



## **Plant Species List**

The following list provides an inventory of vegetation observed during field surveys of the subject property conducted on February 12, April 10, and June 4, 2020, and on August 5, 2021. This observed plant species list is not intended to be an all-inclusive inventory of the vegetative species present at the subject property.

### **Trees**

<i>Acer palmatum</i>	Japanese maple
<i>Acer plantanoides</i>	Norway maple
<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	sycamore maple
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	red maple
<i>Acer saccharinum</i>	silver maple
<i>Acer saccharum</i>	sugar maple
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	horse chestnut
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	tree-of-heaven
<i>Betula lenta</i>	black birch
<i>Betula pendula</i>	European white birch
<i>Betula populifolia</i>	gray birch
<i>Carpinus caroliniana</i>	American hornbeam
<i>Carya tomentosa</i>	mockernut hickory
<i>Cornus florida</i>	flowering dogwood
<i>Cornus kousa</i>	kousa dogwood
<i>Crataegus sp.</i>	hawthorn
<i>Cyperus sp.</i>	cypress
<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>	American beech
<i>Fraxinus americana</i>	white ash
<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>	green ash
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>	honey locust
<i>Ilex opaca</i>	American holly
<i>Juglans nigra</i>	black walnut
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar
<i>Larix laricina</i>	eastern larch
<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	sweetgum
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>	tulip tree
<i>Magnolia sp.</i>	magnolia
<i>Malus sp.</i>	crabapple
<i>Morus alba</i>	white mulberry
<i>Morus rubra</i>	red mulberry
<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>	blackgum
<i>Paulownia tomentosa</i>	empress tree
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway spruce
<i>Picea pungens</i>	Colorado blue spruce
<i>Pinus sp.</i>	ornamental pine
<i>Pinus strobus</i>	eastern white pine
<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>	Scotts pine
<i>Plantanus occidentalis</i>	American sycamore
<i>Plantanus x acerifolia</i>	London plane tree
<i>Populus deltoides</i>	eastern cottonwood
<i>Populus grandidentata</i>	big-tooth aspen
<i>Prunus avium</i>	sweet cherry



<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i>	fire cherry
<i>Prunus serotina</i>	black cherry
<i>Prunus serrulata</i>	kwanzan cherry
<i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	callery pear
<i>Quercus alba</i>	white oak
<i>Quercus coccinea</i>	scarlet oak
<i>Quercus montana</i>	chestnut oak
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	pin oak
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	northern red oak
<i>Quercus velutina</i>	black oak
<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	black locust
<i>Salix alba</i>	white willow
<i>Salix babylonica</i>	weeping willow
<i>Sassafras albidum</i>	sassafras
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	northern white cedar (arborvitae)
<i>Tilia americana</i>	basswood
<i>Tilia cordata</i>	littleleaf linden
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	eastern hemlock
<i>Ulmus americana</i>	American elm

### Shrubs and Woody Vines

<i>Ampelopsis brevipedunculata</i>	porcelain berry
<i>Aralia spinosa</i>	devil's walking stick
<i>Azalea sp.</i>	azalea
<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>	Japanese barberry
<i>Buxus sp.</i>	boxwood
<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>	Asiatic bittersweet
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	sweet pepperbush
<i>Euonymus alatus</i>	burning bush
<i>Euonymus fortunei</i>	winter creeper
<i>Euonymus sp.</i>	euonymus
<i>Forsythia sp.</i>	forsythia
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English ivy
<i>Hibiscus syriacus</i>	rose-of-Sharon
<i>Hydrangea sp.</i>	hydrangea
<i>Juniperus sp.</i>	juniper
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>	eastern redcedar
<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>	mountain laurel
<i>Ligustrum sp.</i>	privet
<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i>	common privet
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	spicebush
<i>Lonicera canadensis</i>	American fly honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese honeysuckle
<i>Lonicera tatarica</i>	Tatarian honeysuckle
<i>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</i>	Virginia creeper
<i>Prunus virginiana</i>	chokecherry
<i>Rhododendron sp.</i>	rhododendron
<i>Rhodotypos scandens</i>	jetbead
<i>Rosa multiflora</i>	multiflora rose
<i>Rosa rugosa</i>	Rugosa rose
<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>	Allegheny blackberry
<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	raspberry



<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>	black raspberry
<i>Rubus phoenicolasius</i>	wineberry
<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	roundleaf greenbrier
<i>Taxus sp.</i>	yew
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	poison ivy
<i>Viburnum acerifolium</i>	maple-leaf viburnum
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	southern arrowwood
<i>Viburnum plicatum</i>	Japanese snowball
<i>Vinca minor</i>	periwinkle
<i>Vitis aestivalis</i>	summer grape

### Herbaceous Plants

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	yarrow
<i>Ageratina altissima</i>	white snakeroot
<i>Agrostis perennans</i>	upland bent grass
<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>	garlic mustard
<i>Allium vineale</i>	field garlic
<i>Andropogon virginicus</i>	broomsedge
<i>Apocynum cannabinum</i>	hemp dogbane
<i>Arctium tomentosum</i>	wooly burdock
<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>	common mugwort
<i>Asclepias syriaca</i>	common milkweed
<i>Bidens connata</i>	purplestem beggarticks
<i>Calystegia sepium</i>	hedge bindweed
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	shepherd's purse
<i>Cardamine flexuosa</i>	wavy bittercress
<i>Carex pensylvanica</i>	Pennsylvania sedge
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i>	spotted knapweed
<i>Cerastium sp.</i>	mouse-ear chickweed
<i>Chelidonium majus</i>	celandine
<i>Circaea lutetiana</i>	enchanter's nightshade
<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	Canada thistle
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	bull thistle
<i>Conzya canadensis</i>	horseweed
<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>	yellow nutsedge
<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>	orchard grass
<i>Daucus carota</i>	Queen Anne's lace
<i>Deschampsia cespitosa</i>	tufted Hairgrass
<i>Deschampsia flexuosa</i>	wavy hairgrass
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	deertongue grass
<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>	large crabgrass
<i>Digitaria sp.</i>	crabgrass
<i>Dysphania ambrosioides</i>	Mexican tea
<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>	barnyard grass
<i>Eleusine indica</i>	goose grass
<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	spotted spurge
<i>Eurybia divaricata</i>	white wood aster
<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	red fescue
<i>Festuca sp.</i>	fescue
<i>Festuca trachphylla</i>	hard fescue
<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	wild strawberry

<i>Galinsoga parviflora</i>	quickweed
<i>Galium aparine</i>	cleavers
<i>Glechoma hederacea</i>	gill-over-the-ground
<i>Hosta sp.</i>	plantain lily
<i>Hylotelephium telephium</i>	live-forever
<i>Iris pseudacorus</i>	yellow flag iris
<i>Juncus tenuis</i>	poverty rush
<i>Lactuca canadensis</i>	Canada lettuce
<i>Lamium galeobdolon</i>	yellow archangel
<i>Lapsana communis</i>	nipplewort
<i>Lemna minor</i>	common duckweed
<i>Linaria vulgaris</i>	butter-and-eggs (toadflax)
<i>Lobelia cardinalis</i>	cardinal flower
<i>Lolium sp.</i>	ryegrass
<i>Lycopus uniflorus</i>	bugleweed
<i>Miscanthus sinensis</i>	Chinese silvergrass
<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	carpetweed
<i>Narcissus sp.</i>	daffodil
<i>Oxalis dillenioid</i>	slender yellow wood sorrel
<i>Oxalis montana</i>	common wood sorrel
<i>Panicum virgatum</i>	switch grass
<i>Persicaria perfoliata</i>	mile-a-minute
<i>Phleum pratense</i>	timothy grass
<i>Phragmites australis</i>	common reed
<i>Phytolacca americana</i>	pokeweed
<i>Pilea pumilla</i>	clearweed
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>	narrowleaf plantain
<i>Plantago major</i>	broadleaf plantain
<i>Poa sp.</i>	bluegrass
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i>	Japanese knotweed
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	lady's thumb
<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>	lady's thumb
<i>Pontederia cordata</i>	pickerelweed
<i>Rudbeckia fulgida</i>	black-eyed susan
<i>Rumex crispus</i>	curly dock
<i>Rumex obtusifolius</i>	broadleaf dock
<i>Saururus cernuus</i>	lizard's tail
<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>	old-man-in-the-spring
<i>Setaria faberi</i>	giant foxtail
<i>Setaria pumila</i>	yellow foxtail
<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	bittersweet nightshade
<i>Solidago rugosa</i>	rough-stemmed goldenrod
<i>Solidago sp.</i>	goldenrod
<i>Sonchus arvensis</i>	perennial sowthistle
<i>Sonchus oleraceus</i>	annual sowthistle
<i>Stellaria media</i>	common chickweed
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i>	common dandelion
<i>Tridens flavus</i>	purpletop grass
<i>Trifolium arvense</i>	rabbit's foot clover
<i>Trifolium dubium</i>	hop clover
<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	red clover
<i>Trifolium repens</i>	white clover
<i>Urtica dioica</i>	stinging nettle



*Verbascum thapsus*

*Vicia sp.*

*Viola sororia*

*Yucca filamentosa*

mullein

vetch

common violet

Adam's needle



## **Birds**

The avian species listed below were observed (i.e., seen and/or heard) at or over the subject property during the field surveys of the subject property on February 12, April 10, and June 4, 2020, and on August 5, 2021.

<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	red-winged blackbird
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	mallard
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada goose
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	red-tailed hawk
<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	northern cardinal
<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	house finch
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	chimney swift
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	northern flicker
<i>Columba livia</i>	rock pigeon
<i>Contopus virens</i>	eastern wood pewee
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American crow
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	fish crow
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	blue jay
<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	prairie warbler
<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	pine warbler
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	pileated woodpecker
<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	gray catbird
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	common yellowthroat
<i>Haemorhous purpureus</i>	purple finch
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	barn swallow
<i>Icterus galbula</i>	northern oriole
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	herring gull
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	red-bellied woodpecker
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	song sparrow
<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	northern mockingbird
<i>Passer domesticus</i>	house sparrow
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	downy woodpecker
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	hairy woodpecker
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	eastern towhee
<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	black-capped chickadee
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	common grackle
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	eastern phoebe
<i>Seiurus atricapillus</i>	ovenbird
<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	yellow warbler
<i>Sialia sialis</i>	eastern bluebird
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	white-breasted nuthatch
<i>Spinus tristis</i>	American goldfinch
<i>Spizella passerine</i>	chipping sparrow
<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	field sparrow
<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	European starling
<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	Carolina wren



*Troglodytes aedon*

*Turdus migratorius*

*Tyrant Flycatcher*

*Vireo gilvus*

*Zenaida macroura*

*Zonotrichia albicollis*

house wren

American robin

Great crested flycatcher

warbling vireo

mourning dove

white-throated sparrow



## **Mammals**

The following mammal species have been identified as potentially utilizing the subject property. However, this list is not intended to be an all-inclusive inventory of on-site mammals.

<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	short-tailed shrew
Chiroptera spp.	bats
<i>Condylura cristata</i>	star-nosed mole
<i>Didelphis virginialis</i>	Virginia opossum
<i>Felis catus</i>	domestic cat
<i>Marmota monax</i>	woodchuck
<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	meadow vole
<i>Mus musculus</i>	house mouse
<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	white-footed mouse
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	raccoon
<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	Norway rat
<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>	eastern mole
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	eastern gray squirrel*
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	masked shrew
<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	eastern cottontail*
<i>Tamias striatus</i>	eastern chipmunk*
<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	red fox

\*Indicates species was observed at the subject property during the field surveys.





## **Herpetofauna**

List of Species Reported for the Hicksville, New York Quadrangle Topographic Map during the New York Amphibian and Reptile Atlas Project Survey (1990-1999).

<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	spotted salamander
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	eastern tiger salamander
<i>Bufo fowleri</i>	Fowler's toad
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	common snapping turtle
<i>Chrysemys picta</i>	eastern painted turtle
<i>Clemmys guttata</i>	spotted turtle
<i>Coluber c. constrictor</i>	northern black racer
<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>	northern ringneck snake
<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	northern two-lined salamander
<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	gray treefrog
<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	eastern milk snake
<i>Plethodon cinereus</i>	northern redback salamander
<i>Podacris sicula</i>	Italian wall lizard
<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	northern spring peeper
<i>Pseudemys rubriventris</i>	eastern redbelly turtle
<i>Rana clamitans</i>	green frog
<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	wood frog
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American bullfrog
<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	Eastern spadefoot toad
<i>Terrapene carolina</i>	eastern box turtle
<i>Thamnophis sauritus</i>	eastern ribbon snake
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>	eastern garter snake
<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>	red-eared slider

# Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

<b>Count Name:</b>	L.I.: Northern Nassau County	<b>Count Code:</b>	NYNN	<b>Count Date:</b>	12/21/2019
<b># of Party Hours:</b>	156.00	<b>Species reported on count date:</b>	105		
<b>Organizations &amp; Sponsors:</b>	North Shore Audubon, Huntington Oyster Bay Audubon				

## Weather

Weather Data			
Temperature	Minimum:	24.0 Fahrenheit	Maximum: 35.0 Fahrenheit
Wind Direction	North		
Wind Velocity	Minimum:	0.00 Miles/hour	Maximum: 10.00 Miles/hour
Snow Depth	Minimum:	0.00 Inches	Maximum: 0.00 Inches
Still Water	Partly Frozen		
Moving Water	Open		
AM and PM Conditions			
Cloud Cover	AM:	Partly Cloudy	PM: Partly Cloudy
AM Rain	None		
AM Snow	None		
PM Rain	None		
PM Snow	None		

## Start & End Times

Start time	End time
04:00 AM	04:30 PM

## Effort

Observers			
In Field			Total Number: 66
			Minimum Number of Parties (daylight): 32
			Maximum Number of Parties (daylight): 32
At Feeders			Total Number: 1
Party Hours and Distance (excludes viewing at feeders and nocturnal birding)			
By	Hours	Distance	Units
Foot	112.50	102.50	Miles
Car	43.50	173.00	Miles
Air			
All-Terrain Vehicle			

# Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

Bicycle			
Dog Sled			
Golfcart			
Horseback			
Motorized Boat			
Non-Motorized Boat			
Skis/Xc-Skis			
Snowmachine			
Snowshoe			
Wheelchair			
<b>Other Time and Distance</b>			
	Hours	Distance	Units
At Feeders	1.00		
Nocturnal Birding	4.50	0.00	
Total Party	156.00	275.50	Miles

## Checklist

Species	Number	Number/Party Hrs.	Flags	Editorial Codes
Snow Goose	1	0.0064		
Brant	356	2.2821		
Cackling Goose	1	0.0064	US,	
Canada Goose	12,375	79.3269		
Mute Swan	100	0.6410		
Wood Duck	5	0.0321		
Gadwall	152	0.9744		
Eurasian Wigeon	1	0.0064	US,	
American Wigeon	89	0.5705		
American Black Duck	748	4.7949		
Mallard	1,266	8.1154		
Northern Shoveler	1	0.0064		
Northern Pintail	20	0.1282		
Green-winged Teal	34	0.2179		
Greater Scaup	954	6.1154	LC	
Lesser Scaup	2	0.0128		
Surf Scoter	203	1.3013		
White-winged Scoter	446	2.8590		

## Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

Black Scoter	2	0.0128	
Long-tailed Duck	1,030	6.6026	
Bufflehead	633	4.0577	
Common Goldeneye	217	1.3910	
Hooded Merganser	48	0.3077	
Red-breasted Merganser	189	1.2115	
Ruddy Duck	16	0.1026	
Red-throated Loon	18	0.1154	
Common Loon	43	0.2756	
Horned Grebe	19	0.1218	
Double-crested Cormorant	25	0.1603	
Great Blue Heron (Blue form)	30	0.1923	
Northern Harrier	1	0.0064	
Sharp-shinned Hawk	14	0.0897	
Cooper's Hawk	15	0.0962	HC,
Bald Eagle	4	0.0256	
Red-shouldered Hawk	2	0.0128	US,
Red-tailed Hawk	55	0.3526	
Killdeer	5	0.0321	
Greater Yellowlegs	1	0.0064	
Ruddy Turnstone	42	0.2692	
Sanderling	80	0.5128	
Dunlin	5	0.0321	
Purple Sandpiper	2	0.0128	
Wilson's Snipe	3	0.0192	
Ring-billed Gull	1,390	8.9103	
Herring Gull	1,251	8.0192	
Lesser Black-backed Gull	1	0.0064	US,
Great Black-backed Gull	74	0.4744	
Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon)	206	1.3205	
Mourning Dove	422	2.7051	
Eastern Screech-Owl	15	0.0962	
Great Horned Owl	14	0.0897	
Northern Saw-whet Owl	1	0.0064	US,
Belted Kingfisher	23	0.1474	
Red-bellied Woodpecker	244	1.5641	HC,
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	27	0.1731	
Downy Woodpecker	130	0.8333	

## Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

Hairy Woodpecker	59	0.3782	HC,	
Northern Flicker	80	0.5128		
Merlin	4	0.0256		
Peregrine Falcon	2	0.0128		
Eastern Phoebe	2	0.0128		
Blue Jay	766	4.9103		
American Crow	150	0.9615		
Fish Crow	98	0.6282		
Common Raven	13	0.0833	HC,	
Black-capped Chickadee	219	1.4038		
Tufted Titmouse	96	0.6154		
White-breasted Nuthatch	114	0.7308		
Brown Creeper	9	0.0577		
House Wren	1	0.0064	US,	
Winter Wren	23	0.1474		
Carolina Wren	193	1.2372		
Golden-crowned Kinglet	9	0.0577		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	3	0.0192		
Eastern Bluebird	12	0.0769		
Hermit Thrush	7	0.0449		
American Robin	491	3.1474		
Gray Catbird	4	0.0256		
Brown Thrasher	2	0.0128		
European Starling	1,167	7.4808		
Cedar Waxwing	16	0.1026		
Palm Warbler	2	0.0128	HC,	
Pine Warbler	7	0.0449	HC,	
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)	12	0.0769		
American Tree Sparrow	22	0.1410	LC	
Chipping Sparrow	68	0.4359	HC,	
Field Sparrow	1	0.0064	LC	
Fox Sparrow	56	0.3590		
Dark-eyed Junco (Slate-colored)	914	5.8590		
White-throated Sparrow	1,744	11.1795	HC,	
Song Sparrow	420	2.6923		
Swamp Sparrow	13	0.0833		
Northern Cardinal	342	2.1923		
Red-winged Blackbird	60	0.3846		

## Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

Eastern Meadowlark	6	0.0385		
Rusty Blackbird	77	0.4936		
Common Grackle	23	0.1474		
Brown-headed Cowbird	35	0.2244		
House Finch	109	0.6987		
Purple Finch	1	0.0064		
American Goldfinch	150	0.9615		
House Sparrow	277	1.7756		
<b>Total Individuals</b>	<b>30930</b>			
<b>Total Species Reported</b>	<b>105</b>			

cw = Reported count week  
 US = Flagged as an unusual species  
 HC = Flagged as an unusually high count  
 LC = Flagged as an unusually low count

### Species Requiring Rare Bird Reports to be Submitted to Regional Editor

Species
Cackling Goose [Branta hutchinsii]
Eurasian Wigeon [Anas penelope]
Red-shouldered Hawk [Buteo lineatus]
Lesser Black-backed Gull [Larus fuscus]
Northern Saw-whet Owl [Aegolius acadicus]
House Wren [Troglodytes aedon]

### Compiler(s)

First Name	Last Name	Email	Is Primary Compiler
Brendan	Fogarty	bnf25@cornell.edu	No
Stephane	Perreault	perreaultsvital@aol.com	No
Glenn	Quinn	g1545q@gmail.com	No
Jennifer	Wilson-Pines	jwpines@gmail.com	Yes

### Participants(s)

First Name	Last Name
Pat	Aiken
Wendy	Albin
Chris	Anderson
Seth	Ausubel

## Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

Ed	Becher
Bill	Belford
Bobby	Berlingeri
Marc	Brody
Sharon	Brody
Blair	Broughton
Michael	Chaplan
Bill	Clifford
Jessica	Cuthbert
Kathryn	D'amico
Simone	DaRos
Liz	DiNapoli
Jacob	Drucker
Scott	Emmons
Ken	Feustel
Sue	Feustel
Catherine	Fitts
Brendan	Fogarty
Justin	Frankl
Barbara	Garriel
Kathy	Golder
Ken	Harris
Jane	Jackson
Rick	Kedenburg
Tyler	Kuliberda
Joe	Landesberg
Allan	Lindberg
Lois	Lindberg
Patricia	Lindsay
Tom	Lynch
Peggy	Maslow
Courtney	Melrose
Kurt	Meyerheinrich
Stacy	Meyerheinrich
Alissa	Milillo
Eric	Miller
Stella	Miller
Jeanne	Milspaugh

## Count Summary Report

Printout Date: 6/9/2020

Charlotte	Miska
Veronica	Natale
Julie	Nelsen
Belinda	Nielsen
Lynne	Normandia
Mary	Normandia
Freddy	Palma
Stephane	Perreault
Bob	Phelp
Glenn	Quinn
Phil	Ribolow
Mark	Robinson
Lori	Rothstein
Richard	Ryder
Steven	Schellenger
Lisa	Schepcke
Russel W	Taylor
Louis	Tognan
Nancy	Tognan
Eva	Turel
Benjamin	Van Doren
Shelly	Ventresca
Jill	Vomacka
Jennifer	Wilson-Pines
Jordan	Wolf





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# Muttontown Preserve

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**153** Species | 374 Checklists

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	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
1	<a href="#">Red-bellied Woodpecker</a>	2	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
2	<a href="#">Northern Flicker</a>	1	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
3	<a href="#">Warbling Vireo</a>	1	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
4	<a href="#">Red-eyed Vireo</a>	9	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
5	<a href="#">Blue Jay</a>	8	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
6	<a href="#">Carolina Wren</a>	9	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
7	<a href="#">European Starling</a>	1	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
8	<a href="#">Gray Catbird</a>	19	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
9	<a href="#">Northern Mockingbird</a>	1	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
10	<a href="#">Veery</a>	2	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
11	<a href="#">Wood Thrush</a>	2	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
12	<a href="#">American Robin</a>	30	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld



## Recent Visits

Checklists submitted within the last hour are not shown.

Language

OBSERVER	DATE	SPECIES
Peter Reisfeld	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	26
Michael Jensen	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	15
Stella Miller	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	31
joseph garzero	<a href="#">6 Jun 2020</a>	16
Richard Haines	<a href="#">5 Jun 2020</a>	21
Vincent Glasser	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	29
Jennifer Wilson-Pines	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	23
Peggy Maslow	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	23
John Gagliardi	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	19

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
13	<a href="#">American Goldfinch</a>	4	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
14	<a href="#">Eastern Towhee</a>	5	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
15	<a href="#">Baltimore Oriole</a>	1	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
16	<a href="#">Red-winged Blackbird</a>	4	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
17	<a href="#">Common Grackle</a>	3	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
18	<a href="#">Blue-winged Warbler</a>	6	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
19	<a href="#">Common Yellowthroat</a>	7	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
20	<a href="#">Hooded Warbler</a>	1	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
21	<a href="#">American Redstart</a>	2	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
22	<a href="#">Yellow Warbler</a>	23	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
23	<a href="#">Scarlet Tanager</a>	3	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
24	<a href="#">Northern Cardinal</a>	11	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
25	<a href="#">Rose-breasted Grosbeak</a>	2	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
26	<a href="#">Indigo Bunting</a>	2	<a href="#">9 Jun 2020</a>	Peter Reisfeld
27	<a href="#">Canada Goose</a>	2	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Michael Jensen
28	<a href="#">Downy Woodpecker</a>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Michael Jensen
29	<a href="#">Great Crested Flycatcher</a>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Michael Jensen
30	<a href="#">American Crow</a>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Michael Jensen
31	<a href="#">Black-capped Chickadee</a>	6	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Michael Jensen
32	<a href="#">Tufted Titmouse</a>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Michael Jensen

OBSERVER	DATE	SPECIES
Inara Angelis	<a href="#">3 Jun 2020</a>	9

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## Top eBirders

BY SPECIES | BY CHECKLISTS Updated 5 sec ago.

1	John Gaglione	
2	Brendan Fogarty	
3	Stephane Perreault	
4	Barbara Garrriel	
5	Derek Rogers	
6	Richard Haimes	
7	Mary Normandia	
8	Stella Miller	
9	John Collins	
9	Steven Schellenger	

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
33	<b>Chimney Swift</b>	2	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
34	<b>Green Heron</b>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
35	<b>Turkey Vulture</b>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
36	<b>Cooper's Hawk</b>	2	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
37	<b>Red-tailed Hawk</b>	2	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
38	<b>Eastern Phoebe</b>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
39	<b>Fish Crow</b>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
40	<b>Barn Swallow</b>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
41	<b>Blue-gray Gnatcatcher</b>	2	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
42	<b>House Wren</b>	2	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
43	<b>Chipping Sparrow</b>	3	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
44	<b>Song Sparrow</b>	1	<a href="#">7 Jun 2020</a>	Stella Miller
45	<b>Brown-headed Cowbird</b>	1	<a href="#">6 Jun 2020</a>	joseph garzero
46	<b>Yellow-billed Cuckoo</b>	1	<a href="#">5 Jun 2020</a>	Richard Haimmes
47	<b>Ruby-throated Hummingbird</b>	1	<a href="#">5 Jun 2020</a>	Richard Haimmes
48	<b>Brown Thrasher</b>	1	<a href="#">5 Jun 2020</a>	Richard Haimmes
49	<b>Mourning Warbler</b>	1	<a href="#">5 Jun 2020</a>	Richard Haimmes
50	<b>Mourning Dove</b>	2	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	Vincent Glasser
51	<b>House Sparrow</b>	2	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	Vincent Glasser
52	<b>Worm-eating Warbler</b>	1	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	Vincent Glasser
53	<b>Northern Parula</b>	1	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	Vincent Glasser
	passerine sp.	2	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	Vincent Glasser
	bird sp.	1	<a href="#">4 Jun 2020</a>	Vincent Glasser

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
54	<b>Tree Swallow</b>	5	4 Jun 2020	John Gaglion e
55	<b>Hairy Woodpecker</b>	2	3 Jun 2020	Angelo Ange lis
56	<b>Alder Flycatcher</b>	1	3 Jun 2020	Steven Sche llenger
57	<b>Cedar Waxwing</b>	10	3 Jun 2020	Steven Sche llenger
58	<b>White-eyed Vireo</b>	2	2 Jun 2020	Gerry Farley
59	<b>White-breasted Nuthatch</b>	2	2 Jun 2020	Shai Mitra
60	<b>Yellow-breasted Chat</b>	1	2 Jun 2020	Shai Mitra
	crow sp.	3	2 Jun 2020	Aidan Perkin s
61	<b>White-throated Sparrow</b>	1	2 Jun 2020	Aidan Perkin s
62	<b>Blackpoll Warbler</b>	1	1 Jun 2020	Steven Sche llenger
63	<b>Great Horned Owl</b>	1	30 May 2020	Steven Sche llenger
64	<b>Ovenbird</b>	1	30 May 2020	Steven Sche llenger
	flycatcher sp. (Tyrannidae sp.)	1	27 May 2020	Brendan Fog arty
65	<b>Eastern Wood-Pewee</b>	1	25 May 2020	John Gaglion e
66	<b>Canada Warbler</b>	1	25 May 2020	Peter Reifel d
67	<b>Mallard</b>	2	21 May 2020	Richard Hai mes
68	<b>Eastern Kingbird</b>	1	21 May 2020	Richard Hai mes
69	<b>Swainson's Thrush</b>	2	21 May 2020	Richard Hai mes
70	<b>Orchard Oriole</b>	1	21 May 2020	Richard Hai mes
71		1	21 May 2020	

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
	<b>Peregrine Falcon</b>			Stacy Meyer heinrich
72	<b>Chestnut-sided Warbler</b>	1	21 May 2020	Stacy Meyer heinrich
73	<b>Black-throated Blue Warbler</b>	1	20 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
74	<b>Osprey</b>	1	19 May 2020	Robert Gitto
	thrush sp.	1	19 May 2020	Vincent Glas ser
75	<b>Black-and-white Warbler</b>	1	18 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
76	<b>Magnolia Warbler</b>	1	18 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
77	<b>Yellow-rumped Warbler</b>	2	18 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
78	<b>Blackburnian Warbler</b>	1	15 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
79	<b>Black-throated Green Warbler</b>	2	15 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
80	<b>Hermit Thrush</b>	1	13 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
81	<b>Swamp Sparrow</b>	1	13 May 2020	John Gaglio ne
82	<b>Black-billed Cuckoo</b>	1	13 May 2020	Patricia Aitke n
83	<b>Palm Warbler</b>	1	13 May 2020	Patricia Aitke n
84	<b>Nashville Warbler</b>	1	13 May 2020	Scott Brenna n
85	<b>Prairie Warbler</b>	1	12 May 2020	Vincent Glas ser
86	<b>Blue-headed Vireo</b>	2	9 May 2020	Stephane Pe rreault
87	<b>Field Sparrow</b>	1	9 May 2020	Stephane Pe rreault
88	<b>Savannah Sparrow</b>	8	9 May 2020	Stephane Pe rreault
89	<b>Northern Waterthrush</b>	1	9 May 2020	Stephane Pe rreault

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
90	<b>Rusty Blackbird</b>	1	<a href="#">25 Apr 2020</a>	Jordan Wolf
91	<b>Herring Gull</b>	1	<a href="#">21 Apr 2020</a>	John Gaglio ne
92	<b>Ruby-crowned Kinglet</b>	1	<a href="#">21 Apr 2020</a>	John Gaglio ne
93	<b>Belted Kingfisher</b>	1	<a href="#">19 Apr 2020</a>	Jordan Wolf
94	<b>Louisiana Waterthrush</b>	1	<a href="#">19 Apr 2020</a>	Jordan Wolf
95	<b>Winter Wren</b>	1	<a href="#">11 Apr 2020</a>	Ethan M
96	<b>Golden- crowned Kinglet</b>	8	<a href="#">6 Apr 2020</a>	Aidan Perkin s
97	<b>House Finch</b>	2	<a href="#">6 Apr 2020</a>	Aidan Perkin s
98	<b>Fox Sparrow</b>	2	<a href="#">6 Apr 2020</a>	Aidan Perkin s
	woodpecker sp.	3	<a href="#">29 Mar 2020</a>	Brendan Fog arty
99	<b>Brown Creeper</b>	1	<a href="#">29 Mar 2020</a>	Brendan Fog arty
100	<b>Wood Duck</b>	3	<a href="#">26 Mar 2020</a>	Katherine G older
101	<b>Dark-eyed Junco</b>	1	<a href="#">22 Mar 2020</a>	Brendan Fog arty
102	<b>Yellow-bellied Sapsucker</b>	1	<a href="#">29 Oct 2019</a>	John Gaglio ne
103	<b>Rock Pigeon</b>	2	<a href="#">20 Oct 2019</a>	Rocco Pasc ucci
	Catharus sp.	1	<a href="#">20 Oct 2019</a>	Rocco Pasc ucci
104	<b>Sharp-shinned Hawk</b>	1	<a href="#">6 Oct 2019</a>	Rocco Pasc ucci
	sparrow sp.	4	<a href="#">6 Oct 2019</a>	Rocco Pasc ucci
	warbler sp. (Parulidae sp.)	1	<a href="#">29 Sep 2019</a>	Rocco Pasc ucci
	vireo sp.	1	<a href="#">22 Sep 2019</a>	Rocco Pasc ucci

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
105	<b>Common Raven</b>	2	26 May 2019	Jordan Wolf
	swallow sp.	1	26 May 2019	Jordan Wolf
106	<b>Yellow-throated Vireo</b>	1	8 May 2019	Barbara Garr iel
107	<b>Purple Finch</b>	4	4 May 2019	Brendan Fog arty
108	<b>Pine Siskin</b>	8	4 May 2019	Brendan Fog arty
109	<b>Double-crested Cormorant</b>	3	28 Apr 2019	John Gaglio ne
110	<b>Red-breasted Nuthatch</b>	1	27 Apr 2019	Scott Brenna n
111	<b>Great Blue Heron</b>	2	29 Mar 2019	Jordan Hirc hhorn
	House/Purple Finch	3	4 Jan 2019	GARY STRA US
112	<b>Merlin</b>	1	8 Nov 2018	Jordan Hirc hhorn
	gull sp.	1	4 Jul 2018	Tom Segarra
113	<b>Eastern Bluebird</b>	2	26 May 2018	John Gaglio ne
114	<b>Gray-cheeked Thrush</b>	1	26 May 2018	John Gaglio ne
115	<b>Pine Warbler</b>	2	26 May 2018	John Gaglio ne
116	<b>Wilson's Warbler</b>	1	16 May 2018	Barbara Garr iel
117	<b>Red-shouldered Hawk</b>	1	29 Apr 2018	Coby Klein
	hawk sp.	1	14 Apr 2018	Jordan Wolf
118	<b>American Tree Sparrow</b>	3	24 Feb 2018	John Gaglio ne
	blackbird sp.	2	20 Feb 2018	Stephane Pe rreault
119	<b>Brant</b>	40	17 May 2017	Derek Roger s
120	<b>White-crowned Sparrow</b>	1	10 May 2017	Patricia Aitke n

	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
121	<b>Solitary Sandpiper</b>	1	9 May 2017	John Mackin
122	<b>Ring-billed Gull</b>	1	8 Mar 2017	Nancy Tognan
123	<b>Kentucky Warbler</b>	1	30 May 2016	Peter Reifel d
124	<b>Bald Eagle</b>	1	27 Apr 2016	Stacy Meyerheinrich
125	<b>Laughing Gull</b>	4	16 Apr 2016	Brendan Fogarty
126	<b>American Kestrel</b>	1	16 Apr 2016	Brendan Fogarty
	diurnal raptor sp.	1	20 May 2015	Scott Brennan
127	<b>Broad-winged Hawk</b>	1	29 Apr 2015	Maggie Laska
128	<b>Great Black-backed Gull</b>	1	4 Aug 2014	Richard Haimmes
129	<b>Willow Flycatcher</b>	1	27 Jul 2014	John Gaglione
130	<b>Least Flycatcher</b>	1	19 May 2014	John Gaglione
131	<b>Tennessee Warbler</b>	1	19 May 2014	John Gaglione
132	<b>Bobolink</b>	1	14 May 2014	Pat Palladino
133	<b>Blue Grosbeak</b>	2	11 May 2014	Jeremy Barlow
134	<b>Northern Rough-winged Swallow</b>	X	10 May 2014	Stacy Meyerheinrich
135	<b>Spotted Sandpiper</b>	1	7 May 2014	John Gaglione
136	<b>Red-headed Woodpecker</b>	1	26 Apr 2014	Avery Scott
	falcon sp.	1	11 Nov 2013	Avi Lewis & Barbara Waserman
137	<b>Vesper Sparrow</b>	1	28 Oct 2013	John Gaglione



	SPECIES NAME	COUNT	DATE	BY
138	<b>Prothonotary Warbler</b>	1	5 May 2013	John Gaglione
139	<b>White-winged Crossbill</b>	5	15 Dec 2012	Lois Lindberg
140	<b>Wild Turkey</b>	1	16 Sep 2012	John Gaglione
	Empidonax sp.	1	16 Sep 2012	John Gaglione
141	<b>Lincoln's Sparrow</b>	1	16 Sep 2012	John Gaglione
142	<b>Olive-sided Flycatcher</b>	1	8 May 2011	Brendan Fogarty
143	<b>American Woodcock</b>	1	30 May 2009	Benjamin Van Doren
144	<b>Mute Swan</b>	2	2 Jan 2007	Ken Thompson
145	<b>Gadwall</b>	3	2 Jan 2007	Ken Thompson
146	<b>American Black Duck</b>	7	2 Jan 2007	Ken Thompson
147	<b>Northern Pintail</b>	2	2 Jan 2007	Ken Thompson
148	<b>Bufflehead</b>	1	2 Jan 2007	Ken Thompson
149	<b>Golden-winged Warbler</b>	X	3 May 2003	Stephane Perreault
150	<b>Northern Bobwhite</b>	X	25 Apr 1991	Patricia Lindsay
151	<b>Ring-necked Pheasant</b>	X	25 Apr 1991	Patricia Lindsay
152	<b>Eastern Screech-Owl</b>	1	24 Jul 1988	John Collins
153	<b>Ruffed Grouse</b>	1	15 May 1983	Vincent Glasser



Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation

# NYS Breeding Bird Atlas

## Block 6151B

### 2000-2005



#### Navigation Tools

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#### Block 6151B Summary

Total Species: 68  
 Possible: 11  
 Probable: 22  
 Confirmed: 35

Click on column heading to sort by that category.

#### List of Species Breeding in Atlas Block 6151B

Common Name	Scientific Name	Behavior Code	Date	NY Legal Status
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	X1	6/30/2003	Protected-Special Concern
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	FY	6/4/2003	Protected
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	P2	5/15/2003	Game Species
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	P2	4/13/2003	Game Species
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	X1	7/19/2003	Protected
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	FL	6/22/2000	Game Species
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	T2	3/23/2003	Protected
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	D2	5/15/2003	Protected
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	X1	5/15/2003	Protected
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	FY	6/22/2003	Protected
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected
Veery	<i>Catharus fuscescens</i>	FY	6/24/2003	Protected
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	DD	5/14/2000	Protected
	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	X1	6/24/2003	Protected

Yellow-billed Cuckoo				
Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	X1	5/16/2003	Protected
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	T2	5/30/2003	Protected
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	P2	6/24/2003	Unprotected
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	X1	6/22/2003	Protected
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Game Species
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	P2	4/13/2003	Protected
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	FL	6/22/2003	Protected
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected
Pine Warbler	<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	T2	5/15/2003	Protected
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	FY	6/24/2003	Protected
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	DD	6/24/2003	Protected
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	P2	6/24/2003	Protected
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	T2	6/24/2003	Protected
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	T2	6/24/2003	Protected
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>	X1	6/24/2003	Protected
Eastern Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops asio</i>	T2	3/15/2003	Protected
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	FY	5/30/2003	Protected
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	FL	6/22/2003	Protected
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	FY	7/17/2001	Protected
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	X1	6/30/2003	Protected
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	T2	6/24/2003	Protected
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	FL	7/12/2000	Unprotected
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	ON	6/30/2003	Protected
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	S2	6/24/2003	Protected
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	FL	7/17/2003	Protected
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected

Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	FY	6/24/2003	Protected
Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	X1	6/22/2003	Protected
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	FL	6/22/2003	Protected
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	FL	7/16/2005	Protected
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	UN	4/13/2003	Protected
American Woodcock	<i>Scolopax minor</i>	D2	3/23/2003	Game Species
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>	S2	6/22/2003	Protected
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>	ON	4/13/2003	Protected
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	P2	7/16/2005	Protected
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	T2	5/15/2003	Protected
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	S2	6/12/2000	Protected
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>	FL	6/24/2003	Protected
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	FY	5/24/2003	Protected
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	FL	5/28/2000	Unprotected
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	ON	5/15/2003	Protected
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	T2	7/16/2003	Protected
Brown Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma rufum</i>	FY	6/30/2003	Protected
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	ON	7/10/2001	Protected
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	FY	6/24/2003	Protected
Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	X1	6/24/2003	Protected
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora pinus</i>	FY	6/24/2003	Protected
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	X1	7/9/2004	Protected
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>	S2	6/24/2003	Protected
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	T2	6/24/2003	Protected
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	FL	7/12/2000	Protected

Current Date: 4/8/2020

Last login June 12, 2020 06:44 AM MDT

# IPaC resource list

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

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

## Location

Nassau County, New York



## Local office

Long Island Ecological Services Field Office

☎ (631) 286-0485

📠 (631) 286-4003

340 Smith Road

Shirley, NY 11967-2258

# Endangered species

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

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

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

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

1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
3. Log in (if directed to do so).
4. Provide a name and description for your project.
5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

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

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

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

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

## Mammals

NAME

STATUS



Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Threatened  
 No critical habitat has been designated for this species.  
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

## Birds

NAME	STATUS
Piping Plover <i>Charadrius melodus</i> There is <b>final</b> critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/6039</a>	Threatened
Red Knot <i>Calidris canutus rufa</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1864</a>	Threatened
Roseate Tern <i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/2083</a>	Endangered

## Flowering Plants

NAME	STATUS
Sandplain Gerardia <i>Agalinis acuta</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8128">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8128</a>	Endangered
Seabeach Amaranth <i>Amaranthus pumilus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. <a href="https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549">https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8549</a>	Threatened

## Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

## Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

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

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

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

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

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

NAME

BREEDING SEASON (IF A BREEDING SEASON IS INDICATED FOR A BIRD ON YOUR LIST, THE BIRD MAY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA SOMETIME WITHIN THE TIMEFRAME SPECIFIED, WHICH IS A VERY LIBERAL ESTIMATE OF THE DATES INSIDE WHICH THE BIRD BREEDS ACROSS ITS ENTIRE RANGE. "BREEDS ELSEWHERE" INDICATES THAT THE BIRD DOES NOT LIKELY BREED IN YOUR PROJECT AREA.)



**Bald Eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Breeds Oct 15 to Aug 31

This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.

<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626>

**Kentucky Warbler** *Oporornis formosus*

Breeds Apr 20 to Aug 20

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

**Wood Thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina*

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

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

## Probability of Presence Summary

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

### Probability of Presence (■)

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

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

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

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

### Breeding Season (■)

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

### Survey Effort (|)

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

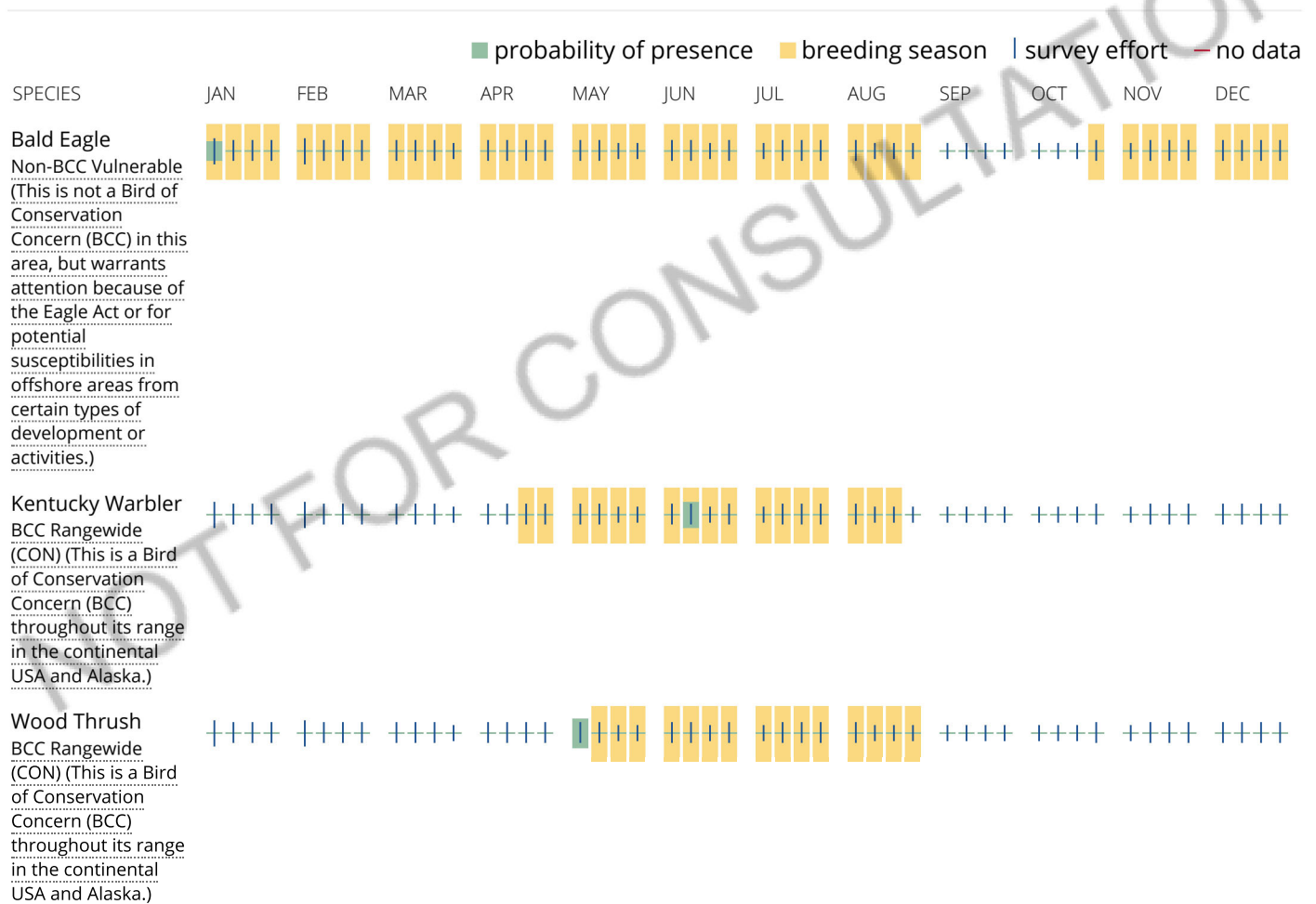
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

### No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

### Survey Timeframe

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

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

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

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

### Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

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

### What if I have eagles on my list?

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

### Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

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

## Facilities

### National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the [National Wildlife Refuge](#) system must undergo a 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Refuges to discuss any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries



THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION.

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

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

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

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

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBHx](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the [National Wetlands Inventory website](#)

## Data limitations

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

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

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

## Data exclusions

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

## Data precautions

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

state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

NOT FOR CONSULTATION

## NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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

May 1, 2020

David Kennedy  
VHB  
100 Motor Parkway, Suite 350  
Hauppauge, NY 11788

Re: Residential subdivision ("The Estates at Brookville") at the Tam O'Shanter Golf Club property, 74 Fruitledge Rd  
County: Nassau Town/City: Oyster Bay

Dear Mr. Kennedy:

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

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, and significant natural communities that our database indicates occur in the vicinity of the project site.

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

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the NYS DEC Region 1 Office, Division of Environmental Permits, at [dep.r1@dec.ny.gov](mailto:dep.r1@dec.ny.gov).

Sincerely,



Heidi Krahl  
Environmental Review Specialist  
New York Natural Heritage Program



**The following state-listed animal has been documented in the vicinity of the project site.**

The following list includes animals that are listed by NYS as Endangered, Threatened, or Special Concern; and/or that are federally listed or are candidates for federal listing.

**For information about any permit considerations for the project, please contact the Permits staff at the NYSDEC Region 1 Office at [dep.r1@dec.ny.gov](mailto:dep.r1@dec.ny.gov), 631-444-0365.**

**The following species has been documented within 1.25 miles of the project site. Individual animals may travel 1.5 miles from documented locations. An impact of concern is the cutting or removal of potential roost trees.**

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NY STATE LISTING</i>	<i>FEDERAL LISTING</i>	
<b>Mammals</b>				
<b>Northern Long-eared Bat</b> <i>Non-winter location</i>	<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Threatened	Threatened	15069

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the listed animals in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage’s Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org), and from NYSDEC at [www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html](http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html).





**The following rare plants and rare animals have been documented in the vicinity of the project site.**

We recommend that potential impacts of the proposed project on these species be addressed as part of any environmental assessment or review conducted as part of the planning, permitting and approval process, such as reviews conducted under SEQRA. Field surveys of the project site may be necessary to determine the status of a species at the site, particularly for sites that are currently undeveloped and may still contain suitable habitat. Final requirements of the project to avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts are determined by the lead permitting agency or the government body approving the project.

**The following animal, while not listed by New York State as Endangered or Threatened, is rare in New York and is of conservation concern.**

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NY STATE LISTING</i>	<i>HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS</i>
<b>Amphibians</b>			
<b>Eastern Spadefoot</b>	<i>Scaphiopus holbrookii</i>	Special Concern	Imperiled in NYS

Documented within 0.25 mile east of the project site. 1989-05-17: Toads have been found at permanent and temporary ponds and puddles at a nature preserve. The greatest number of toads were found at Log (Spadefoot) Pond which is a relatively fast draining pond.

13802

**The following plant is listed as Endangered by New York State, and so is a vulnerable natural resource of conservation concern.**

<i>COMMON NAME</i>	<i>SCIENTIFIC NAME</i>	<i>NY STATE LISTING</i>	<i>HERITAGE CONSERVATION STATUS</i>
<b>Vascular Plants</b>			
<b>Smartweed Dodder</b>	<i>Cuscuta polygonorum</i>	Endangered	Critically Imperiled in NYS

Documented within 0.25 mile east of the project site. 1990-09-07. A county park.

2546

This report only includes records from the NY Natural Heritage database. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted, and we cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species. Depending on the nature of the project and the conditions at the project site, further information from on-site surveys or other sources may be required to fully assess impacts on biological resources.

If any rare plants or animals are documented during site visits, we request that information on the observations be provided to the New York Natural Heritage Program so that we may update our database.

Information about many of the rare animals and plants in New York, including habitat, biology, identification, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at [www.guides.nynhp.org](http://www.guides.nynhp.org), from NatureServe Explorer at [www.natureserve.org/explorer](http://www.natureserve.org/explorer), and from USDA's Plants Database at <http://plants.usda.gov/index.html> (for plants).



April 7, 2020

**VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL**

Ref: 26747.01

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Information Services  
New York Natural Heritage Program  
625 Broadway, 5<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Albany, NY 12233-4757

Re: NYNHP Records Request  
Tam O'Shanter Golf Club  
74 Fruitledge Road  
Village of Brookville  
Nassau County, New York

To Whom it May Concern:

VHB Engineering, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, P.C. (VHB) has been retained by Titan Golf, LLC to conduct an environmental review to analyze a proposed residential subdivision ("The Estates at Brookville") of the above-referenced 151±-acre Tam O'Shanter Golf Club property (the "subject property"). As the subject property is developed with an 18-hole golf course and country club amenities, the predominant land cover types are the manicured turf grasses of the golf course and impervious surfaces associated with the country club facilities (e.g., clubhouse, tennis courts, swimming pool, parking lots, etc.).

The environmental review is being prepared under the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), with the Village of Brookville Planning Board expected to serve as lead agency. To ensure that the environmental review will identify and evaluate all potentially significant issues, we are submitting this request for copies of any New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) records for rare plants, animals, natural communities or significant wildlife habitats at or in the vicinity of the subject property.

For your reference, an excerpt of the United States Geological Survey Topographic Map (Hicksville, New York Quadrangle) is enclosed, with the approximate subject property boundaries noted thereon.

Ref: 26747.01  
New York Natural Heritage Program  
April 7, 2020



Thank you in advance for your assistance. If additional information is required, or if you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (631) 787-3400 or [dkennedy@vhb.com](mailto:dkennedy@vhb.com).

Sincerely,

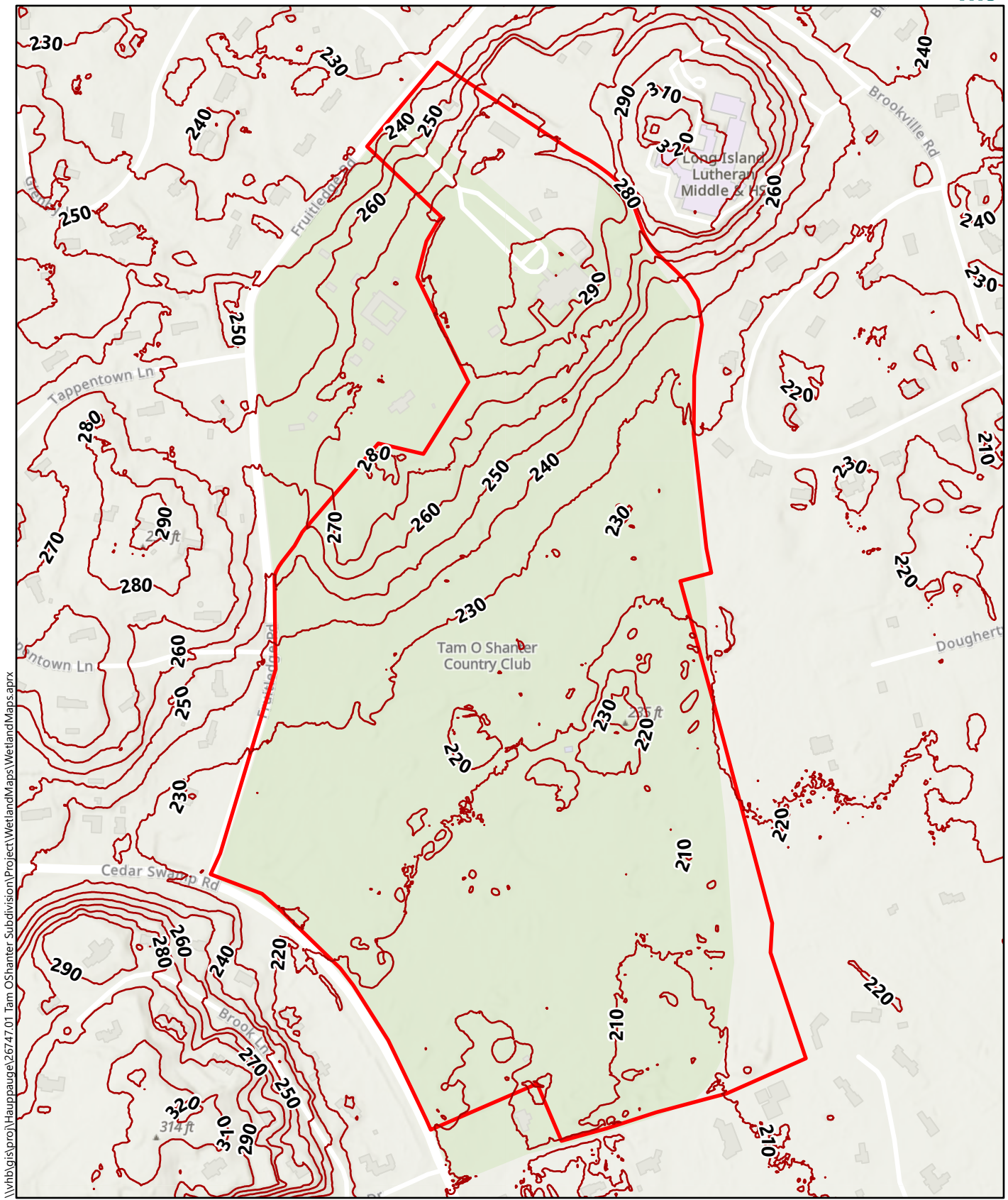
VHB Engineering, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, P.C.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David Kennedy", written in a cursive style.

David Kennedy  
Senior Environmental Scientist

DK/  
enc.

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NYNHP Request\_20200407\_FINAL.docx



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- Subject Property
- 10' Contour

**Tam O'Shanter Golf Club** | Brookville, NY

**Topographic Map**  
74 Fruitledge Road  
Village of Brookville, Town of Oyster Bay  
Nassau County, New York