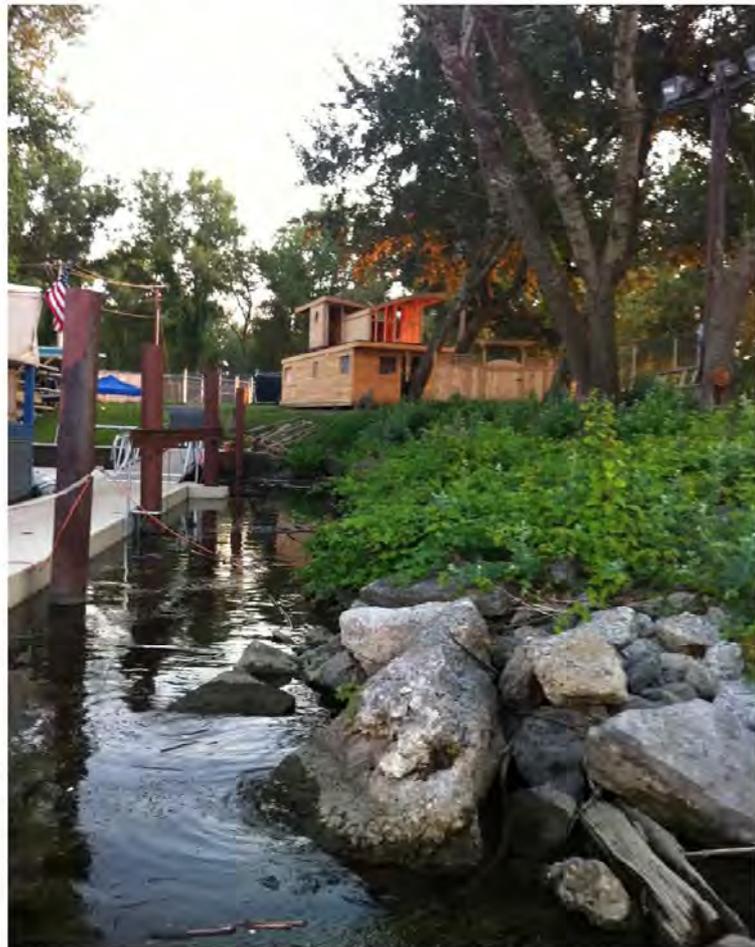




Cazenovia Community Boating Center - Phase 2



**Invasive Species Control and Native Tree & Shrub
Species Planting Plan, Park Beautification Project**

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL

Name: Suzanne Villacorta Title: Trustee
Business Address: 155 Cazenovia Street
State: New York Zip Code: 14210
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POINT OF CONTACT

Name: Pierre Wallinder Title: Director
Organization/Firm: Cazenovia Community Resource Center and Library
Business Address: 155 Cazenovia Street
State: New York Zip Code: 14210
Telephone Number: 716-821-0564 Cell Number: 716-432-6589
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Please note that the Cazenovia Community Resource Center, Inc. confirms that Greenway funds requested will not be used to defray: (1) any obligation existing as of August 31, 2007 or (2) operation and maintenance costs associated with any project existing as of August 31, 2007.



Project Narrative

1. In a paragraph, describe the project and its purpose, how and when it will be accomplished, and why it is important.

Cazenovia Community Boating Center: Sail Buffalo™ is a program of Cazenovia Community Resource Center, Inc. (CCRC) dedicated to providing facilities and resources for experiential learning. We strive to fulfill community needs. Our waterfront location provides public access to the water in a peaceful tree-covered urban park setting (see Attachment A, B and C Site Location Maps). We seek to give as many children as possible an opportunity to learn skills that will serve them well throughout their lives and to instill within them the love of the water, nature, self-reliance and camaraderie through sailing. We believe sailing is transformational and offers much on many levels. The Community Boating Center is aligned with the linear parks along Fuhrmann Boulevard and Outer Harbor Greenway and Bike Trail.

The location of the property on the shoreline of the mouth of the Buffalo River and across from Times Beach Nature Preserve along Fuhrmann Boulevard makes invasive species control and ecological restoration through native plantings important at the site. Times Beach is a 56-acre nature preserve operated by Erie County, which is an important habitat for waterfowl, wading birds, and migratory songbirds and is designated as a Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitat by the New York State Department of State. There is also public access to the main park area of the Cazenovia Community Boating Center: Sail Buffalo, which adds to the many publicly accessible amenities located within the Buffalo Outer Harbor.

Public Access and Tourist Destination

The Cazenovia Community Boating Center is highly visible on the Buffalo River. As a tourist destination and public access location, it ties in with the ongoing river renaissance including a major restoration project by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at Times Beach as well as Tift Farm Nature Preserve. Once our project is completed our site is a perfect showcase to raise public awareness for habitat restoration along the Outer Harbor Greenway Trail. During the 2013 Summer Season, a steady flow of people, many from out-of town, visited the Community Boating Center, with increased numbers on the weekends. In addition, Ed Dobosiewicz of The Buffalo Forgotten Tours expressed interest in including a stop at the Community Boating Center in their tour offerings, and representatives of the Buffalo Garden Walk also expressed interest in including our site in their annual event. The unique location as an urban tree-covered park, with beautiful views of the City of Buffalo, Canalside and the Naval Park, plus direct public access to the water for sailing and launching of other watercraft makes this location a prime



tourist destination. [Please refer to the Attached 2014 Application to the Niagara River Greenway Commission Standing Committee, Cazenovia Community Boating Center Phase 2 Proposal.]

As the current stewards of this land, we believe it is important to plan and implement an ecologically sound property management plan. Our plan and proposal discussed more fully below, consists of the following areas and components: Riparian Area 1, Riparian Area 2, Park Area and Inlet Area.

Riparian Area 1

Existing Conditions

This approximately 6,000-square foot rectangular site is adjacent to main dock system and is bound by a fenced and mowed park on the upslope side (see Attachment A Site Map). The site slopes down to the Buffalo River with over half of the slope covered by riprap rocks of various sizes. There are twelve adult white poplar (*Populus alba*) trees with a few seedlings beneath. This species is not native to North America and can be weedy and problematic near source populations. Small amounts of common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) are present, but the most troublesome invasive species within the site is Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) which is growing within the riprap and covers up to 65% of the site, but in low densities. Representative native shrub species on the site include small amounts of dogwood (*Cornus spp.*), raspberry (*Rubus spp.*) and small cherry saplings (*Prunus spp.*). Herbaceous species include: Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), St. John's wort (*Hypericum spp.*), motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca*), catnip (*Nepeta cataria*), bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), butter-and-eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*), and grass (*Poa spp.*).



Proposed Plan

The small amounts of common buckthorn and white poplar seedlings will be controlled by hand pulling and cutting with pruning shears or a brush saw on an annual basis. However, initially in Year 1 we will mechanically cut in this area. The Japanese knotweed will need more intensive management for control and a combination of manual cutting, hand pulling, and herbicide application will be applied and in Year 1 we will mechanically cut in this area in the spring. Cutting and pulling of plants will occur at least two



to three times per year throughout the growing season before herbicide application which will occur prior to seed set late in the growing season.

This combination of control methods will reduce aboveground photosynthetic biomass and belowground reproductive roots of Japanese knotweed, as well as eliminate seed production to reduce the potential for spread. We anticipate at least two years of mechanical and chemical control, and will work closely with a consultant to monitor and determine when native planting can occur. In the area to the north of the Japanese knotweed concentration in the area more evidenced by the common buckthorn and white poplar seedlings we will plant native species beginning in Year 1 following the assessment and recommendations of a consultant. (For more details see Attachment B – Invasive Species Control and Native Tree & Shrub Species Planting Plan)

Riparian Area 2

Existing Conditions

This approximately 5,000-square foot rectangular site is just downstream from the other riparian area and situated between the fenced park and a large concrete seawall near proposed dinghy ramp (see Attachment A Site Map). The site is flat and sits approximately three feet above the seawall. There is one large eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) in the northeast corner and another large dead cottonwood near the southwest corner that will be transformed by a local wood carving artist. Several white poplar trees are at the far west end. A young stand of common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) with most stems less than 1-inch in diameter dominates the area. The buckthorn is relatively uniform in size and likely established following some disturbance with the past decade. Small numbers of similar sized white poplar and honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*) are also present. Native shrub species on the site include small amounts of dogwood (*Cornus spp.*), current (*Ribes spp.*) and small cherry saplings (*Prunus*



spp.). Herbaceous species include: Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), and grass (*Poa spp.*).

Proposed Plan

The dense stand of buckthorn will require repeated control interventions before native species can be planted. A combination of mechanical cutting and herbicide application will be used to control these invasive species. The small size of the buckthorn stems will allow mechanical cutting without the use of heavy equipment. A brush saw could be used to cut the buckthorn, as well as white poplar and honeysuckle stems as close to the ground as possible. A foliar application of herbicide will be applied in the growing season to the resprouting plants. At least two herbicide applications will likely be needed and an additional cutting of resprouted twigs may be needed to clear the area for planting of native species. (For more details see Attachment D – Invasive Species Control and Native Tree & Shrub Species Planting Plan.)

The dense stand of buckthorn will require repeated control interventions before native species can be planted. A combination of professional services, staff, and volunteers will be used to effectively monitor and control invasive species in this area. Once control is established we will plant native woody shrubs. Native species planting will begin following the assessment and recommendations of a consultant.

Park Area Tree Planting

Proposed Plan

There are a few white poplar and eastern cottonwoods that are dead or unsafe and will be removed from the site. Two of the dead cottonwood trees will be transformed into an artistic expression commemorating both indigenous people as well as the “Soldiers of the Surf” and “Storm Warriors” a Lifesaving Service located on the site in the 1800s. There are also several trees of the same species that need extensive trimming due to rot and some of these trees will likely die or become unsafe within a decade. To maintain the existing canopy of trees on site and to provide habitat for migratory songbirds and shade within the mowed grass park, we will plant 6 to 10 trees in the Park Area.

Proposed Implementation, Care & Maintenance of Plantings

For at least the first two growing seasons after planting, all trees, container plants, and live stakes will be watered in the absence of rain. This will occur weekly. Water will be accessible from accessible from buildings onsite, rain barrels or from the Buffalo River using a small transfer pump. Tree stakes and supports will be removed after one year if the tree can support itself in high winds and will not be left on for more than two growing seasons. Due to the fence and the Buffalo River preventing access to the



riparian areas by white-tailed deer, protection from deer browsing should not be needed. Invasive species will be monitored and manually controlled annually.

Park and Inlet Area Beautification

Landscaping will occur in the Park and Inlet Areas with shrubs, plants and flowers to be selected by a consultant in order to choose those species most beneficial to birds, bees, butterflies and other wildlife. Woodchips from the danger tree cutting and pruning will be reused to create pathways in the Park Area. Unique and inventive birdhouses and wind chimes, some created by Buffalo school children, will be placed along the border of the park and riparian areas where the existing chain-link fence will be replaced with a more aesthetically pleasing lower fence. Attractive signage displayed in the park area explaining why controlling invasive species is important, the methods used on site, the reasons behind selection of the various native plants, shrubs and tree species, the benefits of native plants, including a map showing linkage with the ongoing and large-scale restoration projects at Tift Farm Nature Preserve and Times Beach.

Staff or volunteers will mow the grass in the park on a weekly basis and water the newly planted trees and other plant species weekly or as needed.

Record Keeping

A log book will be maintained and updated to record all work done at the site. This log will be instrumental in providing an account of what was accomplished, when, by whom (i.e., consultant, contractor, volunteer, staff) and the number of individuals needed to implement a particular aspect of the plan. The log book will be used to gauge progress and provide information needed for the end of project final report to the Niagara River Greenway Commission.

Erosion Control Plan for the Inlet Area

An engineering consultant will be contracted to study and advise of erosion control methods necessary to protect the inlet area from further erosion. Services will also include engineering drawings of the affected area with elevations and a proposed erosion control plan and drawings with alternatives to best mitigate the



erosion in the Inlet Area. The engineering consultant will work with our ecological consultant to incorporate ecological considerations and best management practices. Water surge during storms contributes to the erosion in this area. The photo is a view of the Inlet Area during a significant storm surge in October 2013.



2. Referring to the Niagara River Greenway Plan, clearly document and describe how the proposed project will advance the Niagara River Greenway vision including the goals, principles, and criteria that define that vision. To continue and advance the state's commitment to the preservation, enhancement and development of the world-renowned scenic, natural, historic, cultural and recreational resources of the Niagara River Greenway Commission while continuing to emphasize economic development activities and remaining consistent with the tradition of municipal home rule.

Niagara River Greenway guiding principles:

On December 11, 2012, CCRC's Community Boating Center Project was unanimously deemed consistent with the Niagara River Greenway Guiding Principles. CCRC's project will continue to advance New York State's commitment to the preservation, enhancement and development of the Niagara River Greenway and will serve to further the Greenway Commission goals, principles, and criteria:

Excellence: The CCRC is committed to excellence in operation, fiscal accountability, transparency and building on our success on the waterfront.

Community Based: The community has embraced the Community Boating Center as a unique place to learn and grow. As a community boating center we actively seek to collaborate and connect with many diverse groups and individuals. The Community Boating Center is surely needed and will be utilized for generations to come. Community volunteers and student interns will be invited to assist with the ecological restoration plan and other projects.

Accessibility to the Niagara River Greenway: Our project symbolizes the best of what Western New Yorker's have to offer to low income communities. The Community Boating Center provides public access to the water at the north end of Fuhrmann Boulevard and Outer Harbor's Greenway Trail. The Community Boating Center provides a unique riverside recreational outpost within the City of Buffalo.

Public Well-Being: This project will give the public hands-on experiences with invasive species control plans and implementation of an environmental management plan. The project is a highly visible demonstration site connected with other nearby on-going restoration projects. Public awareness, knowledge, education and training are invaluable to promote sound environmental stewardship. All Western New Yorkers will benefit from the project.

Restoration: Controlling the spread of invasive species and reestablishing native species in the riparian areas, and maintaining the tree canopy in the park will ensure the use and enjoyment of this prime location on the Outer Harbor for local residents and tourists for years to come.



Authenticity / Celebration: The investment to implement this project will provide a high-visibility demonstration model scale of eco-system restoration. Our project will highlight the reinstatement of native plants and demonstrate the steps needed to restore a shoreline area for generations to enjoy. This key location will help foster increased public awareness of invasive species and methods used to restore an area to native conditions.

Sustainability / Ecological Integrity: The Community Boating Center's foundation is immersion in nature, recycling, and education in wellness and environmental stewardship. Every child is taught about the construction of the Floating Classroom, the science of recycling, and respect for the environment. This project will provide yet another lesson for the participants. The next phase of the Community Boating Center includes the addition of solar panels, wind power generators, and reuse of wood from trees on-site. This project is sustained by projected fees. In a short two years the Floating Classroom has become economically self-sufficient, we believe the expansion of our current efforts will continue to be the same. Additionally, the proposed project will be a huge asset to our community by providing service learning opportunities for young and old as well as internships. CCRC will reinvest all proceeds into programming, develop staff, establish scholarships for our junior sailing camp and ultimately be completely self-sustaining.

Partnerships: Partnerships include but are not limited to: American Sailing Association, U.S. Sailing, the United States Coast Guard, Modern Recycling, NYPA, BPS, Maritime Charter School, Buffalo State College, and Tift Farm Nature Preserve.

Cultural/Historical: The project has strong ties with the past and a legacy of boating safety. In the past the site played a significant role in life saving efforts of the United States Lifesaving Service (1876-1915), and was used to launch small boats to rescue people shipwrecked close to shore. The volunteer Lifesaving Corps were called "Soldiers of the Surf" and "Storm Warriors" or "Surfmen". It was also a place where newcomers and immigrants landed and the site is the location of Buffalo's first lighthouse, which was demolished. Our proximity to the 1833 Lighthouse, Buffalo's oldest structure, will function as an inspirational background for history lessons.

Connectivity: Our project will connect the walkways and Outer Harbor Bike Trail on Fuhrmann Blvd; the 1833 Lighthouse; and Times Beach, bird sanctuary, while enabling connectivity between the Inner and Outer harbor. As stated above, and confirmed by the Greenway Commission, there is aligned philosophy between this project and Greenway Commission goals, principles, and criteria



3. Define the budget for the proposed project and include costs for the following:

Planning	\$ 16,000
Construction/Implementation	\$ 60,000
Acquisition/equipment	\$ 5,120
Administration	\$ 6,000
Operation and Maintenance / Year	\$ 10,000*
Total Project Cost	\$ 102,120

*This figure constitutes part of the match provided by CCRC.

Identify all sources of funding and the amount of funding expected from each source. Identify and quantify funds that are already on hand or have been allocated for the proposed project. Explain how the project will be operated and maintained.

The operational expenses have been funded through fees and donations provided by participating groups and individuals. In anticipation of the Invasive Species Control and Native Planting & Park Beautification project many hours of professional services were donated. For instance, Dr. David Spiering, Ecologist at Tift Nature Preserve, Buffalo Museum of Science provided pro bono service including multiple site visits and prepared the Invasive Species Control and Native Tree & Shrub Species Planting Plan (see Attachment D and Attachment G - Letter of Support). In addition we will supply staff and volunteers to work on and maintain the riparian and park areas. During 2013, we received operational support from The Rupp Family Foundation. We have an ongoing capital campaign where we ask corporations for support.

The following is a budget narrative for the Phase 2 Project respectfully requested in this application to the Niagara River Greenway Commission.



Budget Narrative 2013-2014

Invasive Species Control and Native Planting & Park Beautification Plan - 2014	
Riparian Zones: Mechanical and Manual Removal of invasive species and native plantings and container plants	\$18,500
Ecological Consultant	\$10,000
Engineering Consultant	\$6,000
Tree Services: Cutting, pruning and brush removal	\$18,000
Rocks for landscaping	\$300
Interpretative Signage	\$1,000
Tree carvings (2 trees) by artist	\$5,000
Metal Piling Cut at Mud line	\$2,500
Bird Houses, wind chimes, wood benches	\$1,000
Landscape equipment & Tools	\$650
Lawnmower Tractor	\$2,000
Organic fertilizer	\$200
All-purpose Dolly & Utility Cart	\$370
Mobile water pump: sportsman 6.5 HP	\$400
Shelving	\$200
Fence Replacement - New Mesh comparable to Times Beach	\$20,000
Administration & Construction Management	\$6,000
TOTAL REQUEST	\$92,120



4. Describe the measures taken at the local level to gain community and government support for this project (hearings, petitions, public surveys, resolutions of support or other methods). If this project has been cited or described in a local planning document or some equivalent thereof, attach copies of that documentation highlighting the sections that are relevant to the proposed project. Describe the role of municipal agencies, stakeholder groups, consultants, volunteers or others who will be involved in the proposed project.

On January 2, 2013, CCRC received a Certificate of General Concurrence from the State of New York, Department of State Coastal Zone Management that determined the boating center project met the Department of State's general consistency concurrence criteria. We obtained a license agreement from our partner the U.S. Coast Guard, in March 2013. Assemblyman Michael P. Kearns continues to be a strong supporter of the Community Boating Center and shares our commitment to getting young people interested in science and sailing. The Assemblyman is enthusiastic about the ecological restoration project planned for the boating center and believes



it is an excellent addition to our educational programs and activities. We reached out to various community experts to help with a solution for the invasive species growing along the shoreline and from that investigation, Dr. David Spiering, Ecologist at Tift Farm Nature Preserve, Buffalo Museum of Science became instrumental in formulating this invasive species and native planting plan. The collective insight,

energy, expertise, and dedication of our team and community partners will bring continued success and underscores the benefit of working together to advance a shared vision.

The people of Western New York helped create the Community Boating Center and collaborating with community is integral to our growth. Our first season brought forth a total overwhelming and enthusiastic outpouring of community support. We anticipated support and interest; however, we were surprised daily of the offers of donations in equipment, labor and professional expertise. Our organization has been strengthened with a growing network of supporters and Friends of Sail Buffalo.



5. Describe and document the environmental setting and existing conditions at the proposed project site. If you are not the owner of the property include a letter(s) or resolution(s) evidencing support for the project by the owner. Provide photographs, conceptual plans and drawings that show the site as it presently exists and the how the site will change with the addition of the proposed project. Describe how your project will comply with the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA). The existence of wetlands, significant upland and aquatic habitats, and plant or animals species that are classified as rare, threatened, or endangered should be noted. Explain how such natural resources will be protected and / or enhanced. Cite any relevant project related studies.

Transformation of the U.S.C.G. Abandoned Foul Weather Inlet



The Community Boating Center and the Francis Folsom Cleveland Fair Weather Inlet sits on the north end of Fuhrmann Boulevard. During the Spring-Summer 2013 season, the abandoned foul water inlet of the US Coast Guard base was transformed. There were no useable docks and the surrounding property was overgrown with secondary growth. No wetlands, significant upland, aquatic habitats, and rare, threatened, or endangered plant or animal species exist on the site. The following pages document the environmental setting and existing conditions at the proposed project site.



Cazenovia Community Boating Center



With the generous support from the Niagara River Greenway Commission, the construction of the Cazenovia Community Boating Center Phase I began in April of 2013, and was completed in August 2013. The project transformed the abandoned U.S. Coast Guard Inlet and surrounding land into a beautiful destination on the waterfront.



See the existing pavilion and location of the proposed dinghy ramp on the right side of the photo.





View of EZ Dock System, keel boats and the Eco-Floating Classroom



View of the Inlet Area, EZ Dock System, Eco-Floating Classroom and Interpretative Center



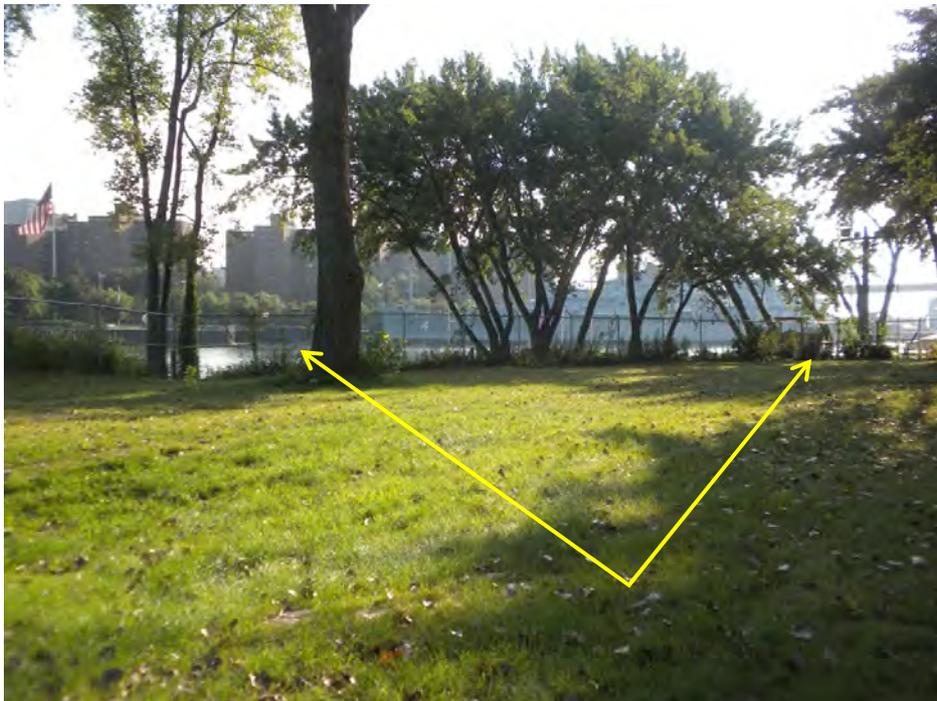


View of Riparian Area 2 facing north





Existing fence and boundary of Park Area and Riparian Area 2



View inside Park Area facing existing fence and boundary of Park Area and Riparian Area 1





View inside Park Area near entrance facing east towards the Buffalo River



View inside Park Area facing south toward the entrance on Furhmann Boulevard





View facing north of the existing conditions of the site and location of the proposed Greenway Fitness Dome



View facing east towards the Buffalo River and of the existing conditions of the site and location of the proposed Fishing Huts

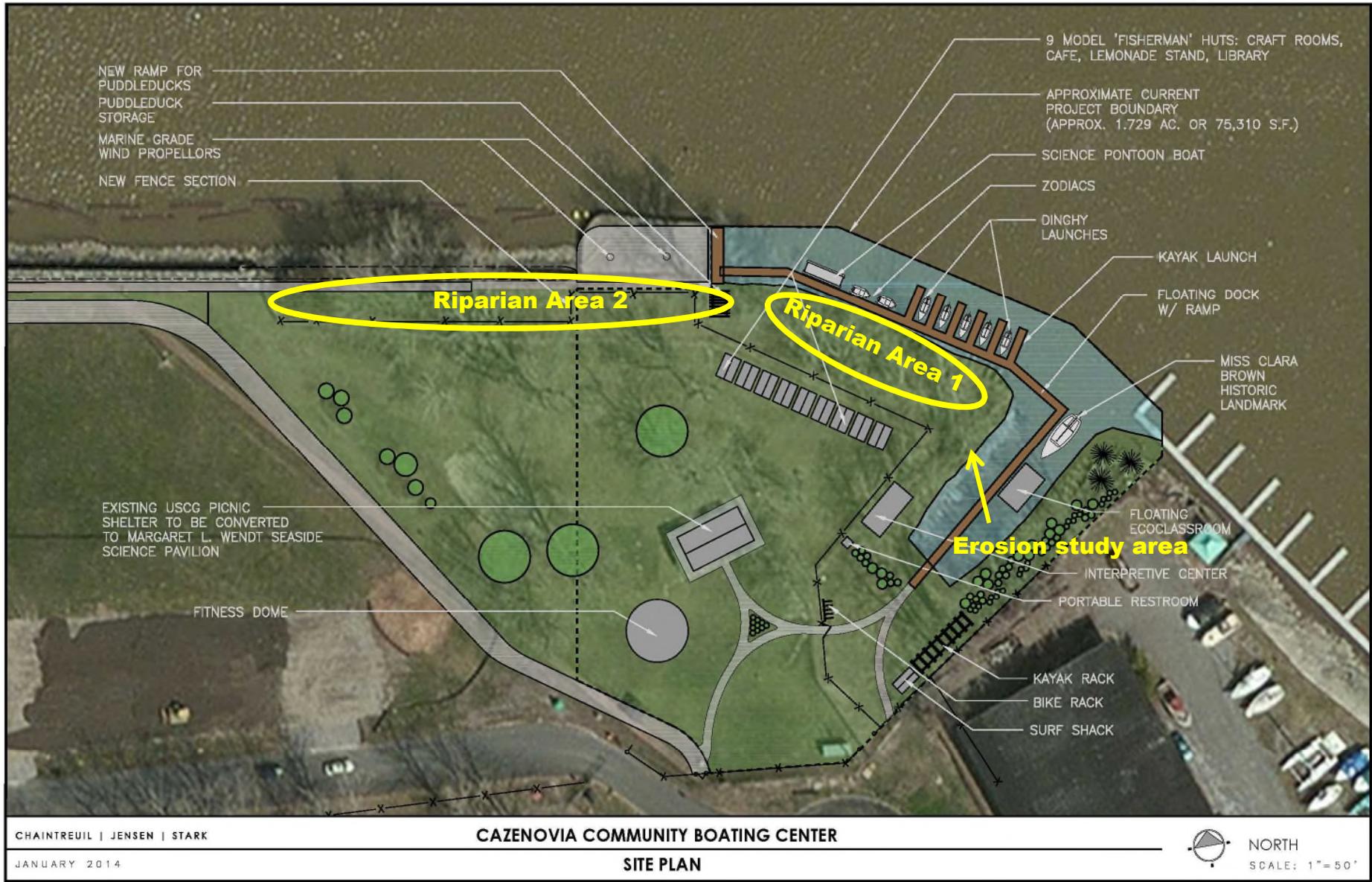


List of Attachments

- Attachment A** **Project Site Plan Aerial – Detailed View Project Site**
- Attachment B** **Project Site Plan Aerial – Overall View**
- Attachment C** **Detailed View Project Site Plan on U.S. Coast Guard Plot Map**
- Attachment D** **Invasive Species Control and Native Planting Plan by David Spiering, PhD of Tift Nature Preserve**
- Attachment E** **Niagara River Greenway Commission – Project Consistency with NRGF**
- Attachment F** **Concurrence from NYS DOS Division of Coastal Resources**
- Attachment G** **Letter of Support from Buffalo Museum of Science**
- Attachment H** **Letter of Support from Catherine Oldenburg, WNY Maritime Charter School**
- Attachment I** **Letter of Support from Katherine Heinle, Buffalo Public School, Career & Technical Education**
- Attachment J** **Letter of Support from Assemblyman Michael P. Kearns**
- Attachment K** **Letter of Support from Erie County Legislator Patrick Burke**
- Attachment L** **Letter of Support from Councilman Christopher Scanlon**
- Attachment M** **Letter of Support from Mayor Bryon Brown**
- Attachment N** **2012 & 2014 Applications to the Niagara River Greenway Commission Standing Committee**



Attachment A

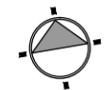


Attachment B



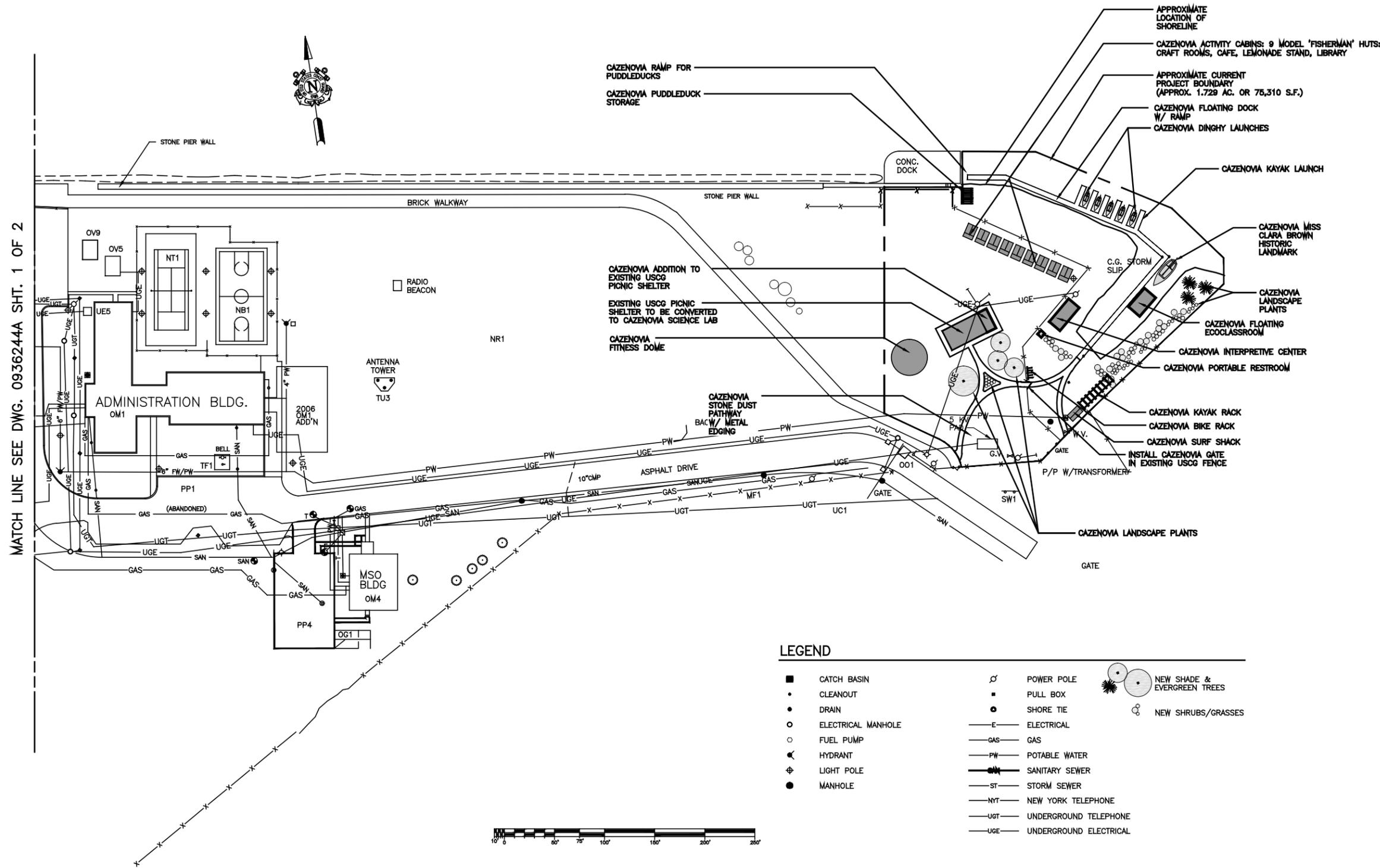
CHARENTREUIL | JENSEN | STARK
JANUARY 2014

BUFALO SAILING
AERIAL VIEW



NORTH
SCALE: 1" = 200'

Attachment C



MATCH LINE SEE DWG. 0936244A SHT. 1 OF 2

LEGEND

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| ■ | CATCH BASIN | ⊕ | POWER POLE | ⊙ | NEW SHADE & EVERGREEN TREES |
| • | CLEANOUT | ■ | PULL BOX | ⊙ | NEW SHRUBS/GRASSES |
| • | DRAIN | ● | SHORE TIE | | |
| ○ | ELECTRICAL MANHOLE | —E— | ELECTRICAL | | |
| ○ | FUEL PUMP | —GAS— | GAS | | |
| ⊕ | HYDRANT | —PW— | POTABLE WATER | | |
| ⊕ | LIGHT POLE | —SS— | SANITARY SEWER | | |
| ● | MANHOLE | —ST— | STORM SEWER | | |
| | | —NYT— | NEW YORK TELEPHONE | | |
| | | —UGT— | UNDERGROUND TELEPHONE | | |
| | | —UGE— | UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL | | |



Invasive Species Control and Native Tree & Shrub Species Planting Plan

Prepared for:
Cazenovia Community Boating Center/Sail Buffalo!
2 Fuhrmann Boulevard, Buffalo, NY 14203
Buffalo, NY 14203

Prepared by:
David Spiering
Ecologist at Tiftt Nature Preserve
Buffalo Museum of Science
716-896-5200 ext. 202
dspiering@sciencebuff.org

December 2013

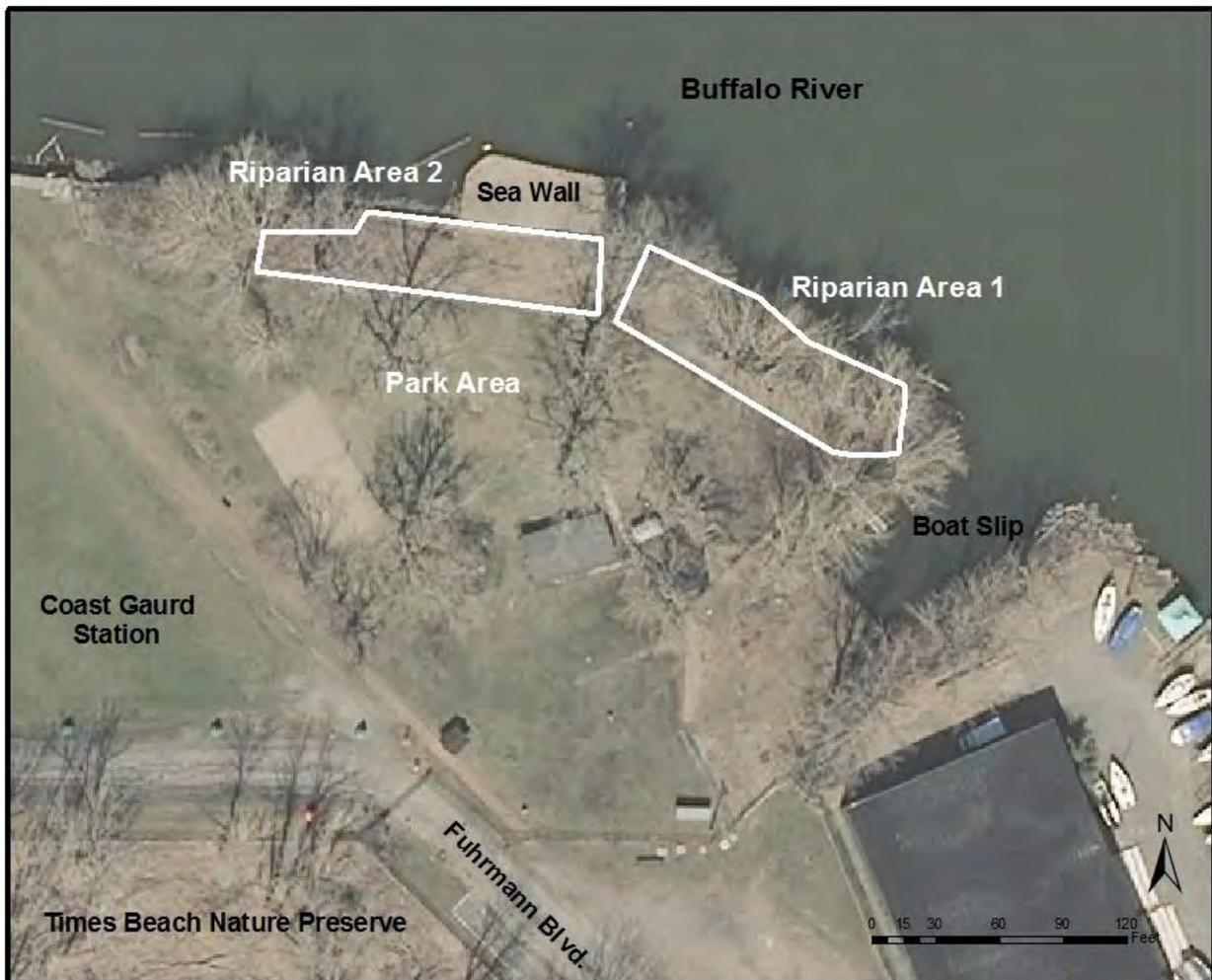


Fig. 1: 2008 aerial photo identifying in white three areas for invasive species control and native plantings

Introduction

This document details options for invasive species control followed by the planting of native species at three sites on the property (Figure 1) managed by the Cazenovia Community Boating Center/Sail Buffalo located at 2 Fuhrmann Boulevard in Buffalo next to the Coast Guard Station. These recommendations and cost estimates are drawn primarily from five years of invasive species control and native tree planting at Tifft Nature Preserve, as well as local projects such as the New York Power Authority *Tifft Marsh Invasive Species Action Plan* and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers *Invasive Species Control and Management Demonstration Project at Times Beach*.

The location of the property on the shoreline of the mouth of the Buffalo River and across Fuhrmann Boulevard from the Times Beach Nature Preserve makes invasive species control and ecological restoration through native plantings important management projects for the site. Times Beach is a 56-acre nature preserve operated by Erie County which is important habitat for waterfowl, wading birds, and migratory songbirds and is designated as a Coastal Fish & Wildlife Habitat by the New York State Department of State. There is also public access to portions of the Cazenovia Community Boating Center/Sail Buffalo property which adds to the many publicly accessible amenities located within the Buffalo Outer Harbor.

Riparian Area 1

This approximately 6,000 ft² rectangular site is adjacent to the onsite boat slip and is bound by a fenced and mowed park on the upslope side (Figures 1 & 2). The site slopes down to the Buffalo River with over half of the slope covered by riprap rocks of various sizes. There are twelve adult white poplar (*Populus alba*) trees with a few seedlings beneath. This species is not native to North America and can be weedy and problematic near source populations. Small amounts of common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) are present, but the most troublesome invasive species within the site is Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) which is growing within the riprap and covers up to 65% of the site, but in low densities. Native shrub species on the site include small amounts of dogwood (*Cornus* spp.), raspberry (*Rubus* spp.) and small cherry saplings (*Prunus* spp.). Herbaceous species include: Canada goldenrod (*Solidago*

canadensis), St. John's wort (*Hypericum* spp.), motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca*), catnip (*Nepeta cataria*), bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), butter-and-eggs (*Linaria vulgaris*), and grass (*Poa* spp.). This list of species is only a quick list of plants observed on short site visits in mid-November 2013 and is not meant to be an exhaustive species list.



Fig. 2: Riparian Area 1 (photo taken 20 November 2013), notice adult white poplar trees and red stems of Japanese knotweed on the left side within the riprap

The small amounts of common buckthorn and white poplar seedlings could easily be controlled by hand pulling or cutting with pruning shears or a brush saw on an annual basis. The Japanese knotweed will need more intensive management for control and a combination of manual cutting, hand pulling, and herbicide application is recommended. Cutting and pulling of plants should occur at least two to three times per year throughout the growing season before herbicide application which should occur prior to seed set late in the growing season (Table 1).

This combination of control methods will reduce above aboveground photosynthetic biomass and belowground reproductive roots of Japanese knotweed, as well as eliminate seed production to reduce the potential for spread. Following two years of mechanical and chemical control, and an additional third year of cutting and pulling, it is hoped the Japanese knotweed population will be reduced to a level where native species can be planted and only monitoring and minor manual control will be needed in future years.

Table 1: Japanese knotweed control methods, timeline, implementation, and cost estimates

	Method	Timing	Performed By	Cost Estimate
Year 1	2-3x Manual Cutting & Hand Pulling ¹	Growing Season (May – July)	Staff & Volunteers	\$0.00
	Foliar Herbicide Application	Late Summer (August-Sept.)	Certified Pesticide Applicator ²	\$500
Year 2	2-3x Manual Cutting & Hand Pulling ¹	Growing Season (May – July)	Staff & Volunteers	\$0.00
	Foliar Herbicide Application	Late Summer (August-Sept.)	Certified Pesticide Applicator ²	\$500
Year 3	2-3x Manual Cutting & Hand Pulling ¹	Growing Season (May – July)	Staff & Volunteers	\$0.00
Year 4+	Monitoring & Manual Control as Needed	Ongoing	Staff & Volunteers	\$0.00

1- Japanese knotweed exhibits vegetative reproduction and any cut plant material or pulled roots should be bagged and removed from the site.

2- A Certified Pesticide Applicator will need to be certified in the subcategory 3A-ornamentals, shade trees and turf, and may need certification in the subcategory 5A-aquatic vegetation control depending how close the herbicide applications will occur to the water line.

Following successful control of Japanese knotweed and a reduction in the amount of small white poplar and common buckthorn seedlings on the site, it is recommended that native woody shrubs be planted. Shrubs are recommended over trees for several reasons. The dense growth of a stand of shrubs will provide more intense competition for space and light to limit the growth and establishment of invasive non-native species. Also, shrubs will not grow as tall as trees which could obstruct the view of the Buffalo River from the adjacent park and could

raise security concerns for the Coast Guard Station. Many of the recommended shrubs also produce fruit which will provide a food source for birds and wildlife. The species are divided between the lower slope of riprap and the upper slope with more soil substrate (Table 2). There should be a gradual transition of species between these two areas of the site. To provide a dense stand of shrubs that will be vigorous, attractive and help control invasive species, shrubs should be planted at a density between 1 shrub/36 ft² to 60 ft² (6.0 – 7.75-ft on center spacing) for a total of between 100 – 167 shrubs. Container plants of sizes #1 – #3 should be planted depending on availability with the smallest size (#1) desirable to fill gaps between riprap rocks. Live stakes can be used for some species (*Cornus sericea*, *Salix* spp.) if available, and will work well to insert into soil in gaps between riprap rocks where planting a container plant is not possible. It is recommended that nursery stock come from as local a source as possible to ensure that an appropriate genotype of the plant species for the regional climate is planted. It is not recommended to plant equal numbers of all species listed throughout the area, but rather select a subset of species in each slope area depending on availability, cost, and the Cazenovia Community Boating Center/Sail Buffalo’s aesthetic preference and plant those species in clusters to create dense single species patches.

Table 2: Recommended list of native shrubs and cost estimates for Riparian Area 1

Lower Slope Planting Area		Upper Slope Planting Area	
Common Name	Scientific Name	Common Name	Scientific Name
red chokeberry	<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i>	gray dogwood	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>
black chokeberry	<i>Aronia melancocarpa</i>	hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>
silky dogwood	<i>Cornus amomum</i>	witch-hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>
red osier dogwood	<i>Cornus sericea</i>	spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>
winterberry	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>
pussy willow ¹	<i>Salix discolor</i>	meadow sweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>
Missouri willow	<i>Salix eriocephala</i>	arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>
sandbar willow	<i>Salix interior</i>	nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>
Item			Cost Estimate
100 – 167 container plants or live stakes (average \$15/each)			\$1,500 – \$2,500
Contracted planting crew			\$2,500

1 - Planted only in the wettest locations closest to the Buffalo River

Riparian Area 2

This approximately 5,000 ft² rectangular site is just downstream from the other riparian area and situated between the fenced park and a large concrete seawall (Figures 1 & 3). The site is flat and sits approximately three feet above the seawall. There is one large eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*) in the northeast corner and another large dead cottonwood that will be removed near the southwest corner. Several white poplar trees are at the far west end. A young stand of common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) with most stems less than 1" in diameter dominates the area. The buckthorn is relatively uniform in size and likely established following some disturbance with the past decade. Small numbers of similar sized white poplar and honeysuckle (*Lonicera* spp.) are also present. Native shrub species on the site include small amounts of dogwood (*Cornus* spp.), current (*Ribes* spp.) and small cherry saplings (*Prunus* spp.). Herbaceous species include: Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), and grass (*Poa* spp.).



Fig. 3: Riparian Area 2 (photo taken 20 November 2013), notice thick stand of small buckthorn plants

The dense stand of buckthorn will require repeated control interventions before native species can be planted. A combination of mechanical cutting and herbicide application will be more effective at control than either technique used alone (Table 3). Fortunately the small size of the buckthorn stems will allow mechanical cutting without the use of heavy equipment. A brush saw could be used to cut the buckthorn, as well as white poplar and honeysuckle, stems as close to the ground as possible. However, this will not eliminate the plant since it will sprout from the cut stumps. Herbicide application of cut stumps is an excellent way to combine mechanical and chemical control methods, but due to the small size and number of buckthorn stems in the area, the cut-stump method is not feasible. Instead, a foliar application of herbicide could be applied in the growing season to the resprouting plants. Or to minimize non-target herbicide impacts, an application could occur outside of the growing season using an appropriate and properly mixed herbicide (e.g. Garlon 4) that will penetrate the thin bark of resprouted twigs. At least two herbicide applications will likely be needed and an additional cutting of resprouted twigs may be needed to clear the area for planting of native species.

Table 3: Common buckthorn control methods, timeline, implementation, and cost estimates

	Method	Timing	Performed By	Cost Estimate
Year 1	Brush Saw Cutting of Buckthorn	May – June	Contracted Crew	\$1,250
	Foliar Application/ Dormant Stem Herbicide Application	June – August/ Oct. – March	Certified Pesticide Applicator ¹	\$500
Year 2	Foliar Application/ Dormant Stem Herbicide Application	May – August/ Oct. – March	Certified Pesticide Applicator ¹	\$500
Year 3	Foliar Application (only if needed)	May – June	Certified Pesticide Applicator ¹	\$500
	Manual Cutting (only if needed)	June – August	Staff & Volunteers or Contracted Crew	\$0.00 \$1,250
Year 4+	Monitoring & Manual Control as Needed	Ongoing	Staff & Volunteers	\$0.00

1- A Certified Pesticide Applicator will need to be certified in the subcategory 3A-ornamentals, shade trees and turf

Following successful control of common buckthorn and the small amounts of white poplar and honeysuckle on the site, it is recommended that native woody shrubs be planted. Shrubs are recommended over trees for several reasons. The dense growth of a stand of shrubs will provide more intense competition for space and light to limit the growth and establishment of invasive non-native species. Also, shrubs will not grow as tall as trees which could obstruct the view of the Buffalo River from the adjacent park and could raise security concerns for the Coast Guard Station. The soil substrate of the area is more homogenous than the other riparian area so any of the species recommended could be planted throughout the site. The species list is similar to the upper slope portion of the other planting area with a few additional species to add variety and diversity (Table 4). To provide a dense stand of shrubs that will be vigorous, attractive and help control invasive species, shrubs should be planted at a density between 1 shrub/36 ft² to 60 ft² (6.0 – 7.75-ft on center spacing) for a total of between 85 – 140 shrubs. Container plants of sizes #1 – #3 should be planted depending on availability. It is recommended that nursery stock come from as local a source as possible to ensure that an appropriate genotype of the plant species for the regional climate is planted. It is not recommended to plant equal numbers of all species listed throughout the site, but rather select a subset of species depending on availability, cost, and the Cazenovia Community Boating Center and Sail Buffalo’s aesthetic preference and plant those species in clusters to create dense single species patches.

Table 4: Recommended list of native shrubs and cost estimates for Riparian Area 2

Common Name	Scientific Name	
black chokeberry	<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i>	
gray dogwood	<i>Cornus racemosa</i>	
hazelnut	<i>Corylus americana</i>	
witch-hazel	<i>Hamamelis virginiana</i>	
spicebush	<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	
ninebark	<i>Physocarpus opulifolius</i>	
elderberry	<i>Sambucus canadensis</i>	
meadow sweet	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	
arrowwood	<i>Viburnum dentatum</i>	
nannyberry	<i>Viburnum lentago</i>	
Item		Cost Estimate
85 – 140 container plants (average \$15/each)		\$1,300 – \$2,100
Contracted planting crew		\$2,500

Park Area Tree Planting

There are a few white poplar and eastern cottonwoods that are dead or unsafe and will be removed from the site shortly. There are also several trees of the same species that need extensive trimming due to rot and many of these trees will likely die or become unsafe within a decade. To maintain the existing canopy of trees on site and to provide habitat for migratory songbirds and shade within the mowed grass park, it is recommend that 6 – 10 trees be planted in this area. Bare root trees in the size range of 1.5 – 2.5 inch caliper are excellent for such applications and can easily be planted by volunteers without the use of large and mechanized tree planting equipment. The exact location of trees will need to be determined by the Cazenovia Community Boating Center/Sail Buffalo and should take into account the adult size of the tree species, other trees onsite, overhead hazards (e.g. powerlines), underground infrastructure (call 811 before you dig) and should not be planted too close to buildings, fences, or paved walkways. To prevent wind damage of planted trees they should secured with 2-3 stakes and the trunk should be tubed or wrapped up to six feet to prevent deer rubbing or rodent damage. Spring and fall when the trees are dormant is the best time to plant bare root trees. The following are recommended native tree species that are well suited for park settings and are known to grow well in urban areas (Table 5). Of these species, the oaks (*Quercus*) are preferred due their long life spans and the high value of this genus for supporting native biodiversity (Tallamy 2009, *Bringing Nature Home*). However, oaks can be sensitive to high soil pH and an inexpensive soil pH test (\$15) from the Cornell Cooperative Extension is recommended before planting.

Table 5: Recommended native trees and cost estimates for Park Area tree planting

Common Name	Scientific Name
honey-locust	<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i>
American sycamore	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
swamp white oak	<i>Quercus bicolor</i>
pin oak	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
American basswood	<i>Tilia americana</i>

Item	Cost Estimate
6 – 10 bare root trees (1.5 – 2.5") (\$150 – \$200/each)	\$1,000 – \$2,000
Planting supplies (stakes, arbor tie, wrap, etc.)	\$250
Contracted planting crew	\$1,250

Implementation Equipment

Other than herbicide application and brush cutting of common buckthorn in Riparian Area 2, the invasive species control and native plantings could be performed by Cazenovia Community Boating Center and Sail Buffalo staff or volunteers. A list of tools and equipment that would be needed for implementation and long-term maintenance is provided (Table 6).

Table 6: List of equipment and tools with cost estimates needed if staff and volunteers implement manual invasive species control and native tree and shrub planting

Equipment/Tool	Use	Quantity	Cost Estimate ¹
Shovels	Tree & Shrub Planting	12	\$300
Shears	Herbaceous Invasive Species Control	6	\$150
Loppers	Woody Invasive Species Control	6	\$150
Sledge Hammer	Driving Stakes for Planting Trees	2	\$50
Total			\$650

1 – Cost estimates are based on \$25 per tool.

Care & Maintenance of Plantings

For at least the first two growing seasons after planting, all trees, container plants, and live stakes should be watered in the absence of rain. This should occur weekly without rain. Water may be accessible from buildings onsite or from the Buffalo River using a small transfer pump. Tree stakes and supports should be removed after one year if the tree can support itself in high winds and should not be left on for more than two growing seasons. Due to the high chain-link fence and the Buffalo River preventing access to the riparian areas by white-tailed deer, protection from deer browsing should not be needed. Invasive species should be monitored and manually controlled annually.

Herbaceous Plantings

There is also the possibility of introducing native herbaceous flowering plants and grasses to the two riparian sites following invasive species control. Native herbaceous vegetation can provide several benefits such as aesthetics, erosion control, and habitat for birds, pollinators, and other insects. Since site visits for this report were only conducted in mid-November, an accurate assessment of existing herbaceous vegetation was not possible so no

detailed recommendations are offered at this time. However, this option could be pursued further in years prior to the extensive planting of shrubs. If herbaceous plantings are desired, control of existing herbaceous vegetation may be needed and the planting densities of shrubs will need to be reduced. Stock mixes of native seed for different sites and purposes are available from vendors such as Southern Tier Consulting, Inc. or Ernst Conservation Seeds.

Disclaimer

The options detailed in this document are only recommendations and can be implemented, modified, or combined with other techniques and plans at the discretion of the Cazenovia Community Boating Center and Sail Buffalo. Invasive species control can be a challenging long-term project and the success of native plantings can depend on quality of the planting stock, planting technique, maintenance, and the vagaries of weather. Therefore, there is no guarantee of successful invasive species control or native species establishment if this plan is implemented and management may need to be adapted throughout project implementation.

Attachment E



November 18, 2012

Mark Lazzara, President
155 Cazenovia Street
Buffalo, New York 14210

Dear Mr. Lazzara:

The Niagara River Greenway Commission is pleased to support the Cazenovia Community Resource Center and Library's "Project Consultation and Review" package for the following project:

Francis Folsom Cleveland Fair Weather Inlet

This project was deemed consistent to the Niagara River Greenway Plan as determined by the Niagara River Greenway Commission. The subjective evaluations were based on the principals, goals and criteria that define the Niagara River Greenway Plan. I have attached the Commission's comments and questions as well as public comments received on the projects submitted during the deliberation timeframe for your use. The Commission is pleased to support the Cazenovia Community Resource Center and Library's project proposal and wish you great success.

Respectfully,

Rob Belue

R.A. Belue
Executive Director

Cc: Erie, Buffalo and Olmsted Standing Committee
Greenway Ecological Standing Committee
Pierre Wallinger, Captain

Attachment F

General Concurrence from NYS DOS Coastal Zone Management



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ONE COMMERCE PLAZA
99 WASHINGTON AVENUE
ALBANY, NY 12231-0001

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

CESAR A. PERALES
Secretary of State

January 02, 2013

Mr. Pierre Wallinder
Cazenovia Community Resource Center
155 Cazenovia Street
Buffalo, NY 14210

RE: F-2012-1017
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers/Buffalo District Permit
Application and USCG License - Cazenovia Community Resource
Center - install seasonal floating docks at an abandoned inlet, City
of Buffalo, Erie County.
General Concurrence

Dear Mr. Pierre Wallinder:

The Department of State received your Federal Consistency Assessment Form and consistency certification and supporting information for this proposal on December 10, 2012.

The Department of State has determined that this proposal meets the Department's general consistency concurrence criteria. Therefore, further review of the proposed activity by the Department of State, and the Department's concurrence with an individual consistency certification for the proposed activity, are not required.

This General Concurrence is without prejudice to and does not obviate the need to obtain all other applicable licenses, permits, other forms of authorization or approval that may be required pursuant to existing State statutes.

When communicating with us regarding this matter, please contact us at (518) 474-6000 and refer to our file #F-2012-1017.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey Zappieri
Supervisor, Consistency Review Unit
Division of Coastal Resources

TZ/WF/jls
cc: COE/Buffalo District - Steve Metivier
DEC/Region 7 - John Feltsman



Attachment G

December 19, 2013

Dear Greenway Ecological Standing Committee,

This letter is written in support of the proposal from the Cazenovia Community Boating Center and Sail Buffalo! to the Greenway Ecological Standing Committee for invasive species control and planting of native trees and shrubs for the property located at 2 Fuhrmann Boulevard.

The Buffalo Museum of Science is supportive of ecological restoration such as this project along the Buffalo River and within the Outer Harbor. This project will enhance wildlife habitat within this area provided by Times Beach Nature Preserve, Ship Canal Commons park, riparian restoration at the Riverbend site, open space along Lake Erie, and of course, Tift Nature Preserve. This project will also reduce the treat and spread of invasive species to these sites and the surrounding area.

To show our support for this project and assist with responsible land stewardship within Western New York, David Spiering, the ecologist at Tift Nature Preserve, provided a plan on invasive species control and native planting of trees and shrubs for three areas on the site. David committed three workdays to developing this plan, including two visits to the site, at no charge to the project sponsors. We hope this invasive species control and native species planting plan will provide direct benefits to the site and indirect benefits to the area well beyond the time frame of any individual grant.

We encourage the Greenway Ecological Standing Committee to support this project.

Sincerely,

Mark Mortenson
President & CEO
Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences
Managing the Buffalo Museum of Science and Tift Nature Preserve



Attachment H

Western New York Maritime Charter School

266 Genesee Street
Buffalo, New York 14204
716-842-6289 c 716-628-6955
Catherine M. Oldenburg, Vice Commandant
C.Oldenburg@wnymcs9-12.com

December 2, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

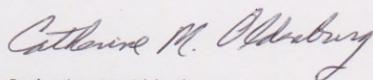
Please accept this letter from Western New York Maritime Charter School in support of our partnership with Sail Buffalo.

We are excited to collaborate with Pierre Wallinder and the Sail Buffalo Organization in their current and future endeavors. Captain Wallinder has worked with our cadets to introduce them to the wonders of sailing and to expand their educational experiences in the STEAM fields of study. His concern for the education of our students is sincere and provides wonderful exposure to the resource of our beautiful waterway. Captain Wallinder has met with our teachers, as well as the teachers of area colleges, to build a comprehensive program which increases exposure and awareness for all levels of education in the area. He is more than willing to provide real world experience to augment classroom learning.

It is our hope that we can include our students in the many opportunities that Sail Buffalo is exploring from the ecology programs that will deal with the water surveys to the building trades that could be utilized in the design and creation of a new building on their site. We look forward to any and all work based experience that will provide our students with much needed real world experiences and looking forward to the possibility of speakers, tours and internship opportunities for our students.

Please feel free to contact me for any further information on our partnership Sail Buffalo.

Sincerely,



Catherine M. Oldenburg
Vice Commandant
Western New York Maritime Charter School
716-842-6289

Attachment I



BUFFALO PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Curriculum, Assessment & Instruction Division
Career & Technical Education

Katherine Heinle

Director

2201 City Hall

Buffalo, New York 14202

Phone (716) 816-3700

Fax (716) 851-3617

kheinle@buffaloschools.org

November 4, 2013

To Whom It May Concern,

Please accept this letter from the Buffalo Public Schools' Career and Technical Education (CTE) Department in support of our partnership with Sail Buffalo.

We are excited to collaborate with Pierre Wallinder and the Sail Buffalo Organization in their current and future endeavors. The Buffalo CTE department has 25 programs that lead to industry certifications which are located in 13 schools and service close to 6,000 students each year.

It is our hope that we can include our students from various programs into the many opportunities that Sail Buffalo is exploring from the ecology programs that will deal with the water surveys to the building trades that could be utilized in the design and creation of new building on their site. We look forward to any and all work based experience that will provide our CTE students with much needed real world experiences and looking forward to the possibility of speakers, tours and internship opportunities for our students.

Please feel free to contact me for any further information on our partnership with the Buffalo Public Schools' CTE Department and Sail Buffalo.

Sincerely,

Katherine M. Heinle

"Putting children and families first, to ensure high academic achievement for all."



MICHAEL P. KEARNS
Assemblyman 142nd District

Attachment J
THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

COMMITTEES
Banks
Cities
Housing
Oversight, Analysis & Investigation

January 16, 2014

Mr. Robert Daly
Erie County Committee Chair
Niagara River Greenway Commission
5777 Lewiston Road, LPGP
Lewiston, NY 14092

Dear Robert,

I write to express my continued support for the expansion of the Cazenovia Community Boating Center. This new educational and recreational area provides public access to Buffalo's waterfront and waterways.

I am committed to promoting the good work of the Boating Center and getting young people on the water. I am very enthusiastic about the science and sailing based REACH curriculum planned for the upcoming season as well as a variety of other topic areas aimed at fostering environmental awareness and local history.

During the summer of 2013, I witnessed the project construction and the positive influence of the Community Boating Center and pledge my full support to expand the facility and the programs offered to the underprivileged children of Buffalo and Western New York.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael P. Kearns
142th Assembly District

Attachment K

January 16, 2014

Mr. Robert Daly
Erie County Committee Chair
Niagara River Greenway Commission
5777 Lewiston Road, LPGP
Lewiston, NY 14092

RE: Cazenovia Community Boating Center: Sail Buffalo

Dear Mr. Daly,

I write to express my support for the expansion of the Cazenovia Community Boating Center.

This new educational and recreational area provides public access to Buffalo's waterfront and on-the-water experiences. The Boating Center plans to expand sailing and science education to reach greater numbers of children regardless of socio-economic backgrounds.

This project will also seek to connect and enrich children through exposure to nature. The organization will integrate classroom learning with active experiences like sailing and aquatic ecology.

I would like to offer my support to this exciting proposal. It is a priority of mine to ensure that Buffalo's waterfront is available for all residents to enjoy. I believe this project will help accomplish this goal by offering increased educational opportunities and needed public access to that part of the Outer Harbor.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Patrick B. Burke
Erie County Legislator District 7

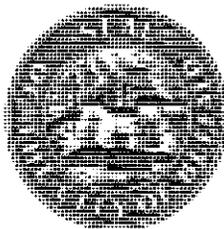
The Buffalo Common Council

CHRISTOPHER P. SCANLON
SOUTH DISTRICT COUNCIL MEMBER

65 NIAGARA SQUARE, 1401 CITY HALL
BUFFALO, NY 14202-3318

PHONE: (716) 851-5169 ♦ FAX: (716) 851-4294

E-mail: cscanlon@city-buffalo.com



CHAIRMAN

FINANCE
TRANSPORTATION
WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT

COMMITTEES

BUDGET
CIVIL SERVICE

LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANTS

MATTHEW FISHER
MARGARET SHEA

January 17, 2014

Mr. Robert Daly
Erie County Committee Chair
Niagara River Greenway Commission
5777 Lewiston Road, LPGP
Lewiston, NY 14092

Dear Mr. Daly,

I write to express my support for the Cazenovia Community Boating Center Phase 2. I am impressed by the progress already made at the site this past summer.

This exciting educational and recreational area provides public access to Buffalo's waterfront. The Community Boating Center plans to expand sailing and science education to reach even greater numbers of under-privileged children.

As Chair of the Buffalo Common Council Waterfront Committee, a priority of mine is to ensure that Buffalo's waterfront is available for all residents to enjoy. I believe this project will accomplish this goal by offering increased educational opportunities and public access to that part of the Outer Harbor.

Thank you for your consideration,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Christopher P. Scanlon".

Hon. Christopher P. Scanlon
South District Council Member
City of Buffalo

Attachment M



CITY OF BUFFALO

BYRON W. BROWN
MAYOR

January 16, 2013



Mr. Robert Daly
New York Power Authority
5777 Lewiston Road
Lewiston, New York 14092

Dear Mr. Daly:

This letter is written to express my support for the implementation grant submitted by Cazenovia Community Resource Center & Library, concerning the creation of a Community Boating Center on I Fuhrman Blvd., Buffalo, New York (Outer Harbor).

The Cazenovia Community Resource Center proposes a project to expand programming by adding a dock-system, more age-appropriate boats for younger people. It also requests an implementation grant to create a Community Boating Center or a self-sustaining "off-the-grid" campus and programming outpost in the currently abandoned US Coast Guard Foul Weather Inlet.

This new educational, recreational area will provide public access to boating. This will also expand free training and historical education for inner city children. This organization will also be host to Buffalo's first interpretive learning center for the United States of America's former First Lady Francis Folsom Cleveland, who was born in Buffalo, New York.

Currently, there is no public access to the water at the north end of the newly refurbished Fuhrmann Boulevard and Outer Harbor Bike trail. This project will affect positive change regarding this public concern.

This project will also seek to connect and enrich children through exposure to nature. The organization will integrate classroom learning with active experiences such as sailing and/or bird-watching at the adjacent Times Beach, one of the world's most significant migratory nesting areas.

The Cazenovia Community Resource Center's project will expand on the success of the Floating Classroom. This will give additional public access to Buffalo's Outer Harbor. There will also be improved access to Buffalo's 1833 historic lighthouse, allowing hundreds of young people the opportunity to visit the lighthouse. The proposal will expand public access to this area and promote a productive, beneficial use of land and water. The implementation period will begin upon receipt of the award.

I give full support to this endeavor and project because of its many benefits for the underprivileged children of Buffalo and Western New York.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Byron W. Brown".

Byron W. Brown
Mayor