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

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.

As to all short narratives inserted below, the comments from FEAF Part I,

Section F are incorporated herein as well.

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,	□ NO		YES
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. Future development as allowed by zoning may impact land. Regulating and managing/mitigating adverse impacts			
are a core purpose of this zoning law. Compared to the limited reviews and regulations current existing in Caroline, for any and all kinds of uses anywhere, uses appropriate to the Town and each district are now specified and will receive review. This law establishes districts that protect existing hamlets, commercial areas open spaces/farmland. This,by design, will both avoid and mitigate impacts, particularly cumulative and	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		
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i		
h. Other impacts: _			

2. Impact on Geological Features			
The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhib 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.	it □ NO		YES
There are no unique land forms or geologic features identified in the Town as determined from local, state, and federal databases.	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		
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
Future development could impact surface water. However, surface water is specifically protected by this zoning law and a proposed EPOD therein. Adopting zoning does not increase the impacts or likelihood of a negative impact occurring, but instead mitigates or avoids such impacts. The EPOD serves to move development away from sensitive areas alongside surface water bodies, thereby minimizing impacts of development on such areas. The Town review processes in this zoning law will avoid or mitigate impacts in or alongside surface waters.	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		
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		
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c		
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		
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h		
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h		
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing,	D1a, D2d		

wastewater treatment facilities.

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.	□ NC er.) [YES
Future growth will rely on groundwater. Zoning adds review and criteria to ensure for adequate water, emphasizes measures to control and minimize stormwater and erosion, authorizes hy-drogeologic studies for new groundwater withdrawals, establishes a special use process that includes attention to groundwater, allowing the Review Board to fully assess adequacy of groundwater for the use, and potential impacts on groundwater. Such protections are currently not in place.	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		
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l		
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		
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l		
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		
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.	□ NC) [YES
Impacts, including cumulative or speculative impacts, are mitigated by an existing flood dam-age and prevention law. Zoning enhances this protection by steering new land uses and devel-opment away from flood prone areas (Stream Corridor Overlay). Flooding will be minimized or avoided as a result of the development standards of the new zoning. The zoning is designed to limit development in, and impacts to, flood zones and riparian areas.	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		
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j		
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k		
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e		
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, or upgrade?	Ele		

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g. Other impacts:			
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
Proposed zoning will restrict certain uses that would impact air, such as heavy industry. Zoning elevates the importance of air resources via site plan review and special use permits where the Review Board must evaluate air resources. It is not likely that any future use, as allowed by the Use Table, will have any air emissions that come close to or exceed regulatory levels. Some fu-ture development projects may have air emissions related to construction or deconstruction operations but those would be temporary.	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: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N₂O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 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.	D2f, D2g		
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g		
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s		
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. m If "Ves" answer questions a - i If "No" move on to Section 8	nq.)	□NO	□ YES
If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8. Future building in Caroline could have adverse impacts on plants and animals by disturbing for-est, meadow, wetland, and other habitats. Zoning will not stop development but will ensure it is of appropriate scale and intensity and is located and designed to avoid or mitigate impacts on plants and animals. These zoning regulations are designed to mitigate impacts on plant and ani-mal life during development. Site Plan Reviews and Special Use Permits will give the Town the tools to identify, protect, and mitigate impacts of development as they are proposed. Having zoning is far more protective of plants and animals than exists without, where little is identified, reviewed, or protected. Thus, the impacts of adopting zoning are	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		
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. 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		

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		
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		
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		
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q		
j. Other impacts:			
	I.		I.
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. The proposed coming is very larm mently and allows all types of agriculture to continue or expand throughout town without impediment. The 3 acres	nd b.)	□ NO	□ YES
average lot-subdivision provision in the Ag/Rural District will ensure that open space is preserved for the possibility of farming activity in the future. Farmland and farm resources will be protected by ensuring new projects reduce im-pacts to adjacent farms via an Ag Buffer, requires use of the Ag Data Statement and the Ag Dis-closure Notice, adds a modified site plan review process for certain intensive Ag operations, and requires the Review Board to consider impacts of a proposed project on agriculture in the Dis-trict. Currently, development can take place anywhere regardless of its	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
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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.	□N0) 🗆	YES
New building may impact aesthetic resources, but this zoning law defines scenic resources, adds protection of such resources with performance standards, directs the Review Board to avoid or mitigate impacts, establishes that land disturbances should be in locations least likely to block scenic vistas and that conservation subdivisions be designed to preserve scenic resources, au-thorizes the Review Board to require a visual impact assessment, and uses a special use permit that includes protections of scenic resources.	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		
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		
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is:i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from workii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c		
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h		
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2 -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g		
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. The proposed zoning elevates the status of historic structures (purpose statements), establishes hamlet districts to promote these traditional centers) <u> </u>	YES
with their historic buildings, specifically de-fines historic structures and features as part of hamlet definition, includes historic resources as feature to be included in preserved open spaces, and adds provisions that require historic structures be considered in siting and design of new structures as part of site plan review. As above, current land use regulations have no review or standards related to protecting these resources. Zoning will improve the Town's ability to protect historic resources.	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		
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		
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		

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		
Г.:			
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. New development of any kind will reduce open space in Caroline. The 3-acre average for-subdivision provision.	□ No	0 🗆	YES
in the Ag/Rural District will ensure that open space is preserved. This zon-ing protects open spaces through use of buffers, includes open space in community character purpose and definitions, establishes that major subdivisions must be designed in a conservation subdivision manner with 50% preserved open space, and establishes rural siting and farmland protection siting guidelines. This zoning will allow for growth patterns	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		
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		
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c		
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.	□ No	0 🗆	YES
There are no designated critical environmental areas in the Town of Caroline.	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		
c. Other impacts:			

13. Impact on Transportation The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems (See Part 1. D.2.j) If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section Is		O 🗆	YES
reation of a focused commercial district, allowance of businesses and multifamily developments in hamlet areas, and other operations elsewhere have potential to increase traffic. This law is designed to ensure that no major project is allowed without site plan review and special use permit review of which minimizing traffic impacts and increasing multi-modal transportation opportunities are critical components. Zoning requires limiting # of curb cut authorizes use of traffic impact analysis, and requires Review Board to evaluate traffic and impacts in every site plan and special use permit review. Further, this zoning law, by encouraging mixed-use development of residential hamlet centers and preservation of open space, will promote "livable" eighborhoods that reduce the need for long-distance transit. Zoning will reduce, avoid, or mitigate traffic impacts.	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		
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j		
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j		
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j		
f. Other impacts:			
14. Impact on Energy The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. (See Part 1. D.2.k) If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.	□N	O 🗆	YES
The adoption of zoning will not increase energy use but is designed to reduce it. As noted, by promoting Smart Growth, the longer-term goal of this zoning law is to reduce the use of energy for transportation. Site Plan Review includes a Design Standard to minimize energy use and encourage renewable energy.	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.	D1g		
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.	ting. NC) 🗆	YES
Adoption of this zoning law will not increase the likelihood of noise levels above local ambient noise levels. Site Plan Review and Special Use Permits will give the Town increased ability to iden-tify and avoid or mitigate noise, odor, and lighting impacts. Zoning Design Standards include a Dark Sky Compliant lighting standard. Many intense uses that create noise or odors are not al-lowed under this zoning law. This zoning law provides greatly enhanced protection from noise, odor, and lighting environmental impacts.	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		
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		

c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.

D2o

e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a		
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. ar <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.</i>		О 🗆	YES
No negative impact on human health is anticipated as a result of adopting this zoning law. En-hanced regulation of land uses that may introduce pollutants, as well as specifying allowed uses appropriate to Caroline, will both enhance protection of human health. Heavy industries and others likely to adversely impact human health are not allowed.	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		
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	E1g, E1h		
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	Elg, Elh		
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	Elg, Elh		
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		
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		
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f		
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f		
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s		
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.	E1f, E1g E1h		
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g		
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r		
m. Other impacts:			

D2n

 $\mbox{\it d}.$ The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.

17. Consistency with Community Plans The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.	□NO		YES
(See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.) If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", go to Section 18.			
A key purpose of this zoning law is to promote the community's vision and goals articulated in the Town's recently updated Comprehensive Plan. The proposed zoning law does that by providing enhanced environmental protections in review of each development project, as well as by guiding future development to promote nodal development with "livable" hamlets and neighborhoods and protecting open space.	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		
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		
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		
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.	□ NO	_ Y	ÆS
NO IMPACT. As in previous response, the proposed zoning law is fully consistent with community character as its purpose is to preserve and enhance the Town's community character as ex-pressed in the Town's Comprehensive Plan. See Section F for details on community character. As development occurs over time in Town, new growth could change community character, but the zoning is designed to avoid, minimize or mitigate that.	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g		
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4		
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a		
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3		
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3		
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h		
g. Other impacts:			