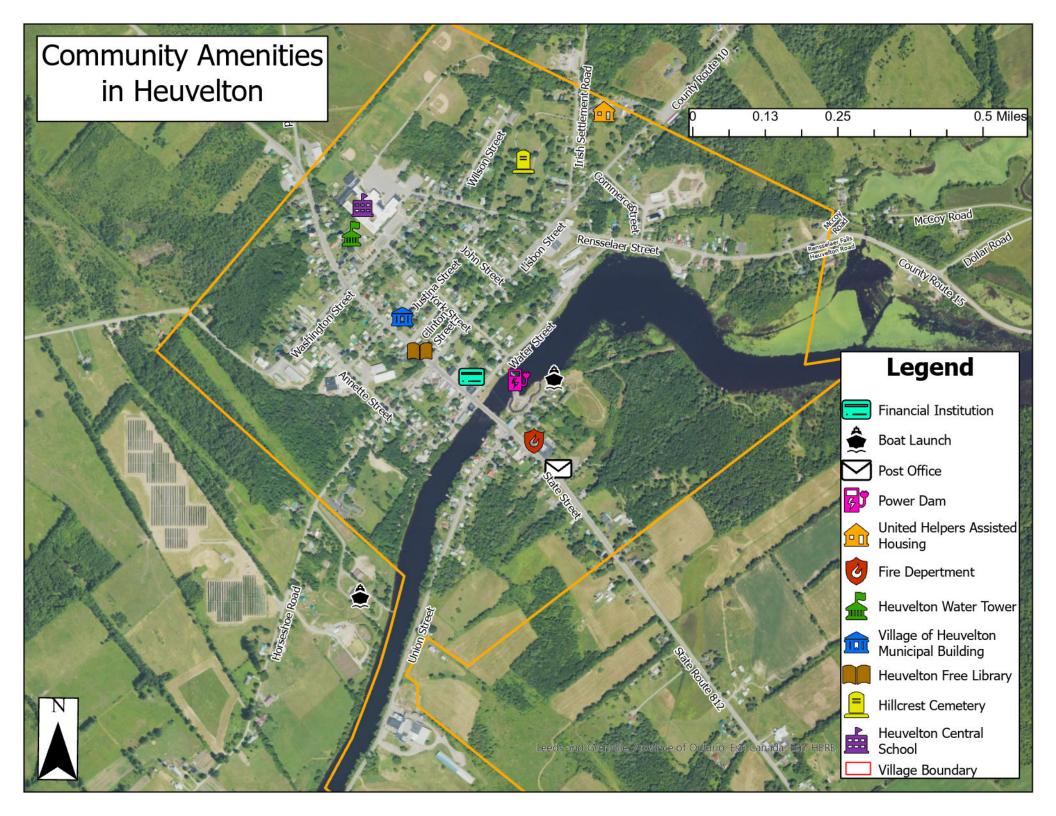
2023 Land Uses in the Village of Heuvelton



Aerial Imagery of Heuvelton with Property Boundaries

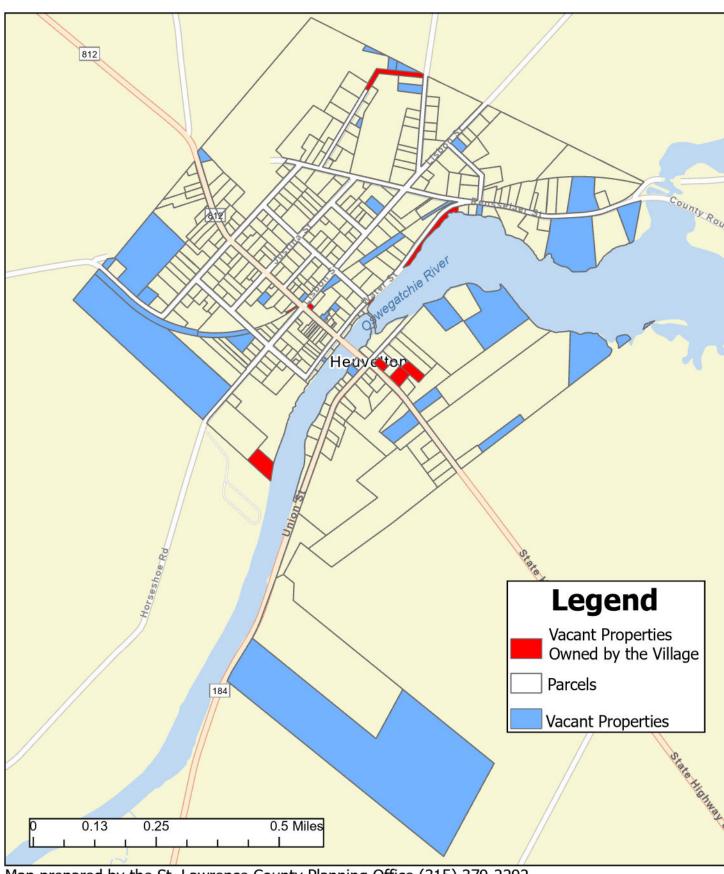


Map Prepared by the St. Lawrence County Planning Office, Tel: (315) 379-2292



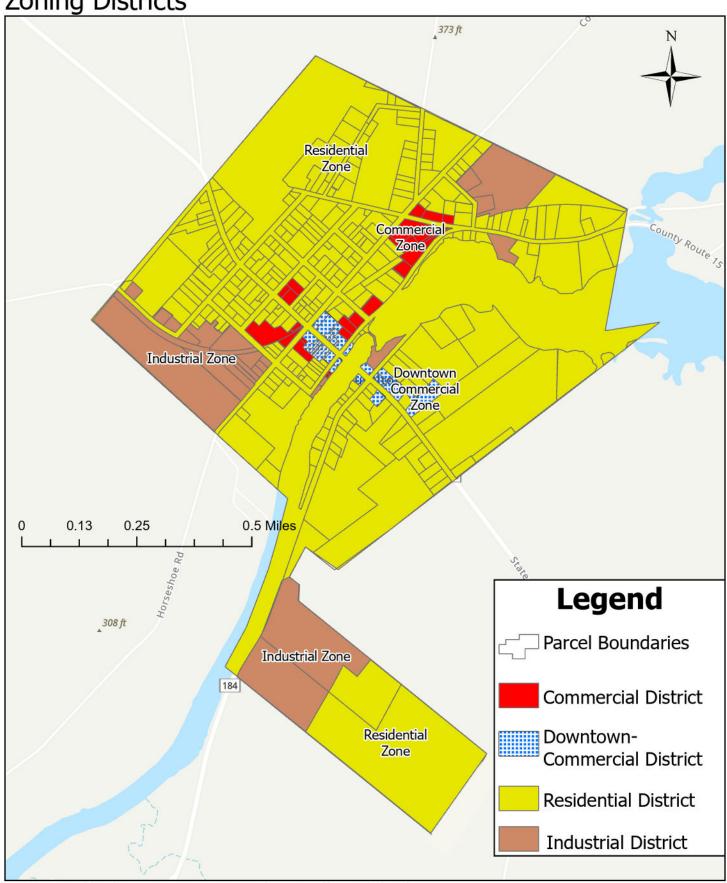
Vacant Properties in Heuvelton





Map prepared by the St. Lawrence County Planning Office (315) 379-2292

Village of Heuvelton Zoning Districts



Map Prepared by the St. Lawrence County Planning Office, Tel: (315) 379-2292

Appendices

Heuvelton SWOT Meeting Wednesday, May 1st 2024 @ 7 pm Meeting Summary

The May 1st Village of Heuvelton Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats meeting saw eight attendees who generated insightful conversation. Planning staff formed two groups of four to facilitate a more open discussion, in which groups spent 30 minutes giving their opinions on the Village's strengths and weaknesses and came together to vote on which ones they thought were most important. Each group member had five votes that they could use how they saw fit. They then spent another 30 minutes on opportunities and threats, coming together one last time to vote and review the results.

Planning staff highlighted the top three vote-getters in each category. Attendees identified the top three strengths of the Village as Pickens Hall, including the third-floor venue; the municipal services offered by the Village such as trash pickup and sidewalk plowing; and the small-town values ingrained into the community. The top three weaknesses were the boat launch, which lacks useful facilities such as a public bathroom, a picnic table, running water, a ramp to allow for better access for persons with disabilities, etc. They also agreed that the Village could improve its downtown and that there are limited activities for children outside of school.

After strengths and weaknesses, groups discussed threats before opportunities to ensure they ended on a positive note. The top three threats were the age of the downtown characterized by deteriorating facades and buildings; Invasive species including water chestnut in the river; and a tie between a low turnover of residents, losing major employers like the prisons and the psychiatric hospital, and rainwater infiltration into the sewer system. Finally, groups identified the top three opportunities as an upgrade to the boat launch and the potential to expand it into a park; grow the downtown and fill the vacant buildings, and create new nature trails and promote existing ones.

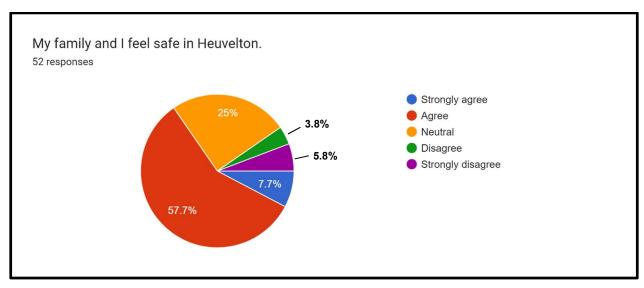
Heuvelton's STRENGTHS	42
Pickens Hall/Venue	6
Municipal Services (Garbage pickup, Sidewalk plowing)	6
Small Town Values	5
Huge celebrations/Community events well attended	4
Sense of community/Community pride	3
River	3
Local K-12 school	3
Senior housing including supportive housing	2
Intact Downtown	2
Embraces businesses	2
Unique with lots of history	2
Self-Contained	1
Unique Amish charm	1
Boat launch	1
Deep roots/Deep connections	1
Everyone knows everyone	0
Affordable housing	0
Dollar General	0
Walkable	0
Dutch heritage/Marketing appeal	0
Connected	0
Public Transit	0
Proximity to Canada	0
Amenities draw people in	0
Community knows its loved	0
Active farmland	0

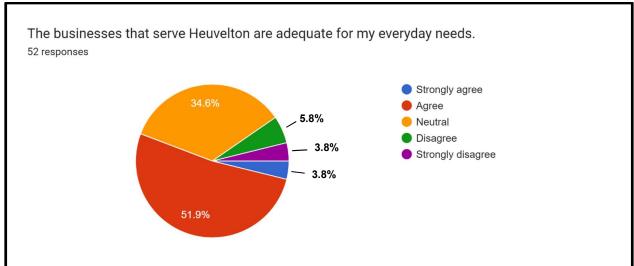
Bridge	0
Fish ladder	0
Topography/Rolling hills	0
Library	0
Churches	0
Clean water/Air	0
Heuvelton's WEAKNESSES	37
Boat launch lacking facilities (public bathroom, better ramp, etc.)	8
Empty businesses downtown	7
Activities for kids outside of school	6
Improve sidewalk connections	5
Summer camps/Summer activities	2
Current school image	2
Limited restaurant variety	1
Place for teens or tweens	1
Need more trees	1
Lack of affordable rentals	1
Limited room for growth	1
Loud fire alarm	1
Lack of industry	1
Parking downtown	0
High cost for water and sewer	0
No car e-charging stations	0
Need more local support for Pickens Hall	0
Small pool of volunteers	0
Few housing opportunities	0
Increase in crime (vandalism/theft)	0

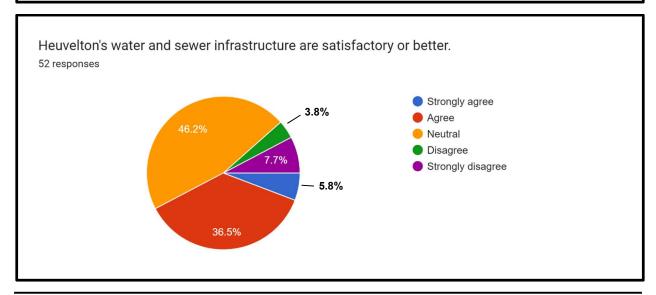
Heuvelton's THREATS	36
Age of downtown/deteriorating facades and buildings	8
Invasive species (water chestnut)	5
Low turnover of residents	4
Rainwater infiltration into the sewer	4
Losing major employers (prisons/psych ward)	4
Housing prices/Housing market (difficult for first-time homebuyers)	3
Dam (flooding/lack of attention)	2
Keeping up with emergency services	2
Rising costs for compliance	2
Out-migration	1
State services demand raising taxes	1
Change in socio-economic demographics	0
Less wealthy benefactors	0
Smaller farms	0
Vandalism/Trespassing	0
Municipal services equipment costs	0
Small tax base	0
High water and sewer bill	0
Electric houses state mandate	0
Heuvelton's OPPORTUNITIES	44
Boat launch upgrade and expansion into park	8
Grow downtown, fill in vacant buildings	6
Walking trails	4
Walking trail along rail to Rensselaer Falls	4
DPW storage	3

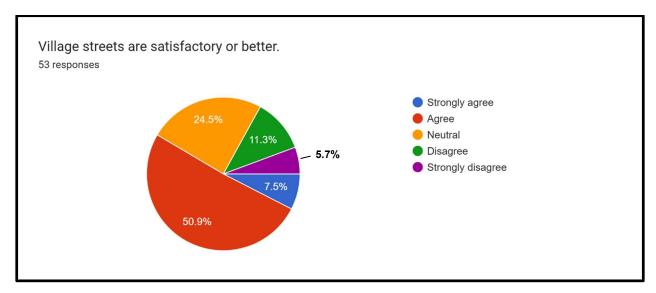
Riverfront improvements/Accessibility	2
Fire station upgrades	2
Expand marketing at Pickens Hall	2
Improve Village aesthetic	2
Restore school image	2
Review and revise zoning, inclusionary zoning, pro housing	2
Sidewalks connectivity	1
Playground	1
Sewer capacity growth	1
Water district expansion	1
FIOS expansion	1
Affordable housing/Rentals	1
Indoor recreation/Community center	1
Improved signage	0
Improve crosswalk paint	0
Skate park	0
Athletic fields/Courts (basketball, tennis, etc.)	0
EV charging station	0
Improve public transit options	0
Bring back small businesses through zoning	0
5-acre property near Meadowview for development	0
Repurpose septic speedway	0
Expansion of the Village	0
Farmer's market	0
Local chamber of commerce	0

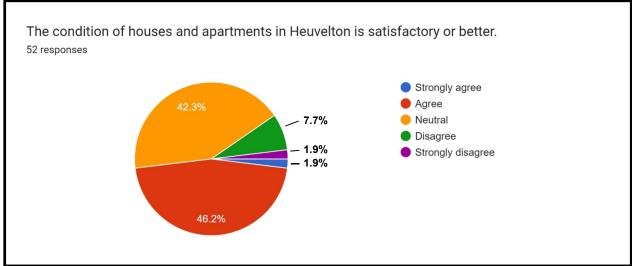
Community Survey Results

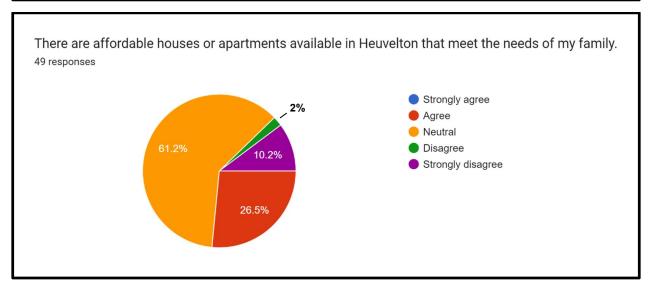


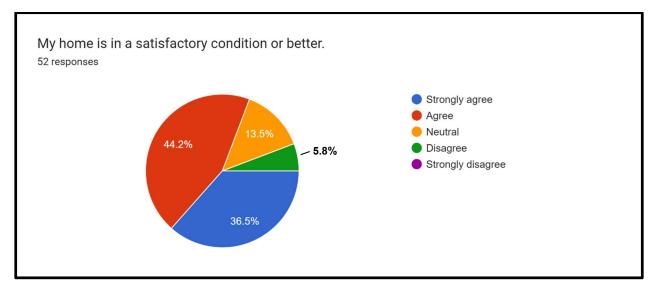


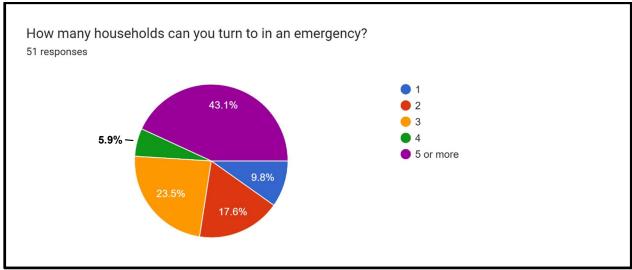


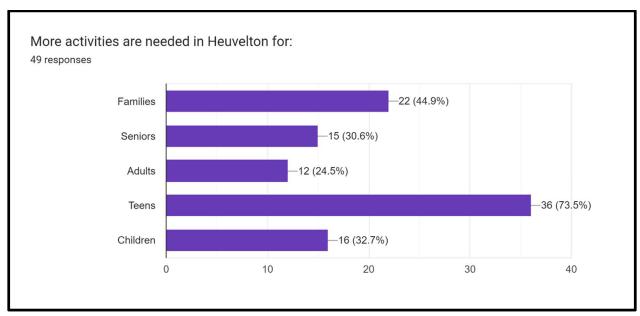


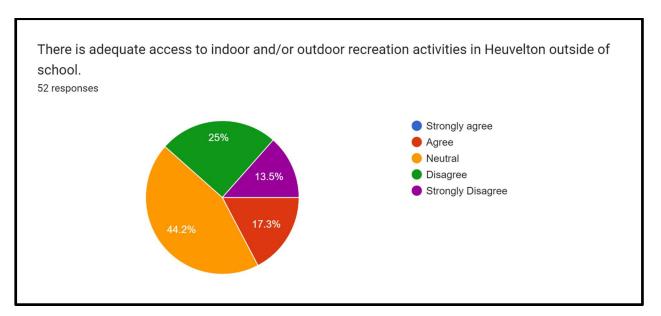


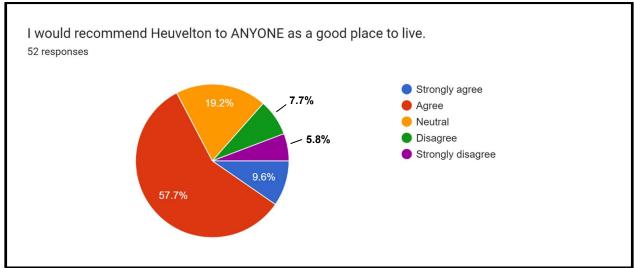


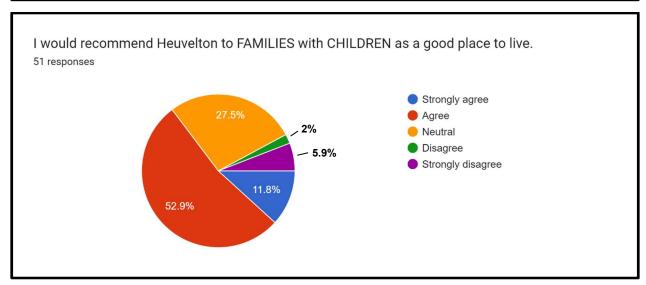


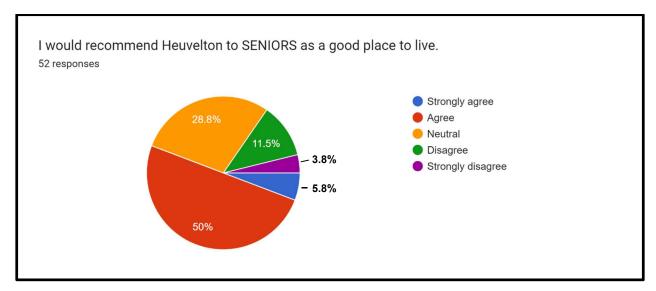


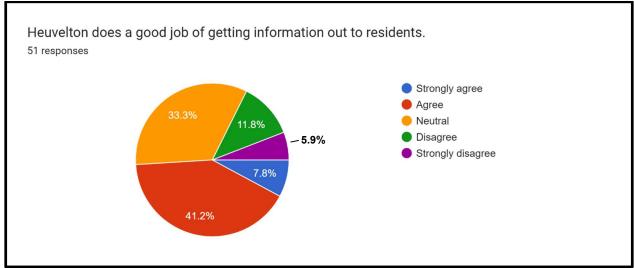


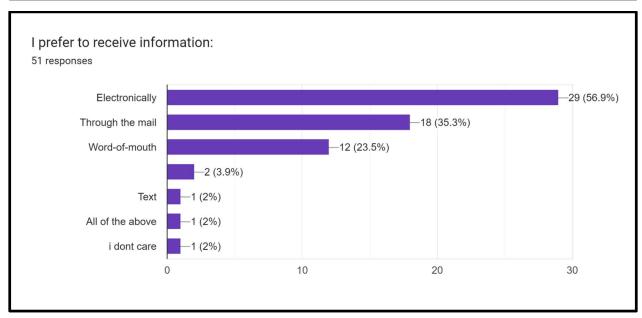












Count	What are the two most important things that should remain the same in Heuvelton?	What are the two most important things that you would like to see changed in Heuvelton?	What business or service that is not in Heuvelton would you most want to see?	What additional activities or services are needed?	What additional indoor and/or outdoor activities or facilities would you like to see in Heuvelton?	Do you have any other suggestions for the comprehensive plan?
1	Expectations and standards	Discipline sports	Coffee shop	More senior housing, assisted living.	Open gym to children or families.	Baby boomers are largest group of people now. We need more activities during the winter months.
2	Businesses	Access to the school gym	Sit down restaurant that offers healthy food. Something other than fried foods.	The only things available to heuvelton is 1 bar, a gas station, DG, and 2 delis. No entertainment for families/ kids. A rec center would be nice. There are more than enough people that would do dance/ gymnastics classes, maybe someone to do an adult line dancing class, a science teacher to do something fun and educational on weekends for different age groups like Potsdam's children's museum has.	More indoor recreation during cold months for adults. (Walking, Pickleball, etc)	NA
3	School, green areas	Area for children and golf carts/atv's driven by kids	Children's rec center/ gym (boys and girls club)	Pickleball	Bigger playground with cameras and public bathroom.	Drive in movie theater
4	Family events (parade) and free school spots (summer rec)	Golf carts on the roads in village should be outlawed. Very dangerous, teens speeding around. Also ENFORCE no road parking in winter.	Fresh produce	Youth recreational area that can serve more than a couple families at a time	Physical Fitness center with Swimming pool	NA
5	Community Events	Less people flying down state st and/or revving their engines all hours of the day and night. Intersection of state st and Washington st also seems unsafe	Senior Citizen Activity Center	Sporting Programs and activities for children/teens in our area, kayak rentals local economical development resources available for village residents.	soccer/Baseball/softball fields/bigger park area	Look into the Fire department building and the upgrades it needs inside and out
6	The School and the Fire Department	Street conditions and Village Communication	A gym	Village recreartion department for youth athletics and actiivites.	Youth Recreational fields for children to no longer depend on the school district	Speed Limit 30

Count	What are the two most important things that should remain the same in Heuvelton?	What are the two most important things that you would like to see changed in Heuvelton?	What business or service that is not in Heuvelton would you most want to see?	What additional activities or services are needed?	What additional indoor and/or outdoor activities or facilities would you like to see in Heuvelton?	Do you have any other suggestions for the comprehensive plan?
7	The community support/ atmosphere	Youth recreational fields/organization	Gym/Fitness Center	Car wash	I would like to see youth baseball/softball fields, along with youth soccer fields. I would also like to see a fitness center.	Thank you for coordinating
8	Trash and brush removal, sidewalk cleaning	More resources available for residents in Heuvelton	Hometown diner	Swimming	Swimming In Oswegatchie River.	Monitoring public property (cemetery) and more police presence.
9	I appreciate the village wide trash pickup as well as snow and brush removal.	I would like to see village youth baseball/softball and soccer fields. We are one of the only communities in the north country that does not currently have any. A village recreation department as well.	Diner Opening By Stewart's Shops.	Teen center. Playground with a monitor	Child/ teen center. Need for indoor sport center	Designated trail system along the water for side by sides, golf carts, walkers, bicycles, for anybody who wanted to get outside
10	Small town feel	More community involvement, river front development	Recreation for teens	Meals on wheels	Bingo for seniors. Free music outside at pavilion -	NA
11	Slowing Down In A 30 MPH Speed Limit Posted.	Keeping It The Same.	Car wash	Community pool, designated area for kids to fish	Basket weaving	Water drainage on Washington street needs to be repaired. The paving on the street it's pitched away from storm water drains on the school side of the street. This causes houses on the opposite side of the street to be flooded and debris from the street to be pushed into the yards of residents. Curbing with drops need to be added for water drainage or the street repaved to resolve this issue.

Count	What are the two most important things that should remain the same in Heuvelton?	What are the two most important things that you would like to see changed in Heuvelton?	What business or service that is not in Heuvelton would you most want to see?	What additional activities or services are needed?	What additional indoor and/or outdoor activities or facilities would you like to see in Heuvelton?	Do you have any other suggestions for the comprehensive plan?
12	Sense of community, helping your neighbor out	Stop Posting negative comments on village page, and safety/ maintaining respect for people (I mostly feel safe but sometimes things happen that could be avoided - breaking into cars, ruining peoples property)	Teen specific - juice bar	Can't think of any	Same answers as above	Certain streets it would be nice to have children playing signs, I live on such a street and we have already had myself, my daughter in law and other ppl who have almost been hit standing on our own property because the speed of drivers is way too excessive for the curve in the street, also on some streets when there's excessive amounts of people parked at homes it makes the street clogged and hard to get down.
13	Summer rec program. And downtown businesses	Boat launch improved and sidewalks improved and extended	A place at the boatlaunch to rent kayaks, canoes , lifejackets, and paddle boats in the warmer months. Food trucks	fitness center	Can't think of any that we don't already have	NA
14	The Village employees do a great job.	The fire whistle should not ring after 8 pm or before 6 am and the number of rings needs to be reduced. Would like to see the stop sign back at the crosswalk in front of the school. Crackdown on loud speeding vehicles.	Reliable mechanic	Back when I was younger they had summer programs, we were able to play tennis, basketball and other things at the school, that were supervised for certain hours.	Bigger walking trail	NA
15	Pickens, and water tower	The bridge and the rundown property on the main street	16-24hr gym/fitness center	Something fun	Go kart track	NA
16	community	Maybe more for kids to do that is a safe place. A youth center. Capitalize on our waterfront	Coffee shop or bakery	NA	NA	Turn old unused buildings into useful things

Count	What are the two most important things that should remain the same in Heuvelton?	What are the two most important things that you would like to see changed in Heuvelton?	What business or service that is not in Heuvelton would you most want to see?	What additional activities or services are needed?	What additional indoor and/or outdoor activities or facilities would you like to see in Heuvelton?	Do you have any other suggestions for the comprehensive plan?
17	Our community togetherness	Only adult on golf carts on the streets, more curbs	More healthy food	Gentlemans club	Soccer	Take a couple bulldozers level the town off and start fresh
18	Quaintness of the village and the community	Some noise issues at certain hours, some of the yards that are ungroomed and piled with just trash	Mcdonalds	Movies	Mini golf, kayaking	NA
19	Sports gym	More successful businesses and improve what beautiful resources we have	NA	Hospital	Tennis	NA
20	NA	NA	Walmart	More parks	More parks	NA
21	Senior privileges, the bathroom unlocked	Energy drinks x2	Mcdonalds	More things to do when walking around town so far there is nothing but the park and walking trail	A better community park or a bigger one and more sidewalks on the edge of town	
22	Drama free environment, Police protection and surveillance	More disciplinary towards disrespect and inappropriate behavior even for seniors	Chefs	More things to get involved in	A gym	
23	Kindness and open gym	Cellphones and go guardian	NA	Dirt track	Gentlemans club and dirt track	
24	The room layout and being able to bring our bags to lunch	The time for lunch and have more tables	NA	A gym	More events	
25	The classes and the teachers within them	The food and the phone policy	Grocery store	Racetracks	A gentlemans club	
26	Cell phone rules, senior privileges	The structure and discipline of kids who bully, school lunch	Gentlemans club	NA	NA	
27	Nothing there is nothing good here not the staff other than Mrs. Farrend not the food not the polices nothing here is good	School lunch and more food places	Fast food	NA	NA	

Count	What are the two most important things that should remain the same in Heuvelton?	What are the two most important things that you would like to see changed in Heuvelton?	What business or service that is not in Heuvelton would you most want to see?	What additional activities or services are needed?	What additional indoor and/or outdoor activities or facilities would you like to see in Heuvelton?	Do you have any other suggestions for the comprehensive plan?
28	Senior privileges in school and the gas station	Kids being able to go to work not school	A racetrack	I think a community gym would be a good thing for Heuvelton	NA	
29	Senior privileges and unlocked bathrooms	NA	NA	NA	NA	
30	NA	Bring backpacks back we need senior privs faster	NA	NA	NA	
31	NA	More community based events	Mcdonalds	A police service	The skating rink more public	
32	Stewarts shops and the school	NA	Starbucks or a coffee shop café	NA	An accessible gym for everyone	
33	NA	Ruralty, more stores	Mcdonalds	A place to hangout, more fun things to do	Better weight room facilities	
34	Stewarts, school	NA	Unsure	I think were good	A soccer or lacrosse field outside the school ones	
35	I personally don't think Heuvelton needs to change at all	NA	Starbucks and a thrift store	Street basketball	A pool	
36	Festivals/parades and access to playgrounds	More activities for teens/kids and repaved main roads	Texas roadhouse	NA		
37	The community supports and the friendly atmosphere	NA	A little café or diner for teenagers to hang out			
38	Labor Day festivities, and open playground access	School rules and the library	Popeyes			
39	Stewarts and high school sports	NA	Restaurants			
40	The Heuvelton pride	Phones come back	Leas diner			
41	Stewarts, Dollar General	Let the boces kids eat lunch earlier, take out the disruptive kids	Mcdonalds			
42	NA		Taco bell			

Village of Heuvelton Business/Commercial Uses & Housing Assessment - 2024

Street Name	Address	Business Name
Rensselaer Street	103	Heuvelton Health Center
	88	Cougler's Feed
	58	Bus Garage
Wilson Street	18	Hillcrest Cemetery
Commerce Street	12	JC Contracting
Irish Settlement Road	30A, 30B	Residential Homes
Lisbon Street	69	Self-Storage
	8	Meadowview Apartments
	95	Eternal Image Hair Design
	63	Presbyterian Church
	44	Methodist Church
Annette Street	43	Verizon Building
	26	Monroy Contracting
	27	Stone Valley
		Frary Monuments
		·
York Street	18	Wesleyan Church
McIlwee Road	6	Dollar General
State Highway 812	4775	TEL Inc.
State Street	51	Town Hall
	57N	Library
	88N	Stewart's
	71	Doug's Tavern
	92N	Legendary Tattoo
	94N	North Country Chiropractic
	98N	The Brass Ring
	75N	Mastrella's Barber Shop
	81	St. Lawrence Federal Credit Union
	79N	Progressive Insurance
	1085	State Street Deli
	83N	Pickens Hall
	108	iTravel Vacations
	95N	Fire Department

	118	NAPA Auto Parts
	107A	AM Vets
	107B	Post Office
	148	Ione's Beauty Salon
	133	Top of the Hill Mattress & Furniture
Water Street	65	Heuvelton Hardware
	57	Riverside Auto
	25	Reflexions
Union Street	54	Losurdo
East Union Street	85	Power Hydroelectric Dam
Clinton Street	5	St. Raphael's Church

Staff from the St. Lawrence County Planning Office visited the Village of Heuvelton to assess housing conditions, get a count of housing units in the Village, and evaluate business/commercial uses. There were 208 standard condition houses and 54 substandard, for a total of 262 houses. This means about 20.6% of houses in the Village are in substandard condition. This assessment was made from the exterior only as it is intended as a baseline assessment of housing condition.

The total estimated by planning staff is different from the 2020 decennial census estimate of 316 housing units most likely because the census definition of a "household" is different from a "housing unit". A household is simply a family or other group of people who live together, while a housing unit is a separate building that a household may inhabit. The Village also has 43 business/commercial uses, mostly located along the main strip.

Street Name	Standard	Substandard	Dilapidated
McCoy Road	1		
Rensselaer Street	20	8	
Wilson Street	9	2	
Commerce Street	3	1	
Irish Settlement Road	5	5	
Lisbon Street	34	7	
Annette Street	9	2	
Washington Street	23	2	

Justina Street	13	5	
John Street	4	1	
York Street	14	1	
Clinton Street	4	1	
State Street	39	9	
Water Street	9	4	
Union Street	19	3	
East Union Street	2	3	
Total	208	54	

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

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

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

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

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project:					
Village of Heuvelton Comprehensive Plan					
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map):					
Village of Heuvelton, NY					
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need):					
The Village has prepared a Comprehensive Plan to help guide the future of the community over the next 5-10 years. The plan offers background information on the Village and identifies goals and recommendations for three community characteristics including: Business Environment, Outdoor Recreation, and Community Interests/Infrastructure. A community profile with a brief history of the Village, a demographic profile, a land use analysis, and natural and built features is included. An implementation matrix is also included as well as five map documents and three appendices.					
Name of Applicant/Sponsor:	Telephone: 315-344-2214				
Village of Heuvelton	E-Mail: villageclerk@heuveltonn	y.com			
Address: 51 State Street					
City/PO: Heuvelton	State: NY	Zip Code: 13654			
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role):	Telephone: 315-379-2292				
Jason Pfotenhauer	E-Mail: jpfotenhauer@stlawco.go	OV			
Address:	,				
48 Court Street					
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:			
Canton	NY	13617			
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:				
	E-Mail:				
Address:					
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:			

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Spon assistance.)	sorship. ("Funding" includes grants, loans, ta	x relief, and any other	forms of financial		
Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application (Actual or p			
a. City Counsel, Town Board, ☑Yes☐No or Village Board of Trustees					
b. City, Town or Village Yes No Planning Board or Commission	H:				
c. City, Town or ☐Yes☐No Village Zoning Board of Appeals					
d. Other local agencies Yes No					
e. County agencies ☑Yes□No	County Planning Board Review and Approval	October 10, 2024			
f. Regional agencies Yes No					
g. State agencies □Yes□No					
h. Federal agencies ☐Yes☐No					
i. Coastal Resources.i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or	or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland W	aterway?	∠ Yes □No		
ii. Is the project site located in a communityiii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion	with an approved Local Waterfront Revitaliza Hazard Area?	tion Program?	✓ Yes□No □ Yes✓No		
C. Planning and Zoning					
C.1. Planning and zoning actions.					
Will administrative or legislative adoption, or an only approval(s) which must be granted to enable If Yes, complete sections C, F and G. If No, proceed to question C.2 and complete sections C.2 and complete sections C.2.			∠ Yes□No		
C.2. Adopted land use plans.					
a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, vil where the proposed action would be located?) include the site	□Yes☑No		
If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include spowould be located?		proposed action	□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?) If Yes, identify the plan(s): Oswegatchie River Local Waterfront Revitalization Program					
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? If Yes, identify the plan(s): The County has adopted a Farmland Protection Plan in 2016					

C.3. Zoning	
a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district? Residential, Industrial, Commercial, and Downtown-Commercial Districts in the Village of Heuvelton	☑Yes□No
b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit?	☐ Yes Z No
c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action?	□Yes ☑No
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? Heuvelton Central School District	
b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site? State Police and County Sheriff	
c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site? Heuvelton Fire District	
d. What parks serve the project site?	
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 components)?	d, include all
b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? acres	
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? acres	
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor?	
c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles square feet)? % Units:	☐ Yes☐ No s, housing 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?iii. Number of lots proposed?	□Yes□No
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum Maximum	
e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? i. If No, anticipated period of construction: months ii. If Yes:	□Yes□No
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 progr determine timing or duration of future phases:	ess of one phase may

	ct include new resid				□Yes□No
If Yes, show nun	nbers of units propo		en D 11	TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRA	
	One Family	Two Family	Three Family	Multiple Family (four or more)	
Initial Phase				-	
At completion					
of all phases	-	= - \ \	***		
g. Does the prop	osed action include	new non-residentia	al construction (inclu	uding expansions)?	□Yes□No
If Yes,					
i. Total number	of structures		1 1 1 .	* 1d as and	
ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest p	roposea structure:	or cooled:	width; andlength	
					□Yes□No
				Il result in the impoundment of any agoon or other storage?	
If Yes,	is creation of a water	a suppry, reservoir	, pond, rake, waste r	agoon of other storage:	
	e impoundment:			☐ Ground water ☐ Surface water stream	
ii. If a water imp	ooundment, the prin	cipal source of the	water:	Ground water Surface water stream	ns Other specify:
iii If other them	vator identify the t	rma of impounded	contained liquids an	d their course	
iii. If other than	water, identity the t	ype or impounded/	contained riquids an	d then source.	
iv. Approximate	size of the propose	ed impoundment.	Volume:	million gallons; surface area:	acres
v. Dimensions	of the proposed dam	n or impounding st	ructure:	million gallons; surface area:height;length	
vi. Construction	method/materials	for the proposed da	am or impounding st	ructure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, con-	crete):
2					
D.2. Project Op	arations				
				1	
				during construction, operations, or both? sor foundations where all excavated	☐Yes ☐No
materials will		ation, grading or if	istaliation of utilities	s of foundations where all excavated	
If Yes:	. •				
i. What is the p	urpose of the excav	ation or dredging?			
				to be removed from the site?	
• Over w	hat duration of time	e?	an au an rotad an duad	ged, and plans to use, manage or dispos	a of them
iii. Describe nati	ire and characteristi	ics of materials to	be excavated or dred	iged, and plans to use, manage of dispos	e of them.
		or processing of e	xcavated materials?		□Yes□No
If yes, descr	ibe				
-					
v. What is the t	otal area to be dred	ged or excavated?	- 410	acres	
				acres feet	
	avation require blas		or dreaging:	Ieet	□Yes□No
				ecrease in size of, or encroachment	☐Yes ☐No
	ing wetland, waterb	oody, shoreline, be	ach or adjacent area	?	
If Yes:	و بالمعادية مم المسماعية	der verbieb	offeetad (by man -	water index number, wetland map num	per or geographia
			affected (by name,		oci oi geograpine
description),					
-					

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of stalteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square fee	tructures, or t or acres:
iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? If Yes, describe:	□Yes □No
iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? If Yes:	☐ Yes☐No
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): Describe the product of the product o	
ν. 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	
i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: gallons/dayii. 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? Letter registrate in the existing district?	☐ Yes☐ No ☐ Yes☐ No
Is the project site in the existing district? Is expansion of the district needed?	☐ Yes☐ No
 Is expansion of the district needed? 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:	
<i>iv.</i> Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? If, Yes:	☐ Yes☐No
Applicant/sponsor for new district:	
Date application submitted or anticipated: 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: gallor	
d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes?	□Yes□No
If Yes: Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: gallons/day	
 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 compared to the compared t	onents 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? If Yes:	□Yes□No
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 spec receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):	ifying proposed
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? If Yes:	∏Yes∏No
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 p groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?	roperties,
ground water, on site surface water or our 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?	
f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel	□Yes□No
combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations?	
If Yes, identify:	
i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)	
ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)	
iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)	
g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit,	☐Yes ☐No
or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit?	
If Yes: i. 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 ₂ O)	
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)? 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? If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust):	
j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantialYes_No new demand for transportation facilities or services? If Yes: i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply):MorningEveningWeckend 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? viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing Yes No pedestrian or bicycle routes?	e:
k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? 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?	
I. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply. i. During Construction: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Saturday: Sunday: Holidays: Holidays: ii. During Operations: Monday - Friday: Saturday: Saturday: Holidays: Holidays:	

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction,	□Yes□No
operation, or both?	
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:	
20011001	
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 neares	
	ı
occupied structures:	
p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons)	☐ Yes ☐ No
or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage?	
If Yes:	
i. Product(s) to be stored	
i. Product(s) to be stored	
iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities:	
m. Generally, deserted the proposed desired	
q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides,	☐ Yes ☐ No
insecticides) during construction or operation?	
If Yes:	
i. Describe proposed treatment(s):	
Booties proposed dealine(c)	
PATRICE 1 1 TABLE 1 TO 1 TABLE 1	□ 37 □NT-
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 disposa	ıl ∐ Yes ∐No
of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)?	
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 wa	ste:
Construction:	
Operation:	
- Operations	
iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:	
• Construction:	
Operation:	

	ication of a solid waste ma	anagement facility?	☐ Yes ☐ No	
If Yes:				
i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed if	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 commerce	cial generation, treatment.	storage, or disposal of hazardo	ous TYes TNo	
waste?	oiai go,,	,	1 9 mm/s	
If Yes:				
i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be	generated, handled or mar	naged at facility:		
W 2 (Waste) (C) Caracter (C)				
ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving ha	azardous wastes or constit	uents:		
iii. Specify amount to be handled or generatedto	ns/month			
iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recy	cling or reuse of hazardou	is constituents:		
	CC-14 . 1	-:1:4.9	□Yes□No	
v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing			□ 1 c2□ 1/0	
If Yes: provide name and location of facility:				
If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous v	vactes which will not be so	ent to a hazardous waste facility	v.	
If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous v	vastes willen will not be s	ont to a mazardous waste racing	<i>,</i>	
3				
E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action				
E. Dite and Detering of Froposed French				
E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site				
1 12.1. Danu uses on and surrounding the project site				
a. Existing land uses.	project site.			
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the	project site.	ural (non-farm)		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Resid	ential (suburban) 🔲 Ru	ıral (non-farm)		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Resid ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other	ential (suburban) 🔲 Ru	ıral (non-farm)		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Resid	ential (suburban) 🔲 Ru	ıral (non-farm)		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Resid ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other	ential (suburban) 🔲 Ru	ıral (non-farm)		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Resid ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:	ential (suburban) 🔲 Ru	ıral (non-farm)		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.	ential (suburban)			
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the ☐ Urban ☐ Industrial ☐ Commercial ☐ Resid ☐ Forest ☐ Agriculture ☐ Aquatic ☐ Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After	Change	
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype	ential (suburban)		Change (Acres +/-)	
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.) Surface water features	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.) Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.) Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.) Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.) Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal) Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		
a. Existing land uses. i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the Urban Industrial Commercial Resid Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other ii. If mix of uses, generally describe: b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site. Land use or Covertype Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces Forested Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (nonagricultural, including abandoned agricultural) Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.) Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.) Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	ential (suburban) Ru (specify): Current	Acreage After		

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? If Yes,	∐Yes∏No
i. Identify Facilities:	
	□Yes□No
e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? If Yes:	L I ESLINO
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:	
Dam height: feet	
Dam length: feet	
Surface area: acres And a constant area area.	
Volume impounded: gallons OR acre-feet ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: gallons OR acre-feet	
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 facil If Yes:	□Yes□No ity?
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:	
iii. Describe any development constraints and to me prior solid waste detrition.	
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	ed:
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):	
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? If yes, DEC site ID number: 		□Yes□No
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? 		
 Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Explain: 		☐ Yes ☐ No
E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site		
a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site?	feet	
b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings?	_%	☐ Yes ☐ No
c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	%	
	% %	
d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average:feet		
e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: % of site Moderately Well Drained: % of site		
Poorly Drained% of site		
f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: 10-15%:	% of site % of site	
15% or greater:	% of site	
g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? If Yes, describe:		☐ Yes ☐ No
h. Surface water features. i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streat projects)?	ms, rivers,	□Yes□No
ponds or lakes)? ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site?		∐Yes □ No
If Yes to either <i>i</i> or <i>ii</i> , continue. If No, skip to E.2.i. iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by a	ny federal	□Yes□No
state or local agency?		
	lassification	
	lassification pproximate Size	
Wetlands: Name A Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC)	pproximate size	
v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water qua waterbodies?	lity-impaired	☐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 of the solution of a surface.	e aquifer?	□Yes□No
i. Name of aquifer:		

m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the	project site:	
in taching the prodominant whether species that occupy of use the	Project over	
n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural com	munity?	☐Yes ☐No
If Yes: i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and base)	eis for designation):	
t. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and base	sis 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 lis	ted by the federal government or NVS as	☐ Yes☐No
endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified a		
If Yes:	so macross for an enamineer or an entrance of a	
p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that	is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of	□Yes□No
special concern?		
If Yes:		
i. Species and listing:		
q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, tra		□Yes□No
If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affe	ct that use:	
E 2 D Constal Dablis December On an Mean Businet Site		
E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site		
a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated ag		□Yes□No
Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 3 If Yes, provide county plus district name/number:	004 !	
b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils prese		☐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 c	ontiguous to, a registered National	□Yes□No
Natural Landmark?		
If Yes:		
i. Nature of the natural landmark: Biological Communi		
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	l 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 Commission Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places:	☐ Yes☐ No oner of the NYS aces?
i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District ii. Name:	
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? If Yes:	□Yes □No
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? If Yes:	∐Yes ∏No
 i. Identify resource: ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or etc.): iii. Distance between project and resource: miles, 	scenic byway,
 iii. Distance between project and resource: miles. i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers 	☐ Yes ☐ No
Program 6 NYCRR 666? 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 in measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.	npacts plus any
G. Verification I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge. Applicant/Sponsor Name Barbara Lashua Village Mayor Date /0.9.2024 Signature Title Village Mayor	

			3
	^		

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

	Agency Use Only [If applicable]
Project:	
Date:	

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency and the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer "Yes" to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer "No" to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box "Moderate to large impact may occur."
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the "whole action".
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 2.	∠ NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d		
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f		
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a		
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a		
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e		
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q	П	
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i		
h. Other impacts:			- 17.7

2. Impact on Geological Features The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g) If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.	NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached:	E2g		
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature:	E3c		D
c. Other impacts:			
3. Impacts on Surface Water The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h) If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.	✓NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h		
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b		
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	П	
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h		
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	0	
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c		П
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d		
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e		0
The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	D	
 j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body. 	D2q, E2h	0	а
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	Ö	۵

1.	Other impacts:			
4.	Impact on groundwater The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquife (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.	☑NO		YES
		Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a.	The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c		
b.	Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source:	D2c		
c.	The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c	П	П
d.	The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	0	
e.	The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h	0	Þ
f.	The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	101	
g.	The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	0	
h.	Other impacts:			
5.	Impact on Flooding The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. (See Part 1. E.2) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.	∠ NO) [YES
	1) Tes , answer questions a g. 1) Tio , more on to seemen of	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a.	The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i		D
b.	The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	0	П
c.	The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	О	D
d.	The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	ja	D
e.	The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k		
f.	If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair,	E1e	В	

g. Other impacts:		0	
6. Impacts on Air The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. (See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.	✓NO		YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
 a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO₂) More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N₂O) More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions 43 tons/year or more of methane 	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g		
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g		
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.			
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	0	Ö
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s		<u> </u>
f. Other impacts:			
7. Impact on Plants and Animals The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. r If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.	mq.)	✓NO	□YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o		
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	0	
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	D	O
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p		П

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c		
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source:	E2n	D	(c)
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	П	П
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source:	E1b		О
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	D	0
j. Other impacts:			п
8. Impact on Agricultural Resources The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. a If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.	and b.)	NO	YES
	Relevant	No, or	Moderate
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	Part I	small impact	to large impact may
	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land	Part I Question(s)	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 NYS Land Classification System. b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3,	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur
 b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc). c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land. d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District. e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system. f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland. g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland 	Part I Question(s) E2c, E3b E1a, Elb E3b E1b, E3a El a, E1b C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	small impact may occur	to large impact may occur

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.	∠ NO) [YES
A Tes , answer questions a g. 17 Tro , go to section 10.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	П	
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b		
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	0	0
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is:	E3h E2q,		
Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E1c		0
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h	О	
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile ½ -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	Dla, Ela, Dlf, Dlg		
g. Other impacts:			
10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.	No	0 [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical 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.	E3e	0	0
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f		П
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source:	E3g	Ö	

d. Other impacts:			
If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may e. occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
 The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property. 	E3e, E3g, E3f		
 The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity. 	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b		
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3	п	
11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12.	√ N0) [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	а	
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q		
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q	O	
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c	O	0
e. Other impacts:			
12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.	✓ N	0	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d		D.
c. Other impacts:			D

13. Impact on Transportation The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems (See Part 1. D.2.j)	. V		YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j		
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	D	D
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	П	Б
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	П	
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	iii	
f. Other impacts:			
14. Impact on Energy The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy.	 √ N0) Э П	YES
(See Part 1. D.2.k) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.		i, l - , , l	
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k		
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use. D1f, D1q, D2k			
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k		
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	Dlg	0	
e. Other Impacts:			
15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor light (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.	iting. 🚺 NO) [YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m		L).
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d	D	D
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o		

area conditions.			
f. Other impacts:			
16. Impact on Human Health The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. an If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.	d h.)) []	YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No,or small impact may cccur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d	D	
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	Elg, Elh	O	
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	О	D
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	О	
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	Elg, Elh	О	0
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	а	
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	П	п
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	О	
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	О	О
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	Elf, Elg Elh		
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g	П	
The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r		
m. Other impacts:			

D2n

D2n, E1a

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.

e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing

17. Consistency with Community Plans The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans. (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.	✓NO	Y	'ES
ij 163 , unaver questions u = n. ij 140 , go to bection 10.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action's land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b		
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	П	
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations,	C2, C2, C3		
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2		П
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, Elb		
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j		
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	0	
h. Other:		\$ (
18. Consistency with Community Character The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.	√ NC)	YES
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3.	Relevant Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g	No, or small impact	Moderate to large impact may
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3. a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3. a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g.	Relevant Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3. a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where	Relevant Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3. a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized	Relevant Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character. (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3) If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", proceed to Part 3. a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community. b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire) c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing. d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources. e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and	Relevant Part I Question(s) E3e, E3f, E3g C4 C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a C2, E3	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur

	Agency Use Only [IfApplicable]
Project :	
Date:	

Full Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts and Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

The adoption of the Village of Heuvelton Comprehensive Plan is an administrative action by the Village Board that will not physically alter the environmental characteristics in the Village of Heuvelton.

	Determination	n of Significance	- Type 1 and	Unlisted Actions	
SEQR Status:	✓ Type 1	Unlisted			
Identify portions of	EAF completed for this P	roject: 🔽 Part 1	Part 2	✓ Part 3	
					FEAF 2019

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information					
and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the as lead agency that:					
A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.					
B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:					
There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).					
C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.					
Name of Action: Negative Declaration					
Name of Lead Agency: Village of Heuvelton					
Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Barbara Lashua					
Title of Responsible Officer: Village Mayor					
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Date: 10.9.2024					
Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer) Date: 9/19/2024					
For Further Information:					
Contact Person: Jason Pfotenhauer, Director, St. Lawrence County Planning Office					
Address: 48 Court Street					
Telephone Number: 315-379-2292					
E-mail: jpfotenhauer@stlawco.gov					
For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:					
Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of) Other involved agencies (if any) Applicant (if any) Environmental Notice Bulletin: http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html					

