# TURKEY POINT STATE FOREST UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN

February, 2000

# PREPARED FOR:

# NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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UNDER CONTRACT WITH: Scenic Hudson, Inc.

Additional Text and Work Plan by DEC Staff

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#### MEMORANDUM

MAY 23 2000

TO:

The Record

FROM:

Frank M. Dunstan

SUBJECT:

Turkey Point Unit Management Plan

The unit management plan for the Turkey Point unit has been completed. It is consistent with Department policy and procedure, involved public participation and is consistent with the Environmental Conservation Law, rules and regulations. The plan includes management objectives for a ten year period and is hereby adopted.

Director, Division of Lands and Forests



#### PREFACE

This Unit Management Plan (UMP) addresses the State owned property of 132.8 acres in the Turkey Point area of Ulster County, New York. The overall management objective is to allow public access and use of the State property under New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) guidance and management.

The management plan has been developed following State guidelines for unit management planning requirements of the DEC. Recommendations for the overall management of the land unit are offered.

The policy of the Department of Environmental Conservation is to manage State lands for multiple uses to serve the people of New York State. This Unit Management Plan is the first step in carrying out that policy. This plan has been developed to address management activities on this unit for the next 10 year period, with a review due in five years. Some management recommendations may extend beyond the 10 year period. Factors such as budget constraints, wood product markets, staffing, and forest health problems may necessitate deviations from the scheduled management activities.

Adjacent to the east of the state land is an 8.2 acre parcel of land owned by the United States Coast Guard (USCG) along the shore of the Hudson River, on which it maintains a Light Attendant Station (LAS) in support of navigation on the river. The Coast Guard reportedly intends to declare as surplus property the Turkey Point LAS, through the General Services Administration.

The New York Sate Department of State requested a consistency determination from the General Services Administration regarding the disposal of the LAS. [See Appendix 5]. DEC is interested in being considered as recipient of the Coast Guard LAS, with whatever provisions necessary to be retained by the Coast Guard in perpetuity for the continued maintenance and operation of the LAS in aid to navigation.

Previous contacts with a representative of the USCG indicated that they did not wish to see pubic use of the federal lands included in the UMP for Turkey Point. Accordingly, all references to potential or proposed management activities on the federal lands in the Draft UMP have been removed from the final UMP. However, some informational tables and descriptions of facilities are included for background purposes. A brief discussion may be found on considerations DEC will review and address, should the Coast Guard lands be ultimately transferred to the State of New York at some point in the future.

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### I. INTRODUCTION

#### **History of State Forests**

The forest land outside the Adirondack and Catskill regions owe their present character, in large part, to the impact of pioneer settlement. Following the close of the Revolutionary War, increased pressure for land encouraged westward expansion. Up to 91% of woodlands were cleared for cultivation and forage.

Early farming efforts met with limited success. As the less fertile soils proved unproductive, they were abandoned and settlement was attempted elsewhere. The stage of succession was set and new forests of young saplings reoccupied the ground once cleared.

The State Reforestation Law of 1929 and the Hewitt Amendment of 1931 set forth the legislation which authorized the Conservation Department to acquire land by gift or purchase for reforestation areas. These State Forests, consisting of not less than 500 acres of contiguous land, were to be forever devoted to "reforestation and the establishment and maintenance thereon of forests for watershed protection, the production of timber, and for recreation and kindred purposes." This broad program is presently authorized under Article 9, Title 5 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

In 1930, Forest Districts were established and the tasks of land acquisition and reforestation were started. In 1933 the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) was begun. Thousands of young men were assigned to plant millions of trees on the newly acquired State Forests. In addition to tree planting, these men were engaged in road and trail building, erosion control, watershed restoration, forest protection and other projects.

During the war years of 1941-1945, very little was accomplished on the reforestation areas. Plans for further planting, construction, facility maintenance and similar tasks had to be curtailed. However, through the postwar funding, conservation projects once again received needed attention.

The Park and Recreation Land
Acquisition Act of 1960, and the
Environmental Quality Bond Act of 1972 and
1986 contained provisions for the acquisition of
State Forest lands. The 1996 Environmental
Quality Bond Act, and the Environmental
Protection Fund are currently providing the
means for additional land purchases, some of
which may be for State Forests.

These lands would serve multiple purposes involving the conservation and development of natural resources, including the preservation of scenic areas, watershed protection, forestry and recreation.

Today there are nearly 700,000 acres of State Forest land throughout the State. The use of these lands for a variety of purposes such as timber production, hiking, skiing, fishing, trapping and hunting is of tremendous importance economically and to the health and well-being of the people of the State.

### History of the Turkey Point Land Unit

The Turkey Point area is fairly rich in history due to its location on the Hudson River. There are references in several local history texts referring to an Indian Trail leading to the river at Kalkoene Hoeck, or Turkey Point. A reference notes "its historical significance as an anchorage for Henry Hudson..." The earliest land deed to this area was apparently made on February 13, 1688 when Governor Dongan granted 200 acres reaching along the river bank south to Turkey Point to Claus Westphalen and Abel Westphalen.

During the period when ice was harvested from the Hudson River (1900-1936) for refrigeration uses, the Knickerbocker Ice Company maintained an ice house at Turkey Point which included a boarding house for the men and boys who worked there, and a large horse stable. The remains of the ice house can be found along the river bank today.

In 1938 the U.S. Coast Guard built a large, deep water concrete dock at Turkey Point. The warehouse and office here serviced the entire area as ships stopped and left supplies on the dock. The Coast Guard still maintains the dock and a navigational light here. The brick building is still standing, although it has been neglected and is in disrepair.

At some point, a summer camp for children was established. This camp included several large houses, a swimming pool, and rustic camp buildings. DEC removed all of these structures in 1996. Research of the local history has turned up little information on the previous use of the area.

A local resident reports the land was owned by Henry Perry, who ran a summer camp for children from the New York City area in the 1940's and 50's. Following discontinuation of the summer camp, the buildings fell into disrepair and brush and trees reclaimed many of the open areas.

A second parcel was owned by Col. Reel, who built a small horse barn and kept a garden there. Ruins of a small cottage overlooking the river remain.

The portion of the Land Unit which comprises the present State Land was purchased by Scenic Hudson, Inc. in two separate purchases, the first in November of 1989 and the second in March of 1990. This property was transferred by Scenic Hudson, Inc. to the State of New York in October 1997

and September and December, 1990. The State purchased the property under the "Open Space" category through the Environmental Quality Bond Act of 1986. The "Open Space" category includes lands in or near an urban or suburban area necessary to serve in the scenic, recreational or other related needs thereof.

In March of 1990, Conservation
Easements were developed on the two privately
owned properties to the north of the State
Land, thereby restricting certain uses and
activities on those properties. The State of
New York holds these Conservation
Easements.

Since the purchase of these properties, minimum improvements have been made to foster the desired goals of offering public access and recreational uses. DEC constructed a parking area on State land at the end of Flatbush Camp Road and a vehicle barrier to deter unauthorized entrance.

This management plan will allow for the planning and implementation of the desired goals.

#### Geographical Information

This Land Unit is comprised of 131 acres. It is located within the Town of Saugerties, Ulster County, New York, The State land is bounded to the north by two privately owned parcels (Nimble Enterprises, Inc., and Charles B. and Joanne F. Coutant being the owners). It is important to note that DEC holds Conservation Easements on these two parcels, thereby restricting certain activities on these properties. To the east of the State Land is the Hudson River, and the Coast Guard parcel. To the south is the Ulster Landing Park (a County owned park) and private lands. To the west is other privately owned land. The fact that this land adjoins with the County Park will be important to the overall recreational management planning for the unit.

The Coast Guard parcel is bounded to the east and south by the Hudson River. It is bounded to the west by the State Land.

Access into the unit is possible from several directions. The State Land is accessed from Flatbush Camp Road, and a parking area has been constructed at this location. Access is also available to the State Land from one narrow area along Ulster Landing Road from Ulster Landing Park, on the Hudson River. The Coast Guard parcel can be accessed from the road system within the State Land, or from the Hudson River. No public access is allowed on the easement properties to the north of the State Land.

#### Geological Information

The Land Unit is found within the Hudson Valley Ecozone (Chambers 1983) which forms a narrow corridor lying on both sides of the Hudson River from the Washington County line to the north, to the City of Newburgh in the south. The rolling hills and

plains throughout this region are interlaced with long narrow bottomlands which were formed by stream erosion. Topography within the Land Unit is generally rolling, and ranges in elevation from mean sea level along the Hudson River, to less than 200 feet in elevation within the unit.

This region is underlain by Ordovician shales which have been exposed by the stripping of Silurian and Devonian limestones. The characteristic topography is that of a complex of hills and terraces underlain with highly folded sedimentary rock. From the standpoint of rock structure, this area is a northward extension of the Ridge and Valley Province in Pennsylvania.

This area is part of the oak-northern hardwood natural vegetation zone. The area experiences a relatively mild climate. The January mean temperature is 25-30°F, while the July mean temperature ranges from 70-75°F. The average growing season is from 160 to 180 days. Average annual precipitation is from 40 to 60 inches.

#### Soils

Several different soil types are found within the Land Unit, occurring both individually and in complexes of variable mixtures. Predominant soil types are the Bath, Hudson, Nassau, Rhinebeck and Riverhead, each of which is briefly described below. Small areas of exposed bedrock are also found in various locations throughout the Land Unit. Table 1 gives a break down of soil types with potential hazard ratings and limitation restrictions. Information on soil types was obtained from the Soil Survey of Ulster County, New York, prepared by the USDA Soil Conservation Service in cooperation with Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, issued in June 1979. A copy of the soil map of the property can be found in Appendix III.

The Bath gravelly silt loam is characterized as deep, well drained soil formed in glacial till. This type is found in conjunction with the Nassau soil type in a series of ridges and is underlain by folded shale, slate, siltstone and sandstone. The Bath type is found in the inter-ridge areas, while the Nassau type is found on the sides and tops of the ridges. Slopes range from 8% to 65%.

The Hudson silt loarn soil type is characterized as deep, gently sloping, moderately well drained soil formed in lake laid deposits of clay and silt. This type is found on low knolls and ridgetops on dissected lake plains and other glacial landforms that are mantled with lake sediments. This soil has a perched high water table at a depth of 18-36 inches in winter, spring and other wet periods.

The Nassau shaley silt loam soil type is characterized as shallow, somewhat excessively drained soil formed in glacial till. This soil is found on the sides and tops of narrow ridges, and is underlain by folded shale, slate, siltstone and sandstone. Slopes range from 8% to 65%. This type is found in conjunction with the Bath soil type.

The Rhinebeck silt loam soil type is characterized as deep, somewhat poorly drained, nearly level (slopes from 0-3%), soil formed in lake laid deposits of clay and silt. This soil type is found on broad glacial lake plains and other landforms that are maniled with lake sediments.

The Riverhead fine sandy loam soil type is characterized as deep, well drained, sloping soil formed mainly in water laid deltaic deposits that were dropped as streams entered glacial lakes. This type is found on the tops and sides of deltas. Slopes range from 8-15%.

TABLE 1. Soil Types in Relation to Potential Hazards and Uses

HAZARD RATINGS				LIMITATIONS FOR POTENTIAL USES				
ТҮРЕ	EROSION	EQUIPMENT	SEEDLING MORTALITY	WINDTHROW	SITE INDEX FOR RED OAK	POTENTIAL FOR PONDS	RECREATION USES	WILDLIFE HABITAT
Bath	Slight	Moderate	Stight	Slight	65	No	Severe due to slope and small stones	Fair for open land sp. Good for woodland sp.
Hudson	Moderate	Slight	Slight	Slight	80	No	Moderate due to slope and clay	Good for open land and woodland species
Nassau	Slight	Moderate	Severe	Moderate	50	No	Severe due to slope and small stones	Poor
Rhinebeck	Slight	Moderate	Slight	Slight	70	Potential for pond/reservoi	Moderate due to wetness and stones	Good for open land sp. Fair for wetland sp.
Riverhead	Slight	Slight	Slight	Slight	70	No	Slight limitations	Good for open land and woodland species

# EXPLANATION OF SOIL TYPE CODES FROM ULSTER COUNTY SOIL SURVEY MAP

SOIL TYPE CODE	NAME OF SOIL TYPE
ВпС	Bath - Nassau complex (8-25% slopes)
BoD	Bath - Nassau - Rock outcrop complex (hilly)
ΗuΒ	Hudson silt loam (3-8% slopes)
НuС	Hudson silt loam (8-15% slopes)
NBF	Nassau - Bath - Rock outcrop complex (very steep)
RhA	Rhinebeck silt loam (0-3% slopes)
RhB	Rhinebeck silt loam (3-8% slopes)
R v C	Riverhead fine sandy loam (8-15% slopes)

## Vegetative Types and Stages

Historically, the forests of this region were among the most intensively used in this country. Heavy demands were made upon them by colonists and later settlers for shelter and fuel, and for raw materials for industry use. Clearing for agricultural use and repeated overcutting virtually eliminated all virgin growth in the region. Later uses of the land during the last century have affected the composition and age class of these forests. The blight affecting the American Chestnut trees sought through the area earlier this century, leaving only small sprouts in the forest understory of this valuable hardwood. The current forests on the Land Unit are predominantly of sprout origin within the past 20-100 years.

Predominant forest types on the Land Unit are Pioneer Hardwoods of mixed and varying species, even-aged for the most part, and varying in age dependent on past land uses in specific areas of the property. The more level and accessible areas in the center of the property contain forest growth which is younger in age as these areas were probably used for agriculture for a longer period of time, and later portions of this area were used for the Children's Camp on the property. Following abandonment of these uses, the previously cleared areas reverted to a mixture of fairly intolerant hardwood species including red oak (Quercus rubra L.), white oak (Quercus alba L.), black oak (Quercus velutina Lam.), chestnut oak (Quercus prinus L.), sugar maple (Aceer saccharum Marsh.), red maple (Acer rubrum L.), black cherry (Prunus serotina Ehrh.), white ash (Fraxinus americana L.), black locust (Robinia pseduoacacia L.), black birch (Betula lenta L.), gray birch (Betula populifolia Marsh.), quaking aspen (Populus tremuloides Michx.), and American elm (Ulmus americana L.). Conifer species occur here in less abundance and include white pine (Pinus strobus L.), eastern redcedar (Juniperus virginiana L.), eastern hemlock (Tsuga canadensis L.), and red pine (Pinus resinosa Ait.). A substantial area of this pioneer hardwood forest is colonized by a clone of quaking aspen. This area measures 2-3 acres in size and has good potential to provide excellent wildlife habitat with manipulation. This aspen clone area is located to the south of the old children's camp.

The more steep and rocky area which slopes down to the river in the eastern portion of the property is also composed of mixed hardwood species, but also contains a larger percentage of conifer species in areas, chiefly eastern hemlock and white pine. The trees in this area are older in age than the previously described pioneer hardwoods, and there is a narrow band of mature to overmature hardwood sawtimber along the river. Species composition in this area is again quite variable, but is predominantly in the oaks, maples, various hickory species including shagbark (Carya ovata {Mill.} K. Koch), pignut (Carya glabra {Mill} Sweet), and mockernut (Carya tomentosa Poir. Nutt.), white pine, and eastern hemlock.

A small swamp hardwood stand located on the State Land is composed primarily of red maple, white ash, American elm, and quaking aspen in the poletimber and seedling/sapling size classes. This area, adjacent to an open swamp, provides important wildlife habitat, and is a point of interest for nature study.

A small conifer plantation is stocked with red pine and some white pine in the small sawtimber size class. Portions of this plantation have been invaded by hardwood pioneers of mixed species. No specific management of this plantation area occurred since its planting, and many areas are overstocked and growth has stagnated. Threatened by a scale insect, the red pine should be monitored for decline and possible salvage.

Other areas of the property are characterized by open fields, or semi-open brush fields, lending important diversity to the property, and are an integral part of the overall wildlife habitat potential of the Land Unit. The transitional "edge' areas between forest and open area are also quite important to the available wildlife habitat.

A specific breakdown of the vegetative types and stages occurring on the State and Federal lands offered in Tables 2 and 3.

TABLE 2. Vegetative Types and Stages Within Turkey Point State Forest

	ACRES							
		DIAN	DIAMETER CLASS					
Area*	Forest Type	1"-5"	6"-11"	12"+	Non- Stocked	Total	%	
1	Natural Hardwood		45.4			45.4	34.2	
2	Swamp Hardwood		8.2			8.2	6.2	
3	Mixed Natural Hardwood/Conifer			41.7		41.7	31.4	
4	Plantation			4.1		4.1	3.1	
. 5	Open Swamp	,			0.8	0.8	0.1	
6	Brush Field	5.1				5.1	3.8	
7	Open Field				25.6	25.6	19.3	
8	ROW - Utility Line				1.9	1.9	1.4	
TOTAL		5.1	53.6	45.8	28.3	132.8	100.0	

TABLE 3. Vegetative Types and Stages Within the Coast Guard Parcel

	ACRES						
	DIAMETER CLASS						
Area*	Forest Type	1"-5"	6"-11"	12"+	Non- Stocked	Total	_%
1	Natural Hardwood					<u></u>	
2	Swamp Hardwood						
3	Mixed Natural Hardwood/Conifer		ļ	7.0		7.0	85.3
4	Plantation						
5	Open Swamp			·			
6	Brush Field						
7	Open Field				1.2	1.2	14.7
TOTAL				7.0	1.2	8.2	100.0

#### Wildlife

Within the Hudson Valley Ecozone, which encompasses the Land Unit, Chambers (1983) lists 51 species of mammals, 124 species of birds, 23 species of reptiles, and 26 species of amphibians that are possible residents of the area. These species are listed in Appendix I. Appendix II lists those bird species identified in the Breeding Bird Atlas as confirmed, probable or possible breeders within the area.

Identified by the DEC Significant Habitat Unit are endangered or threatened wildlife species which might be found on the Land Unit. This unit maintains a database of known sighting locations in conjunction with the New York Natural Heritage Program of the Nature Conservancy. Information is confidential and its release is carefully controlled. Based on these files, there are no significant or critical habitats on the site. It has been noted that ospreys (a threatened species), routinely line the shoreline and feed on herring in April and May. As many as 8-10 have been seen at one time.

DEC files also reveal that there are no potential beaver sites on the Land Unit, nor are there any deer wintering areas. Although hawks fly over the area, the Land Unit is not within a primary hawk migration corridor. Hunting, fishing, wildlife observation and bird watching are all important recreational activities within the area of the Land Unit.

#### Wetlands and Water Resources

New York State waters are classified and protected on the basis of their existing or expected best usage. The most significant water resource on or adjacent to the Land Unit is the Hudson River. The river is classified as "A," which is assigned to waters that are protected for fish survival. No protected freshwater wetlands occur on the Land Unit. There are several small wetland swamps on the unit, which vary from being open to wooded swamps.

No significant ponds, lakes or "C(t)" classified streams, aquifers or recharge areas occur on the property. The two small "D" streams on the Land Unit

are both intermittent in nature, and together they measure approximately 3,000 feet in length. The water index number for these streams is H-154. The stream in the western portion of the unit flows onto the unit from the north, and off the property into the Ulster Landing Park and eventually into the Hudson River. This stream (hereinafter called "Forst Brook" for identification purposes) flows for approximately 2000 feet through the State Land. The second smaller stream starts as a drainage on the Land Unit and flows into the Hudson River. This stream measures approximately 1,000 feet in length, forming a small but substantial gorge just prior to flowing into the river. A small waterfall here provides a point of interest for recreational use. A usable river beach makes this area even more important to recreational use.

According to DEC files, the only fishing opportunities of significance on or around the Land Unit occur in the Hudson River. Herring (mostly alewife) spawn along the shore and in the small intermittent stream to the south in May. Striped bass spawn in the channel near shore, while the American shad spawn on the shoal east of the channel in May. This area provides good quality black and striped bass fishing opportunity. Due to these fish spawning activities, any management activities which might affect water quality in these areas must be carefully regulated. Even when permits are not required, care should be taken at all times to protect water quality.

#### Significant Plants and Plant Communities

Both the Significant Habitat and Natural Heritage Program files were reviewed by DEC staff to determine occurrence of known significant or rare plant species or communities. None were noted.

However, DEC fishing staff report the presence of heartleaf plantain along the Hudson River shoreline. Heartleaf plantain is designated as threatened in New York State.

#### Roads

The State Forest road system provides administrative access to the Unit. Roads are constructed to standards that provide reasonably safe travel and keep maintenance costs at a minimum. Three types of roads constructed on State Forests, public roads, haul roads, and access roads, provide different levels of access.

#### **Public Forest Roads**

Public forest roads are permanent, unpaved roads, which may be designed for all-weather use depending on their location and surfacing. These roads provide primary access within the Unit. The standards for these roads are those of the Class A and Class B roads as provided for in DEC's Forest Road Handbook.

#### Haul Roads

Haul roads are permanent, unpaved roads but are not designed for all-weather travel. Constructed primarily for the removal of wood products, they provide only limited access within the Unit. As such, these roads may or may not be open for public use. The standards for these roads are those of Class C roads as provided for in the Forest Road Handbook.

#### Access Roads

Access roads may be permanent, are unpaved and do not provide all-weather access within the Unit. Originally designed for removal of wood products these roads may be used to meet other management objectives such as recreational trails. They are constructed according to DEC's Best Management Practices.

#### **Road Regulations**

Maximum speed limit on public forest road is 25 m.p.h. Section 190.9(m) of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations, Title 6 states: "Use of motor vehicles on State Land under the jurisdiction of Environmental Conservation outside the Forest

Preserve is prohibited, except where specifically permitted by posted notice or by permit issued by the Department."

Vehicular use of roads or trails by the public within the Land Unit is not allowed. The only developed access into the Land Unit at this time is from the end of Flatbush Camp Road. DEC has constructed a small parking area here, and has erected a vehicle barrier. The only roads currently existing on the Land Unit at this time are the extension of Flatbush Camp Road into the old camp area within the State Land. This road also branches off to the north where it exits the property onto private property, and to the south where it follows onto the Coast Guard property ending at the Hudson River dock. This road system best meets the classification of Haul Roads. The total length of existing roads on the Land Unit is approximately 4,400 feet. The existing roads and trails, as well as those proposed for development, should be open to the public for foot or bike travel only, and no motorized vehicle use by the public should be allowed on the Land Unit, except by people with disabilities under permit.

Appendix 3 contains maps of the property showing existing and proposed access trails and roads on the Land Unit.

#### Recreation and Aesthetics

Passive and active recreational activities possible on the Land Unit include hiking, cross-country skiing, nature study, bird watching, wildlife observation, access to and recreational use of the Hudson River, off-road bicycle use, hunting, fishing, trapping, and camping. Restricted uses include the operation of motor vehicles, A.T.V.'s and snowmobiles.

Camping is allowed on the State Land for three nights without obtaining a permit. Campsites must be located a minimum of 150 feet away from roads, trails or water resources.

DEC will designate one site within 150 feet of the Hudson River, for use as a "canoe-in" or "boat-in" camping location, in support of the river water trail. If at such time as DEC obtains control of the lands of the Coast Guard, this site is proposed to be moved to the level area of the foundation remains of the old ice house, south of the navigation light.

No other sites within 150 feet of roads, trails, or water will be designated, thereby severely limiting locations for potential primitive camping on the state forest

A campsite will require only minimal removal of brush, a fire ring and the installation of a simple pit privy nearby, and will provide enough room for one to two tents. Primary access to and use of the campsite is from the Hudson River.

# Facilities Existing on the Land Unit

Aside from the DEC parking area, no usable facilities currently exist on the Land Unit. The Coast Guard parcel contains an old brick structure which has not been used in some time.

Boundary lines on the State Land comprise some 9,433 feet, not including the river frontage. All boundaries of the State Land are clearly marked and posted. The boundary lines of the Coast Guard parcel, not including the river frontage, are all in common with the State Land.

A Central Hudson Gas and Electric Company powerline right-of-way traverses the Land Unit from north to south in the western area. Two privately owned properties located to the north of the State Land have Conservation Easement Agreements held by DEC. These easements restrict certain activities on these properties with the intention of protecting the scenic quality of the area. Restricted activities are clearly defined in the agreements which were enacted in March of 1990.

Recent survey maps of the State Land clearly define all boundary locations. No need for further surveying on the Land Unit exists at this time. A review of the Historic Preservation maps showed no

designated sites, or any New York State Museum Archeological sites. There are no Scenic Districts noted on the Land Unit according to the Scenic district map.

# Easements and Rights-of-Way Affecting the State

The Turkey Point State Forest deeds include the following:

- Subject to a right-of-way described in a conveyance by Jeremiah Relyea and Margaret E. Relyea to Minot F. Winch, et. al., dated October 15, 1869, recorded on December 21, 1869 at the Ulster County Clerk's Office in Liber 160 of Deeds at Page 31.
- Subject to a right-of-way conveyed by Helen
   A. Hornbeck to the Kingston Gas and Electric
   Company, by deed dated February 04, 1914,
   recorded on July 23, 1914 at the Ulster County
   Clerk's Office in Liber 448 of Deeds at Page
   395.
- 3. Subject to a right-of-way 16 feet in width as it runs from the terminus of Flatbush Camp Road, easterly through the parcels shown hereon, as granted by Jonathan and Louesa E. Relyea to Helen A. Hornbeck by deed dated May 14, 1917, recorded on May 15, 1917 at the Ulster County Clerk's Office in Liber 460 of Deeds at Page 567.
- 4. Subject to a right-of-way conveyed by Joe Martella and Angelina Martella to the Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation by Deed dated December 30, 1931, recorded on January 18, 1932 at the Ulster County Clerk's Office in Liber 556 of Deeds at Page.
- Together with the use in common with others
  of a 16 foot wide right-of-way leading from the
  Town Highway known as Ulster Landing
  Road. To and across the hereon mapped
  premises.

- Together with the right and privilege to pass and re-pass to and from the docks formerly of the American Ice Company, now the United States Coast Guard.
- Together with a 50 foot wide right-of-way leading from the terminus of the Town Highway known as Flatbush Camp Road to Project: E-OS Ulster 249.2.
- Right-of-way 25 feet off centerline of County Road 99 reserved to the Ulster County Department of Public Works for highway purposes.

 Subject to: any drainage easements held by the Ulster County Highway Department.

Also, the State land enjoys a 50 foot right-of-way over and across the lands now or formerly of Arthur Forst and Pauline Forst from the bounds of County Road 99 (Ulster Landing Road) to the southwesterly bounds as shown on Map No. 9161 filed in the Office of the Clerks of Ulster County on December 10, 1991.

# III. RESOURCE DEMANDS AND MANAGEMENT CONSTRAINTS

#### Resource Demands

Resource demands on the Land Unit are limited particularly by the relative small size of the Unit (133 acres). It appears that at present, use of the property is mostly on a local basis for recreational activities such as hiking, hunting and wildlife observation. Limited use is probably due to the fact that the existence of the public access property and its attributes are relatively unknown to the public. Limited access to the site, and the fact that this access is not along a well-traveled way also lend to this lack of use. Public access to properties adjacent to the Hudson River in this area of the Hudson Valley are very limited, and this is true for properties that do not charge an access fee. With proper access and notification to the public of its availability, there is potential for increased interest and public use of this property. Until such management and safety activities are undertaken to allow for safe public use, it is recommended that the present status of the property be maintained.

Aside from recreational uses, other resource demands on the Land Unit include timber and wood products and wildlife and fisheries resources. Harvesting of forest and agricultural products is a part of the DEC's multiple-use philosophy and will come into play in the long-term management of this State land. Current wood product resources available for harvest on the Land Unit are limited, predominantly due to the relatively young age of the trees growing here. The harvesting of trees for wood products is a chief tool in the management of land for various multiple-use purposes including forest health, wildlife habitat, and recreational use. All short and long-term forest treatments will be designed to integrate and benefit these varied uses.

The Endangered Species Act protects biological diversity and forms a national commitment to preserve for future generations a world as rich in plants and wildlife as the one that presently exists. The People of New York State have recognized the importance of biological diversity and have expressed their desire for the stewardship of our biotic resources through Sections 11-0535[1]-[2], 11-0536[2], [4] (endangered

and threatened species of fish and wildlife), and Section 9-1503 (protected native plants) of the Environmental Conservation Law. Any known threatened or endangered species of plant or animal on the Land Unit will be protected through these sections.

As public use becomes more prevalent on the Land Unit, other resource demands are likely to become apparent. The periodic review of this management plan will be important to determine developing needs and to design management strategies aimed at fulfilling or controlling them.

### **Resource Management Constraints**

The Turkey Point Unit Management Plan has been developed in accordance with the Environmental Conservation Law, New York Code of Rules and Regulations, and applicable policies and procedures for the administration of State lands as promulgated by the Department of Environmental Conservation under the authority granted in appropriate sections of the ECL.

The following is a list of applicable State laws, rules, regulations and Department policies governing the administration and management of State lands.

## **Environmental Conservation Law (ECL)**

Article 9	Lands & Forests
Article 11	Fish & Wildlife
Article 15	Water Resources
Article 23	Mineral Resources
Article 24	Wetlands
Article 33	Pesticides
Article 51	Implementation of Environmental
	Quality Bond Act
Article 52	Implementation of Environmental
	Quality Bond Act of 1986
Article 71	Enforcement

#### RESOURCE DEMANDS AND MANAGEMENT CONSTRAINTS

#### New York Code of Rules and Regulations

Title 6

Chapter I Fish & Wildlife
Chapter II Lands & Forests

Chapter III Air Resources
Chapter IV Quality Services

Chapter V Resource Management Services
Chapter VII Implementation of EQBA of 1972

(A)

Chapter X Division of Water Resources

#### Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law

Article 14

Chapter 354 Cultural & Historic Resources

### Department Policies

Public Use
Temporary Revocable Permits
Motor Vehicle Use
Timber Management
Unit Management Planning
Pesticides
Prescribed Burning
State Forest Master Plan
Inventory
Acquisition
Road Construction
Fish Species Management
Habitat Management

Wild Species Management

#### Permanent and Ongoing Uses

Certain uses of State lands which are of a permanent or ongoing nature and which are regulated by legislative action, Memorandum of Understanding, deeded rights, leases, or easements include:

Electrical Transmission & Telephone Lines County, Town & State Roads Deeded Right-of-Ways Ongoing Forest Products Agreement Contracts Cooperative Research Projects Agricultural Leases Temporary Revocable Permits

# IV. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT GOALS

The goal of the Department is to manage State Forests for multiple uses to serve the needs of the People of the State of New York. This management will be carried out, not only to ensure the biological improvement and protection of the forest ecosystem, but also to optimize the many benefits to the public that forest land provides.

# V. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND THEIR INTERPRETATION

#### General

The overall management objective for the Land Unit is to provide safe and quality access and use by the public sector. The location of the property along the Hudson River, and the relative lack of public access parcels to the riverfront in this area, should create a substantial public interest in using the property. The fact that the Ulster Landing Park fronts the Land Unit to the south is another bonus to public access. Coordination of management activities with the County Park is ongoing. The linking of hiking trails between these properties will be especially beneficial.

The Land Unit will be managed with due consideration for multiple-use management aspects. The management objectives and actions detailed in this plan are structured toward multiple-use management.

Each management category has a listing of the general objectives. A more detailed description of the objectives and their interpretations are based on the identified demands and goals. They further provide the basis for the recommended management actions listed in the following section.

### **Integrated Management**

 Develop and implement consistent management operations for the entire Land Unit.

DEC has the responsibility of managing the State Land and for accomplishing the outlined management objectives.

#### Access

- Improve public access possibilities and safety.
- Improve administrative access to facilitate management and protection.
- Restrict unauthorized access as needed to reduce associated problems.

 Enhance access possibilities for people with disabilities.

The underlying goal for the management of the Land Unit is to allow safe and quality public access and use of the property. Access is necessary not only for the anticipated public use, but also for administrative purposes. Public access opportunities will be improved through capital construction projects including one new parking area, hiking trails, vehicle barriers, and informational kiosks.

With the installation of connecting foot trails from the adjacent Ulster Landing County Park, ample access from the park will become available for the seasons of the year when the park is open and in operation.

The current access to the Land Unit is restricted to the entrance to the State Land from Flatbush Camp Road, and the parking area there. An objective to create a new access point from Ulster Landing Road via the narrow strip of State land which fronts on that road is not possible due to inadequate sight distance. The option exists for DEC to utilize a 50 foot right-of-way over the adjoining owner or other access to be negotiated and agreed to with the adjoining owner.

In addition, DEC will seek approvals from Ulster County to construct a ten car parking area and an access trail on the County Park land, to comply with ADA, with one space designated as reserved (must be closest to trailhead.) The design and construction of the parking facility will be coordinated with Ulster County. DEC will maintain the area and trail. The County Buildings and Grounds Department will design, construct and maintain the trail that will connect the DEC Land Unit to the parking lot on Ulster Landing Road. The trail will remain restricted to hiking activities primarily. DEC will install an informational kiosk (bulletin board), with space for a map and material showing the location of County Park facilities.

Should spill over parking along the public roadsides ever interfere with travel, in violation of motor vehicle laws, appropriate officials will be notified to take enforcement action.

### VI. RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS

Specific management actions for each management category are listed in this section. This listing should not limit DEC's ability to accomplish other management actions, whether listed here or not, as needs are determined. Listed management actions may not be completed in order before continuing on to other actions. This list will be revised, modified and added to over the life of the management program.

#### General

- Coordinate management activities and trail development with Ulster County Park.
- Coordinate with Americorps and local interest or volunteer groups, such as Friends of Turkey Point, for volunteer help on specific projects.

#### Access

- Create parking area for ten cars, access trail and bridge, vehicle barrier and informational kiosk showing map of Land Unit with trail system and listing restricted uses on Ulster Landing Road on County Park land.
- Create vehicle barriers at trails leading from State Land to easement properties.
- Develop informational kiosk showing map of property with trail system and listing restricted uses at entrance to State Land via Flatbush Camp Road.
- Develop walking trail(s) to link up with Ulster County Park.
- Maintain road system on State Land to allow administrative access. These internal roads can also act as fire breaks.
- Develop access road to east fields using old camp roads where possible.
- Improve access for public with disabilities to interest points on the Land Unit.

 Maintain access ROW over Flatbush Camp Road by installing and grading a traffic wear surface from the end of the town highway to the DEC parking area.

### Acquisition

- Monitor activities of adjacent properties and those in viewshed on east bank of Hudson River.
- In cooperation with the Office of General Services, pursue acquisition of the federal US Coast Guard parcel via a transfer of jurisdiction, or other means, should it be declared excess to that agency.

#### Recreation and Aesthetics

Create a trail network throughout the Land 1. Unit to provide public and administrative access into all areas. Trails will be constructed to specifications which will allow use by foot and cross-country skiing. Certain trails may be constructed to specifications that will allow administrative access into specific areas of the Land Unit. The Trail system will be designed to provide looping trails of varying lengths and difficulties to allow enjoyment by a wide variety of users. Trails will provide access to interest points within the Land Unit, and provide wildlife observation opportunities and river views. Certain trails may be accessible to public with disabilities to provide opportunity to enjoy the unit. A trail link-up with trails in the Ulster Landing Park is planned. Suggested new trail locations are shown on the Forest Type Map in Appendix 3. Trail routes are flagged with blue ribbon on the ground. All trails will be located east of Forst Brook.

Upon completion, the trail system will be considered for inclusion as part of the Hudson River Greenway Trail, linking river front towns and communities, and may compliment a proposed regional Hudson River Maritime Heritage Park Area. However, the state forest will not become a "Park," which is more than DEC's mission allows.

- Develop 12,240 feet of woodland trails on the State land.
- Develop vista windows from two trail locations within the Land Unit, while limiting aesthetic consequences of these treatments both within the Land Unit, and from the east bank of the Hudson River.
- Improve and clean up beach areas along Hudson River and improve access to these areas for river and wildlife observation, and fishing opportunities.
- Create a canoe camp area along Hudson River with limited over land access. Coordinate with Greenway Conservancy for the Hudson River Valley, Inc. This organization desires to create a Greenway Waterway Trail System.

Both the Greenway Conservancy and the Hudson River Water Trail Association are supportive, and the Trail Association offers volunteer assistance to build and maintain the campsite.

The camping area will be accessible from the river shore on an existing short trail.

#### Facilities on the Unit

- Remove old dump and refuse from Land Unit to improve safety and aesthetics. Restore to natural vegetation following this removal operation.
- Maintain all boundary line marking on a seven year cycle.
- Install three posts at boundary line turning points in the swale adjacent to lands containing a private residence.
- 4. Install two or more kiosks (bulletin boards) following a standard 4 by 4 or 4 by eight foot design. The kiosks will include information on and maps of the Turkey Point State Forest and the adjacent Ulster Landing County Park, DEC Rules and Regulations, emergency and other

contact numbers and locations of state offices, and periodically, topical information of interest to visitors.

### **Easement Properties**

Check for compliance and monitor on an annual basis.

#### Forest Protection and Health

- Improve internal road system to double as fire breaks.
- Include insect and disease detection in forest stand inventory and then monitor under IPM program.

#### Soil and Water

 Protect all soil and water resources during management activities.

## Fisheries Management

 Provide quality fishing access to Hudson River access points within Land Unit.

# Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species

 Include detection of these species in forest stand inventory.

# Forest Management

- Conduct forest inventory in all management areas within the first year of management program to determine needs. Update inventory on a ten year cycle.
- Develop specific management plan for aspen clone area during forest inventory and implement.
- Perform intermediate treatments including TSI, vine control, thinning, pruning, cull removal, crop tree release, etc. in year 2 and later as needed.

- Schedule further sawtimber harvesting according to inventory data.
- Integrate forest management with wildlife and recreation management.

## Wildlife Management

- Improve and maintain habitat diversity for wildlife populations, observation and hunting opportunities.
- Manipulate quaking aspen clone area to improve wildlife benefits.
- Control invasive and undesirable plant species.
- 4. Improve forest edge areas for wildlife benefit.
- Construct waterfowl and bird nest boxes and platforms.

- Encourage and improve conifers for winter cover and diversity.
- 7. Conduct other wildlife management and improvement techniques in conjunction with woodland improvements including: den snag tree creation, vine control, release of mast producers, planting and seeding for food and cover, enhance wetland environments, create brush piles for cover, etc.
- Post 500 foot safety zone around occupied dwellings.

#### Fields

- Mow 1/3 of field acreage (ten acres) per year.
- Install nesting boxes in field areas.

TABLE 4. List of Proposed Projects

YEAR	REGIONAL WORK PROJECTS	COST
1	Install Signs - Erect two "Turkey Point State Forest" signs on standards, one on Ulster Landing Road entrance to parking lot and one at the parking lot at the end of Flatbush Camp Road.	\$500,00
1	Provide Parking Area on Public Road - Obtain agreement from Ulster County and build a single entrance parking area for 10 cars immediately adjacent to the southwestern boundary of the State forest. Include accessible space.	\$5,200.00
	Install bulletin board/kiosk, install sign.	\$1,500.00
	Build connector trail and foot bridge over stream to State land. (Ulster County)	(County)
1-5	Install Bluebird Houses - Build and install six bluebird houses in pairs about 25 feet apart on metal ports, in open fields in area 7. If occupancy warrants continue for five years until 30 bluebird houses are installed, expected to attract fifteen nesting pairs.	\$200.00
1	Mark Corner of Boundary Lines - Install three cedar or pressure treated parts at corners in swale northeast of adjacent private house. Use posts to hold bluebird boxes.	\$200.00
3	Remove Dump - Clean up dump dating to camp days. Remove metal debris, cover pit, reseed.	\$15,000.00
3	Access Road - Construct seasonal use road to access road standards (see page 9), connecting end of haul road (old driveway) to the open fields (Area 7). Utilize overgrown farm or camp roads to the extent possible. Route road past former dump site to aid in restoration of that area.	
2	Boat-in Campsite - Clear brush on small (20 feet) area suitable for one-two tents. No large (over 3 inches) trees will be cut. Use large rocks to define a fire ring. Install privy near by as far from river as possible.	\$1,000.00
	Develop Foot Trail System - Supervise volunteers in building 12,240 feet of foot trail, 4000 feet each year for three years.	10 Days Staff Time
1-3	Build one bridge over stream.	\$3,500.00
	Clear two vistas overlooking Hudson River.	\$500.00
2	Manage Open Fields - Keep hay fields open by:  1. Leasing to local farmer under a mowing and maintenance plan to be developed in cooperation with the Ulster County Soil and Water Conservation District.	5 Days Staff Time
	2. By mowing periodically by DEC staff. Fields will be mowed no less than once every three years, after July 15, and preferably in strips or patterns.	\$1,500.00
1	Inventory Forest/Non-Forest Acres - Using DEC Forest Inventory Program, inventory the Turkey Point State Forest. Determine how many acres are to be managed and which system will be used.	4 Days Staff Time

YEAR	REGIONAL WORK PROJECTS	COST
2	Provide Administrative/Agricultural Access to West Hay Fields (Area 7) - Utilizing ROW through adjoining land or construct access on State land. Gate access at State boundary. Install fence along 50 foot strip of State land.	\$46,000.00
2	Develop brochure on the State Forest.	2 Days Staff Time
1	Install kiosk at Flatbush Camp Road Parking Area.	\$1,500.00
2-5	Forest Management Program - Improve quaking aspen area, other TSI - 10 acres per year.	\$2,500.00
2-5	Install Wood Duck Nest Boxes - Install three wood duck boxes and predator guards per year for four years.	\$800.00
	Locate boxes on trees along Hudson River, inland from the water's edge.	
1	Install hunting safety zone signs within 500 feet of occupant dwellings.	1-2 Days Staff Time
2	Apply travel wear surface (Item 4) to 50 foot ROW on Flatbush Camp Road, from end of Town highway to parking area on State land.	\$12,308
FIVE Y	EAR TOTALS:	
	Staff Time	28 Days
	Budget Funding Needed:	\$104,208

#### Annual Maintenance

Volunteers will be sought for the following annual maintenance projects:

- 1. Clear out, refurbish, repair bluebird nest boxes
- 2. Clean out, refurbish, repair wood duck nest boxes
- 3. Trail maintenance, trim brush, remove blow downs, clean out water bars
- 4. Beach clean up. Bag and remove plastic trash and other floatson
- Campsite maintenance at boat-in camping area

# Dec staff are responsible for the following:

- 1. Maintain parking areas \$600.
- Maintain facility signs, gates and bridges \$100.
- 3. Inspection of easement properties 1 Day Staff Time.

#### Periodic Maintenance

- Maintain/repost boundary lines: every seven (7) years \$500.
- 2. Maintain interior roads: every three-five (3-5) years \$10,000.
- 3. Maintain access ROW every three-five (3-5) years \$12,000.

#### VII. CULTURAL RESOURCES

The Department has followed procedures established in concert with the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) in determining the presence of cultural resources on this Unit. This involves reviewing the New York State Archaeological Site Locations Map. OPRHP and the New York State Museum have been consulted in any instance where the Site Locations map indicated an archaeological or historical site may occur on management unit lands. No such sites are identified on the Turkey Point State Forest.

### VIII. SEQR

The Appendix contains the documents satisfying the requirements under the State Environmental Quality Review for this Unit Management Plan.

### IX. BIBLIOGRAPHY

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- Hickey, Andrew S. 1952. The Story of Kingston. Stratford House.
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# APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. General listing of wildlife species known, suspected or which could be present on the Turkey Point Land Unit given the right conditions.

# Mammals

SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Virginia Opossum	Didelphis virginiana	Hunted, Trapped
Masked Shrew	Sorex cinerus	
Smoky Shrew	Sorex fumeus	
Longtail Shrew	Sorex dispar	
Northern Water Shrew	Sorex palustris	
Pygmy Shrew	Microsorex hoyi	
Least Shrew	Cryptotis parva	
Shorttail Shrew	Blarina brevicauda	
Starnose Mole	Condylura cristata	
Eastern Mole	Scalopus aquaticus	
Hairytail Mole	Parascalops breweri	
Little Brown Myotis	Myotis lucifugus	
Keen Myotis	Myotis keenii	
Indiana Myotis	Myotis sodalis	Endangered
Small-Footed Myotis	Myotis subulatis	S.C.
Silver-Haired Bat	Lasionycteris noctivagans	
Eastern Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus subflavus	
Big Brown Bat	Eptesicus fuscus	
Red Bat	Lasiurus borealis	
Hoary Bat	Lasiurus cinereus	
Raccoon	Procyon lotor	Hunted, Trapped
Shorttail Weasel	Mustela erminea	Trapped
Longtail Weasel	Mustela frenata	Trapped
Mink	Mustela vison	Trapped
River Otter	Lutra canadensis	Trapped
Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis	Hunted, Trapped
Coyote	Canis latrans	Hunted, Trapped
Red Fox	Vulpes fulva	Hunted, Trapped
Gray Fox	Urocyon cinereoargenteus	Hunted, Trapped
Bobcat	Lynx rufus	Hunted, Trapped
Woodchuck	Marmota monax	Hunted
Eastern Chipmunk	Tamias Striatus	
Gray Squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis	Hunted
Red Squirrel	Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	
Southern Flying Squirrel	Glaucomys volans	
Northern Flying Squirrel	Glaucomys sabrinus	
Beaver	Castor canadensis	
Deer Mouse	Peromyscus maniculatis	
White-Footed Mouse	Peromyscus leucopus	
Eastern Woodrat	Neotoma floridana	Threatened
Southern Bog Lemming	Synaptomys cooperi	
Meadow Vole	Microtus pennsylvanicus	
Yellownose Vole	Microtus chrotorrhinus	
Pine Vole	Pitymys pinetorum	
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethica	Trapped
Meadow Jumping Mouse	Zapus hudsonius	
Woodland Jumping Mouse	Napaeozapus insignis	
Porcupine	Erethizon dorsatum	

Species	Scientific Name	<u>Status</u>
Snowshoe Hare Eastern Cottontail	Lepus americanus Sylvilagus floridanus	Hunted Hunted
White-Tailed Deer	Odocoileus virginianus	Hunted
Birds		
Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	
Green Heron	Butorides striatus	
Black-Crowned Night Heron	Nycticorax nycticorax	Thuntad
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Hunted Hunted
American Black Duck	Anas rubripes	Hunted
Wood Duck	Aix sponsa	Hunted
Hooded Merganser	Lophodytes cucullatus	nuncea
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura	
Northern Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis	BL
Sharp-Shinned Hawk	Accipiter striatus	S.C.
Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	D.C.
Red-Tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	Threatened
Red-Shouldered Hawk	Buteo lineatus	Integrened
Broad-Winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus Haliaeetus leucocephalus	Endangered
Bald Eagle	Pandion haliaetus	Threatened
Osprey	Falco peregrinus	Endangered
Peregrine Falcon American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	21,441.90204
Ruffed Grouse	Bonasa umbellus	Hunted
	Phasianus colchicus	Hunted
Ring-Necked pheasant Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	Hunted
American Woodcock	Philohela minor	Hunted
Common Snipe	Capella gallinago	Hunted
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	
Yellow-Billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	
Black-Billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	
Barn Owl	Tyto alba	s.c.
Common Screech Owl	Otus asio	
Great Horned Owl	Bubo virginianus	
Barred Owl	Strix varia	
Long-Eared Owl	Asio otus	
Saw-Whet Owl	Aegolius acadicus	
Whip-Poor-Will	Caprimulgus vociferus	
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor	s.c.
Chimney Swift	Chaetura pelagica	
Ruby-Throated Hummingbird	Archilochus colubris	B.L.
Belted Kingfisher	Megaceryle alycon	
Common Flicker	Colaptes auratus	
Pileated Woodpecker	. Dryocopus pileatus	
Red-Bellied Woodpecker	Melanerpes carolinus	
Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus varius	D T
Hairy Woodpecker	Picoides villosus	B.L.
Downy Woodpecker	Picoides pubescens	
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	
Great Crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	
Eastern Phoebe	Sayornis phoebe	
Acadian Flycatcher	Empidonax virescens	

SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME	STATUS
Willow Flycatcher Alder Flycatcher Least Flycatcher Eastern Pewee Tree Swallow Bank Swallow Rough-Winged Swallow Barn Swallow	Empidonax traillii Empidonax alnorum Empidonax minimus Contopus virens Iridoprocne bicolor Riparia riparia Stelgidopteryx ruficollis Hirundo rustica	
	Petrochelidon pyrrhonota Progne subis	
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Hunted
Black-Capped Chickadee	Parus atricapillus	
Tufted Titmouse	Parus bicolor	
White-Breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis	
Brown Creeper	Certhia familiaris	
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon	
Carolina Wren	Thryothorus ludovicianus	
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	
	Hylocichla mustelina Catharus guttatus	
Hermit Thrush	Catharus fuscescens	
Veery	Sialia sialis	s.c.
Eastern Bluebird Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher	Polioptila caerulea	
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum	
White-Eyed Vireo	Vireo griseus	
Yellow-Throated Vireo	Vireo flavifrons	
Solitary Vireo	Vireo solitarius	
Red-Eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus	
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus	
Black & White Warbler	Mniotilta varia	
Worm-Eating Warbler	Helmitheros vermivorus	21.2
Golden-Winged Warbler	Vermivora chrysoptera	B.L.
Blue-Winged Warbler	Vermivora pinus	
Northern Parula Warbler	Parula americana Dendroica petechia	B.L.
Yellow Warbler Magnolia Warbler	Dendroica magnolia	Б•ш.
Black-Throated Blue Warbler		
Black-Throated Green Warbler		
Cerulean Warbler	Dendroica cerulea	
Blackburnian Warbler	Dendroica fusca	
Chestnut-Sided Warbler	Dendroica Pensylvanica	
Pine Warbler	Dendroica pinus	
Prairie Warbler	Dendroica discolor	
Ovenbird	Seivrus aurocapillus	
Northern Waterthrush	Seivrus noveboracensis	
Louisiana Waterthrush	Seivrus motacilla	
Mourning Warbler	Oporornis philadelphia Oporornis formosus	
Kentucky Warbler Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	
Yellow Breasted Chat	Icteria thrichas	

#### SCIENTIFIC NAME SPECIES STATUS Hooded Warbler Wilsonia citrina Canada Warbler Wilsonia canadensis American Redstart Setophaga ruticilla Red-Winged Blackbird Agelaius phoeniceus Orchard Oriole Icterus spurius Northern Oriole Icterus galbula Common Grackle Quiscalus quiscula Brown-Headed Cowbird Molothrus ater Scarlet Tanager Piranga olivacea Northern Cardinal Cardinalis cardinalis Pheucticus ludovicianus Rose-Breasted Grosbeak Indigo Bunting Passerina cyanea B.L. Purple Finch Carpodacus purpureus American Goldfinch Carduelis tristis Rufous-Sided Towhee Pipilo erythrophthalmus Savannah Sparrow Passerculus sandwichensis Grasshopper Sparrow Ammodramus savannarum S.C. Henslow's Sparrow Ammodramus henslowii S.C. Vesper Sparrow Pooecetes gramineus S.C. Northern Junco Junco hyemalis Spizella passerina Chipping Sparrow Field Sparrow Spizella pusilla Melospiza georgiana Swamp Sparrow Song Sparrow Melospiza melodia

## Reptiles

Common Snapping Turtle	Chelydra serpentina	
Stinkpot	Sternotherus odoratus	
Spotted Turtle	Clemmys guttata	s.c.
Bog Turtle	Clemmys muhlenberg	Endangered
Wood Turtle	Clemmys insculpta	s.c.
Eastern Box Turtle	Terrapene carolina	
Eastern Painted Turtle	Chrysemys picata	
Blanding's Turtle	Emydoidea blandingi	Threatened
Five-Lined Skink	Eumeces fasciatus	
Northern Water Snake	Natrix sipedon	
Northern Brown Snake	Storeria dekayi	
Northern Redbelly Snake	Storeria occipitomaculata	
Eastern Garter Snake	Thamnophis sirtalis	
Eastern Ribbon Snake	Thamnophis sauritus	
Eastern Hognose Snake	Heterodon platyrhinos	S.C.
Northern Ringneck Snake	Diadophis punctatus edwards	si
Eastern Worm Snake	Carphophis amoenus	S.C.
Northern Black Racer	Coluber constrictor	
Eastern Smooth Green Snake	Opheodrys vernalis	
Black Rat Snake	Elaphe obsoleta	
Eastern Milk Snake	Lampropeltis triangulum	
Northern Copperhead	Agkistrodon contortrix moka	asen
Timber Rattlesnake	Crotalus horridus	Threatened

# Amphibians

SPECIES Mudpuppy	SCIENTIFIC NAME Necturus maculosus	STATUS	
Marbled Salamander	Ambystoma opacum	151	
Jefferson Salamander	Ambystoma jeffersonianum	S.C.	
Blue-Spotted Salamander	Ambystoma laterale	S.C.	
Spotted Salamander	Ambystoma maculatum	s.c.	
Eastern Tiger Salamander	Ambystoma tigrinum	Endangered	
Red-Spotted Newt	Notophthalmus viridescens		
Northern Dusky Salamander	Desmognathus fuscus		
Mountain Dusky Salamander	Desmognathus ochrophaeus		
Redback Salamander	Plethodon cinereus		
Slimy Salamander	Plethodon glutinosus		
Four-Toed Salamander	Hermidactylium scutatum		
Northern Spring Salamander	Gyrinophilus porphyriticus		
Northern Red salamander	Psuedotriton ruber		
Northern Two-Lined Salamander Eurycea bislineata			
Longtail Salamander	Eurycea longicauda		
Eastern Spadefoot	Scaphiopus holbrookii		
American Toad	Bufo americanus		
Fowler's Toad	Bufo woodhouseei fowleri		
Northern Spring Peeper	Hyla crucifer		
Gray Treefrog	Hyla versicolor		
Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana	Hunted	
Green Frog	Rana clamitans melanota		
Wood Frog	Rana sylvatica		
Southern Leopard Frog	Rana utricularia	S.C.	
Pickerel Frog	Rana palustris		

S.C. = Special Concern

BL = Blue List \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# APPENDIX 2

Breeding bird species of Ulster County, NY.

## PAGE: 1

## NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS BREEDING SPECIES OF : TURKEY POINT 1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

NATURAL

COMMON NAME	. LEGAL P		HERTTAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK	
CONFIRMED BREEDERS				
Green-backed Heron	Butorides striatus	Protected	S5	
Wood Duck	Aix sponsa	Game Species	S5	
American Black Duck	Anas rubripes	Game Species	S4	
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Game Species	\$5	
Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Protected-Special Concern	S4	
Broad-winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus	Protected	S5	
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	Protected	S5	
Ruffed Grouse	Bonasa umbellus	Game Species	S5	
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Game Species	S5	
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	Protected	S5	
Spotted Sandpiper	Actitis macularia	Protected	· S5	
Rock Dove	Columba livia	Unprotected .	SE	
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	Protected	S5 .	
Black-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	Protected	S5 , `	
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Protected	S5	
Great Horned Owl	Bubo virginianus	Protected	S5	
Barred Owl	Strix varia	Protected	S5	
Chimney Swift	Chaetura pelagica	Protected	S5	
Belted Kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon	Protected	S5	
Downy Woodpecker	Picoides pubescens	Protected	S5	
Hairy Woodpecker	Picoides villosus	Protected	S5	
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus	Protected	S5	
Pileated Woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	Protected	S5	
Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii	Protected	S5	
Eastern Phoebe	Sayornis phoebe	Protected	S5	
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	Protected .	S5	
Tree Swallow	Tachycineta bicolor	Protected	S5	
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Protected	S5	
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	Protected	S5	
Fish Crow	Corvus ossifragus	Protected	S4	

## NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS BREEDING SPECIES OF: TURKEY POINT 1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

NATURAL

PAGE: 2

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS	HERITAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK
Black-capped Chickadee	Parus atricapillus	Protected	S5
Tufted Titmouse	Parus bicolor	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
White-breasted Muthatch	Sitta carolinensis	Protected	S5
Brown Creeper	Certhia americana	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Polioptila caerulea	Protected	S5
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Protected ·	S5
Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Northern Mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	Protected	S5
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Unprotected	SE
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Blue-winged Warbler	Vermivora pinus	Protected	<b>S</b> 5 .
Yellow Warbler	Dendroica petechia	Protected	S5 🖟
Black-and-white Warbler	Mniotilta varia	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
American Redstart	Setophaga ruticilla	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Ovenbird	Seiurus aurocapillus	Protected	<i>S</i> 5
Louisiana Waterthrush	Seiurus motacilla	Protected	S5
Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Scarlet Tanager	Piranga olivacea	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Northern Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Pheucticus ludovicianus	Protected	S5
Rufous-sided Towhee	Pipilo erythrophthalmus	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Chipping Sparrow	Spizella passerina	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Field Sparrow	Spizella pusilla	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	Protected	<i>\$</i> 5
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Common Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula	Protected	<i>\$</i> 5
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	Protected	S5
Orchard Oriole	Icterus spurius	Protected	54

## NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS BREEDING SPECIES OF: TURKEY POINT 1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

PAGE: 3

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS	NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK
Northern Oriole	Icterus galbula	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Purple Finch	Carpodacus purpureus	Protected	S5
House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	Protected	SE
American Goldfinch	Carduelis tristis	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Unprotected	SE
PROBABLE BREEDERS			
American Bittern	Botaurus lentiginosus	Protected	S4
Least Bittern	Ixobrychus exilis	Protected-Special Concern	S3
American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Protected	<b>\$</b> 5
Virginia Rail	Rallus limicola	Game Species	<b>S</b> 5
Red-bellied Woodpecker	Melanerpes carolinus	Protected	S5
Fastern Wood-Pewee	Contopus virens	Protected	<b>\$</b> 5
Great Crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	Protected	S5
Marsh Wren	Cistothorus palustris	Protected	S5 .
Fastern Bluebird	Sialia sialis	Protected-Special Concern	S5 .
Yellow-throated Vireo	Vireo flavifrons	Protected	S5
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus	Protected	S5
Golden-winged Warbler	Vermivora chrysoptera	Protected	S4
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Dendroica pensylvanica	Protected	S5
Prairie Warbler	Dendroica discolor	Protected	S5
Swamp Sparrow	Melospiza georgiana	Protected	S5
Bobolink	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Protected	S5
Eastern Meadowlark	Sturnella magna	Protected	S5
POSSIBLE BREFDERS		•	
Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Protected	<b>S</b> 5
Canada Goose	Branta canadensis	Game Species	S5
Osprey	Pandion haliaetus	Threatened	S4
Red-shouldered Hawk	Buteo lineatus	Threatened	S4
Ring-necked Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	Game Species	SE

# APPENDIX 4. SCHEDULE OF FOREST MANAGEMENT ACTIONS RECOMMENDED FOR THE TURKEY POINT LAND UNIT

MGT. AREA	ACRES	FOREST TYPE	MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE	EVEN/ UNEVEN AGE	RECOMMEND ACTION	YEAR
	45.4	Pioneer hardwood	Improve for eventual sawtimber harvest and wildlife.	Even-aged	Inventory for needs.	1996
1					TSI/vine control Manipulate aspen for wildlife habitat.	2001
2	8.2	Swamp hardwood	Improve for wildlife habitat.	Even-aged	Inventory for needs.	1996
3	48.7	Natural hardwood/ Conifer	Improve for sawtimber development. Vista development.	Even-aged	Inventory for needs.	1996
					Cull removal, vine control. Vista development.	2000
	4.1	Plantation	Maintain as plantation for diversity and wildlife benefit. Favor white pine over red pine.	Even-aged	Inventory for needs.	1996
4					Thin, prune, control hardwood and vines.	1997
5	0.8	Open Swamp	Maintain for diversity.		Develop trail and observation points. Handicapped access.	1998
6	5.1	Semi-open brush fields	Maintain as combination of open and brushy areas.	Even-aged	Designate open areas and remove brush and trees.	1999
7	26.8	Open fields	Maintain as open.		Periodic mowing to maintain as open.	Ongoi ng
8	1.9	ROW	Utility Right-of-Way		None	218
	141.0 Acres					

# **REGION 3**

Region 3 includes: Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster & Westchester Counties.

Region 3 NYS DEC, 21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY 12561-1696;

NYS DEC, 200 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, NY 10591-5805;

(914) 256-3054 (914) 332-1835

## COMPLETE APPLICATIONS

#### **Dutchess County**

Applicant: Anderson Education Foundation

Route 9

Staatsburg NY 12580

ATTN: Thomas Horan, Executive Director

Office: 3

Region 3T

Contact: Lawrence G. Biegel

SEQR: 3A SHPA: 4

Last Filing Date: February 22, 1999 Project Location: Town of Hyde Park

Project Description: The Department has made a tentative determination to approve a modification of an existing permit for the discharge of up to 16,500 gallons per day of treated sanitary wastewater to the Hudson River (Class: A) from a replacement wastewater treatment plant to serve both the existing Anderson School and new classrooms and residential buildings to be constructed. The location is on the west side of Route 9 opposite South Cross Road. A draft permit specifying effluent limitations and monitoring requirements is available for review.

Permit: SPDES (Wastewater Discharge and Stormwater "General" permit); DEC-3-1332-00002/00002

#### Orange County

Applicant: Estate of Joseph H. Leuner

c/o Northeast Great Dane

Box 459

Sommerville NJ 08876

Office: 3

Contact: Ruth Bean SEQR: 3B SHPA: 0

Last Filing Date: February 26, 1999
Project Location: Town of Goshen

Project Description: The Department has made a tentative determination to approve this application for a new permit for a proposed discharge of 225 gallons per day of treated sanitary wastewater into Quaker Creek, a Class "D" waterbody, from a sand filter system at the applicant's facility located on the north side of Route 94 just east of the Village of Florida and Town of Goshen municipal boundary line. The facility known as Northeast Great Dane operates a business office for the sale of tractor trailers. The new septic system will replace the existing failing system. A draft permit is available for review at the Region 3 office. Please refer to SPDES #NY-0260177.

Permit: State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System SPDES #NY-0260177; DEC#3-3330-00149/00001

#### **Rockland County**

Applicant: Algonquin Gas Co.

1284 Soldiers Field Rd Boston, MA 02135-1003 Office: 3

Contact: Robert Stanton, P.E.

SEOR: 1 SHPA: 0

Last Filing Date: February 22, 1999
Project Location: Algonquin Gas -

Stony Point Compressor Town of Stony Point

Project Description: The Department has prepared a Draft Permit pursuant to Article 19 (Air Pollution Control) of the NYS Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments and made a tentative determination to approve this application for the Applicant's Stony Point Compressor facility located in the Town of Stony Point, Rockland County, New York.

Regulated processes to be authorized under this permit consist of four reciprocating engines and three combustion turbines that fire natural gas.

In accordance with 6NYCRR Parts 621.5(d)(9) and 201-6.4(c), the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has the authority to bar issuance of any Title V Facility Permit if it is determined not to be in compliance with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act or 6NYCRR Part 201.

The Application and Draft Permit are available for review at the Region 3 Office of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Permit: Title V Facility Permit: DEC #3-3928-00001/00027

## **SEQR NOTICES**

## **Negative Declaration**

Ulster County - The NYS DEC, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed Adoption of the Turkey Point State Forest Unit Management Plan, will not have a significant environmental impact.

The action involves adoption of the Unit Management Plan for the Turkey Point State Forest. This unit management plan has been developed to address management activities on this unit for the next ten year period, with a review due in five years.

The management plan for the area addresses the following providing public access through a network of hiking trails, constructing a parking area and access road, maintaining views, forest and wildlife management in accordance with agency policies, handicapped access, removal of an old dump and restoration of the area affected, acquiring land as it becomes available, and providing public information.

The project is located on Flatbush Camp Road, Ulster Landing Road, Hudson River, Town of Saugerties.

Contact: Frederick Gerty, NYS DEC, 21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY 12561, (914) 256-3083

#### 617.21

### Appendix F

# State Environmental Quality Review NEGATIVE DECLARATION

# Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Identifying # 99-PL/SF-3-66

Project Number	Date <u>1/5/99</u>
This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of a pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Conservation Law.	
The NYS Department of Environmental Condetermined that the proposed action described below the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact	will not have a significant effect on
Name of Action: Adoption of the Turke Management Plan	y Point State Forest Unit
SEQR Status: Type 1 X Unlisted	
Conditioned Negative Declaration:	Yes XNo
Description of Action: The Turkey Point 132.8 acres of state land in the Town County. This unit management plan has management activities on this unit for with a review due in five years.	n of Saugerties in Ulster been developed to address

The management plan for the area addresses the following: providing public access through a network of hiking trails, constructing a parking area and access road, maintaining views, forest and wildlife management in accordance with agency policies, handicapped access, removal of an old dump and restoration of the area affected, acquiring land as it becomes available, and providing public information.

Location: (Include street address and the name of the municipality/county. A location map of appropriate scale is also recommended.)

Flatbush Camp Road, Ulster Landing Road, Hudson River, Town of Saugerties, Ulster County.

Reasons Supporting This Determination: (See 617.6(g) for requirements of this determination; see 617.6(h) for Conditioned Negative Declaration)

The area will be managed as a State Forest under the guidelines established for such areas and in accordance with Section 9 of the ECL.

While implementation of this UMP is expected to increase recreational use of the area, particularly when the hiking trail system is completed and open, this plan will not have a significant impact since the proposed projects will manage and direct use and reduce potential erosion. This will be accomplished by careful design, siting and layout of trails, maintenance of existing roadways, and educating users through brochures and bulletin boards in parking areas. Trails will also connect to an adjacent county park, expanding hiking opportunities to visitors there. Trail development will involve clearing of brush and removal of some small diameter trees (under 6 inches).

Two vistas providing views of the Hudson River require only minimal tree removal and light trimming thereafter. Any disturbance will be minor, and not visible from the eastern shore of the Hudson River. Trails will be designed to avoid leading hikers to the shore of the Hudson River in the vicinity of the site of a protected plant. Continued maintenance of gates and rock barriers will restrict unauthorized entry by motor vehicles and protect roads and trails from damage or erosion in wet or dry periods. Construction of a low-use connector road and one ten car parking area on Ulster Landing Road, a county road, will be minimal and will not impact water bodies or aesthetic resources. Noise and odor will be temporary, lasting only for the few days during construction. Any runoff will be easily absorbed into adjacent undisturbed areas.

Forest and wildlife management activities will be in accordance with agency policies, and will be designed to enhance bio-diversity and encourage a mixture of young to old vegetation habitats. Nest boxes will increase nesting opportunities for bluebirds and wood ducks. Hedge rows and edges will be maintained, and the open fields mowed periodically to provide a variety of habitats. All projects will include provisions for access by persons with disabilities to the extent possible.

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will selectively acquire in-holdings and additional fee title or easement interests in contiguous properties as they become available for sale. DEC will pursue the acquisition of the adjacent Coast Guard parcel whenever permission is granted by the United States Government. Public use would be addressed at that time.

The debris contained in an old dump dating from previous land use will be removed to an approved disposal site and the area restored to natural vegetation.

Boundary lines will be marked and posted to prevent trespass and identify the land to the public.

If Conditioned Negative Declaration, provide on attachment the specific mitigation measures imposed.

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Frederick Gerty

Address: NYS DEC

21 South Putt Corners Road

New Paltz, NY 12561

Telephone Number: (914) 256-3083

For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a Copy of this Notice Sent to: Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001

Appropriate Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Conservation
Office of the Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located.

Applicant (if any)

Other involved agencies (if any)





----U.S.G.S. SAUGERTIES QUADRANGLE-----1 inch = 2000 feet

Turkey Point State Forest Ulster County Park Easement Properties

arsal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.

DITE WATER AT CENTER OF SHEET

DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DA CHAOLIST CHIMN BLIGGGIST IN TLLOUSING THE MEAN PARKE OF MIT IS ACCOUNTED

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP

#### 617.20 Appendix A

# State Environmental Quality Review FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Purpose: The full EAF is designed to help applicants and agencies determine, in an orderly manner, whether a project or action may be significant. The question of whether an action may be significant is not always easy to answer. Frequently, there are aspects of a project that are subjective or unmeasureable. It is also understood that those who determine significance may have little or no formal knowledge of the environment or may not be technically expert in environmental analysis. In addition, many who have knowledge in one particular area may not be aware of the broader concerns affecting the question of significance.

The full EAF is intended to provide a method whereby applicants and agencies can be assured that the determination process has been orderly, comprehensive in nature, yet flexible enough to allow introduction of information to fit a project

or action.

Full EAF Components: The full EAF is comprised of three parts:

- Part 1: Provides objective data and information about a given project and its site. By identifying basic project data, it assists a reviewer in the analysis that takes place in Parts 2 and 3.
- Part 2: Focuses on identifying the range of possible impacts that may occur from a project or action. It provides guidance as to whether an impact is likely to be considered small to moderate or whether it is a potentially-large impact. The form also identifies whether an impact can be mitigated or reduced.
- Part 3: If any impact in Part 2 is identified as potentially-large, then Part 3 is used to evaluate whether or not the impact is actually important.

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE—Type 1 and Unlisted Actions						
Identify the Portions of EAF completed for this project:	art 1 🗹	Part 2	□Part 3			
Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF (Parts 1 and 2 are information, and considering both the magnitude and importance of earlead agency that:	nd 3 if appropr sch impact, it is	iate), and any s reasonably o	other supporting determined by the			
A. The project will not result in any large and important in have a significant impact on the environment, therefore	npact(s) and, tl a negative dec	herefore, is o	ne which will not be prepared.			
B. Although the project could have a significant effect on the effect for this Unlisted Action because the mitigation mea- therefore a CONDITIONED negative declaration will be	sures described	, there will no l in PART 3 ha	ot be a significant we been required,			
<ul> <li>C. The project may result in one or more large and important impacts that may have a significant impact on the environment, therefore a positive declaration will be prepared.</li> <li>* A Conditioned Negative Declaration is only valid for Unlisted Actions</li> </ul>						
Turkey Paint State forest Unit	Manag	eaunt	Plan			
			1			
De partment of Environmen.  Name of Lead Agency	La (on	serva te	<u> </u>			
FJ Gerty	Regions					
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Res	ponsible Offi	cer			
	f Preparer (If di	fferent from re	esponsible officer)			
Sapt 10, 1988						
Date			<u> </u>			

2.	How much natural material (i.e., rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? tons/cubic yards
	Will disturbed areas be reclaimed? □Yes □No ☑N/A
	a. If yes, for what intended purpose is the site being reclaimed?
	b. Will topsoil be stockpiled for reclamation?   Yes   No
	c. Will upper subsoil be stockpiled for reclamation?   Yes   No
4.	How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? acres.
5.	Will any mature forest (over 100 years old) or other locally-important vegetation be removed by this project?  ☐Yes ਓNo
6.	If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction months, (including demolition).
7.	If multi-phased:
	a. Total number of phases anticipated (number).
	b. Anticipated date of commencement phase 1 month year, (including demolition).
	c. Approximate completion date of final phase month year.
	d. Is phase 1 functionally dependent on subsequent phases?
	Will blasting occur during construction? □Yes □No
	Number of jobs generated: during construction; after project is complete
10	Number of jobs eliminated by this project
11	. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities?
13	A. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved?
	. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal? ☐Yes ☐No Explain
15	i. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 year flood plain? The DNO (Hadson flives show
16	. Will the project generate solid waste?     Yes    No
	a. If yes, what is the amount per month tons
	b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility be used? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No .
	c. If yes, give name; location;
	d. Will any wastes not go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill?   ——————————————————————————————————
17	. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste?              Yes
17	a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal?tons/month.
	b. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal years.
10	Will project use herbicides or pesticides? DYes BNo
	). Will project routinely produce odors (more than one hour per day)? □Yes ☑No
20	). Will project produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels?               Yes
21	. Will project result in an increase in energy use?               Yes
	If yes , indicate type(s)
22	If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity gallons/minute.
23	Total anticipated water usage per day gallons/day.
24	. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding?
	If Yes, explain State funds - DEC staff & equipment costs

25. Approvals Required:			Type	Submittal Date
City, Town, Village Board	□Yes	⊡∕No		
City, Town, Village Planning Board	□Yes	<b>E</b> No		
City, Town Zoning Board	□Yes	₽No		
City, County Health Department	□Yes	⊠No		
Other Local Agencies	□Yes	⊉No		
Other Regional Agencies	□Yes	₽Ño		
State Agencies	ETYes	□No	DEE-UMP.	
Federal Agencies	□Yes	ENO		
<ul><li>new/revision of master plan</li><li>What is the zoning classification(s)of</li><li>What is the maximum potential deve</li></ul>	varianc Vresour the site?	e Ospe ce manage	cial use permit □subdivision ment plan □other  1, R-Z	
72/045		E1 1	F +	<u> </u>
4. What is the proposed zoning of the 5. What is the maximum potential deve	lopment	of the site	if developed as permitted by the prop	oosed zoning?
6. Is the proposed action consistent with	•		•	©Yes □No
7. What are the predominant land use(s)  Rusul Residun feins;				posed action?
8. Is the proposed action compatible		•		₽Yes □No
9 If the proposed action is the subdivi	sion of I	and, how n	nany lots are proposed?	
a. What is the minimum lot si	ze propo	sed?		
10. Will proposed action require any aut	horizatio	on(s) for the	formation of sewer or water districts?	□Yes ŒNo
11. Will the proposed action create a fire protection)? ☐Yes ☑No	demand	for алу сою	mmunity provided services (recreation	n, education, police,
a. If yes, is existing capacity su	fficient t	o handle p	rojected demand? 🗆 Yes 🗆 No	
12 Will the proposed action result in th	e genera	tion of traf	fic significantly above present levels?	□Yes DGMo .
a. If yes, is the existing road ne	twork ac	dequate to	handle the additional traffic?	es 🗆 No
D. Informational Details  Attach any additional information a impacts associated with your proposal, payoid them.			o clarify your project. If there are or npacts and the measures which you pr	
	( GE	ETY_	Title Regional Fores for	
If the action is in the Coastal Area, and you with this assessment.	ou are a s	tate agency	, complete the Coastal Assessment For	m before proceeding

## Part 2—PROJECT IMPACTS AND THEIR MAGNITUDE

Responsibility of Lead Agency

General Information (Read Carefully)

- In completing the form the reviewer should be guided by the question: Have my responses and determinations been reasonable? The reviewer is not expected to be an expert environmental analyst.
- The Examples provided are to assist the reviewer by showing types of impacts and wherever possible the threshold of magnitude that would trigger a response in column 2. The examples are generally applicable throughout the State and for most situations. But, for any specific project or site other examples and/or lower thresholds may be appropriate for a Potential Large Impact response, thus requiring evaluation in Part 3.
- The impacts of each project, on each site, in each locality, will vary. Therefore, the examples are illustrative and
  have been offered as guidance. They do not constitute an exhaustive list of impacts and thresholds to answer each question.
- The number of examples per question does not indicate the importance of each question.
- In identifying impacts, consider long term, short term and cumlative effects.

Instructions (Read carefully)

- a. Answer each of the 20 questions in PART 2. Answer Yes if there will be any impact.
- b. Maybe answers should be considered as Yes answers.
- c. If answering Yes to a question then check the appropriate box (column 1 or 2) to indicate the potential size of the impact. If impact threshold equals or exceeds any example provided, check column 2. If impact will occur but threshold is lower than example, check column 1.
- d. Identifying that an impact will be potentially large (column 2) does not mean that it is also necessarily significant.

  Any large impact must be evaluated in PART 3 to determine significance, Identifying an impact in column 2 simply asks that it be looked at further.
- e. If reviewer has doubt about size of the impact then consider the impact as potentially large and proceed to PART 3.
- f. If a potentially large impact checked in column 2 can be mitigated by change(s) in the project to a small to moderate impact, also check the Yes box in column 3. A No response indicates that such a reduction is not possible. This must be explained in Part 3.

IMPACT ON LAND	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	Can Imp Mitigat Project (	act Be ed By
<ul> <li>Will the proposed action result in a physical change to the project site?         □NO</li></ul>	ď		□Yes	□No
Construction on land where the depth to the water table is less than     3 feet.		<u> </u>	□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction of paved parking area for 1,000 or more vehicles.</li> <li>Construction on land where bedrock is exposed or generally within 3 feet of existing ground surface.</li> </ul>		. 🗆	□Yes □Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction that will continue for more than 1 year or involve more than one phase or stage.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
• Excavation for mining purposes that would remove more than 1,000 tons of natural material (i.e., rock or soil) per year.			□Yes	□No
Construction or expansion of a sanitary landfill.	_		□Yes	□No
Construction in a designated floodway.			□Yes	□No
• Other impacts			□Yes	□No
2. Will there be an effect to any unique or unusual land forms found on the site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, geological formations, etc.) INO TYES  • Specific land forms: Cliff, high point for views			□Yes	□No

IMPACT ON WATER  3. Will proposed action affect any water body designated as protected? (Under Articles 15, 24, 25 of the Environmental Conservation Law, ECL)	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	Can Imp Mitiga Project	eact Be
Examples that would apply to column 2  • Developable area of site contains a protected water body.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from channel of a protected stream.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Extension of utility distribution facilities through a protected water body.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction in a designated freshwater or tidal wetland.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:		Π.	□Yes	□No
4. Will proposed action affect any non-protected existing or new body of water? ■NO □YES Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>A 10% increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction of a body of water that exceeds 10 acres of surface area.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
5. Will Proposed Action affect surface or groundwater quality or quantity?				
Proposed Action will require a discharge permit.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action requires use of a source of water that does not have approval to serve proposed (project) action.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action requires water supply from wells with greater than 45 gallons per minute pumping capacity.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction or operation causing any contamination of a water supply system.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will adversely affect groundwater.</li> <li>Liquid effluent will be conveyed off the site to facilities which presently do not exist or have inadequate capacity.</li> </ul>			□Yes □Yes	□No □No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action would use water in excess of 20,000 gallons per day.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will likely cause siltation or other discharge into an existing body of water to the extent that there will be an obvious visual contrast to natural conditions.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No ·
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will require the storage of petroleum or chemical products greater than 1,100 gallons.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will allow residential uses in areas without water and/or sewer services.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action locates commercial and/or industrial uses which may require new or expansion of existing waste treatment and/or storage facilities.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
6. Will proposed action alter drainage flow or patterns, or surface water runoff? ■NO □YES Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Proposed Action would change flood water flows.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No

	Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Can Imp Mitiga Project	pact Be ted By
<ul> <li>Proposed Action may cause substantial erosion.</li> <li>Proposed Action is incompatible with existing drainage patterns.</li> <li>Proposed Action will allow development in a designated floodway.</li> <li>Other impacts:</li> </ul>			□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ × 0 □ × 0 □ × 0
IMPACT ON AIR				
<ul> <li>7. Will proposed action affect air quality?    Examples that would apply to column 2</li> <li>Proposed Action will induce 1,000 or more vehicle trips in any given</li> </ul>			□Yes	□no
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will result in the incineration of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Emission rate of total contaminants will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a heat source producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.</li> </ul>	Ö :		□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed action will allow an increase in the amount of land committed to industrial use.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□№
<ul> <li>Proposed action will allow an increase in the density of industrial development within existing industrial areas.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
• Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS	i			
8. Will Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species? ☑NO ☐YES Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Reduction of one or more species listed on the New York or Federal list, using the site, over or near site or found on the site.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Removal of any portion of a critical or significant wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Application of pesticide or herbicide more than twice a year, other than for agricultural purposes.</li> </ul>			Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
9. Will Proposed Action substantially affect non-threatened or non-endangered species? DNO TYES Examples that would apply to column 2			:	
<ul> <li>Proposed Action would substantially interfere with any resident or migratory fish, shellfish or wildlife species.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action requires the removal of more than 10 acres of mature forest (over 100 years of age) or other locally important vegetation.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES				
10. Will the Proposed Action affect agricultural land resources? ☑NO □YES				
<ul> <li>Examples that would apply to column 2</li> <li>The proposed action would sever, cross or limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc.)</li> </ul>			□Yes	□no

	Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Can Imp Mitigat Project (	act Be ed By
Construction activity would excavate or compact the soil profile of			□Yes	□No
agricultural land.  The proposed action would irreversibly convert more than 10 acres of agricultural land or, if located in an Agricultutal District, more			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>than 2.5 acres of agricultural land.</li> <li>The proposed action would disrupt or prevent installation of agricultural land management systems (e.g., subsurface drain lines, outlet ditches, strip cropping); or create a need for such measures (e.g. cause a farm</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
field to drain poorly due to increased runoff)  Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES  11. Will proposed action affect aesthetic resources? WNO DYES  (If necessary, use the Visual EAF Addendum in Section 617.20, Appendix B.)				
<ul> <li>Examples that would apply to column 2</li> <li>Proposed land uses, or project components obviously different from or in sharp contrast to current surrounding land use patterns, whether</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
man-made or natural.     Proposed land uses, or project components visible to users of aesthetic resources which will eliminate or significantly reduce their			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>enjoyment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource.</li> <li>Project components that will result in the elimination or significant screening of scenic views known to be important to the area.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES  12 Will Proposed Action impact any site or structure of historic, pre- historic or paleontological importance? ☑NO ☐YES Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Proposed Action occurring wholly or partially within or substantially contiguous to any facility or site listed on the State or National Register of historic places.</li> </ul>			Yes	□№
<ul> <li>Any impact to an archaeological site or fossil bed located within the project site.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will occur in an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NYS Site Inventory.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION  13 Will Proposed Action affect the quantity or quality of existing or future open spaces or recreational opportunities?  Examples that would apply to column 2 INO		. 000	□Yes □Yes □Yes	No   No   No
a county Park.				

	_		_
	YES	<u> </u>	
coastal ensity ter? ides	=	\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \	
the Departmen	t of :	State at	
Diver.	tle	-	
olation in ora	s. i.s		٠

(a) Physical alteration of two (2) acres or more of land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters?

(b) Physical alteration of five (5) acres or more of land located elsewhere in the coastal area?

(c) Expansion of existing public services or infrastructure in undeveloped or low density areas of the coastal area?

(d) Energy facility not subject to Article VII or VIII of the Public Service Law?

(e) Hining, excavation, filling or dredging in coastal waters?

(f) Reduction of existing or potential public access to or along the shore?

(g) Sale or change in use of state-owned lands located on the shoreline or under water?

(h) Development within a designated flood or erosion hazard area?

(i) Development on a beach, dune, barrier island or other natural feature that provides protection against flooding or erosion?

4. Will the proposed action be located in or have a significant effect upon an area included in an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?

#### D. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

If any question in Section C is answered "Yes", AND either of the following two conditions is met:

Section B.1(a) or B.1(b) is checked; or Section B.1(c) is checked AND B.5 is answered "Yes",

THEN one copy of the completed Coastal Assessment Form shall be submitted to:

Will the proposed action involve or result in any of the following:

New York State Department of State Coastal Management Program 162 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12231

If assistance or further information is needed to complete this form, please call the Department of State at (518) 474-3642.

#### E. REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

the Unit Management Plan addresses 132.8 ares of land of the State of New York with areas to the Hudson Diver. The plan in tends to provide consistent management for the state fourt, and allow public arress and one of the area under MYS OEC quidelines and rules and regulations.

It times fruits are proposed, two vistas will provine visies of the Hudson Diver, and management of open and funtal aread will allow a variety of artisties.

the plan will be updated in 10 years

	Telephone Number:	1514) 256-3084
(Please print)		,
Title: Regional Foresty Agency: NYS	D&	Date: 5/15/98

# **REGION 3**

Region 3 includes: Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster & Westchester Counties.

Region 3 NYS DEC, 21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY 12561-1696;

NYS DEC, 200 White Plains Road, Tarrytown, NY 10591-5805;

(914) 256-3054 (914) 332-1835

## COMPLETE APPLICATIONS

#### **Dutchess County**

Applicant: Anderson Education Foundation

Route 9

Staatsburg NY 12580

ATTN: Thomas Horan, Executive Director

Office: 3

Region 3T

Contact: Lawrence G. Biegel

SEQR: 3A SHPA: 4

Last Filing Date: February 22, 1999 Project Location: Town of Hyde Park

Project Description: The Department has made a tentative determination to approve a modification of an existing permit for the discharge of up to 16,500 gallons per day of treated sanitary wastewater to the Hudson River (Class: A) from a replacement wastewater treatment plant to serve both the existing Anderson School and new classrooms and residential buildings to be constructed. The location is on the west side of Route 9 opposite South Cross Road. A draft permit specifying effluent limitations and monitoring requirements is available for review.

Permit: SPDES (Wastewater Discharge and Stormwater "General" permit); DEC-3-1332-00002/00002

#### Orange County

Applicant: Estate of Joseph H. Leuner

c/o Northeast Great Dane

Box 459

Sommerville NJ 08876

Office: 3

Contact: Ruth Bean SEQR: 3B SHPA: 0

Last Filing Date: February 26, 1999
Project Location: Town of Goshen

Project Description: The Department has made a tentative determination to approve this application for a new permit for a proposed discharge of 225 gallons per day of treated sanitary wastewater into Quaker Creek, a Class "D" waterbody, from a sand filter system at the applicant's facility located on the north side of Route 94 just east of the Village of Florida and Town of Goshen municipal boundary line. The facility known as Northeast Great Dane operates a business office for the sale of tractor trailers. The new septic system will replace the existing failing system. A draft permit is available for review at the Region 3 office. Please refer to SPDES #NY-0260177.

Permit: State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System SPDES #NY-0260177; DEC#3-3330-00149/00001

#### **Rockland County**

Applicant: Algonquin Gas Co.

1284 Soldiers Field Rd Boston, MA 02135-1003 Office: 3

Contact: Robert Stanton, P.E.

SEOR: 1 SHPA: 0

Last Filing Date: February 22, 1999
Project Location: Algonquin Gas -

Stony Point Compressor Town of Stony Point

Project Description: The Department has prepared a Draft Permit pursuant to Article 19 (Air Pollution Control) of the NYS Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and Title V of the Federal Clean Air Act Amendments and made a tentative determination to approve this application for the Applicant's Stony Point Compressor facility located in the Town of Stony Point, Rockland County, New York.

Regulated processes to be authorized under this permit consist of four reciprocating engines and three combustion turbines that fire natural gas.

In accordance with 6NYCRR Parts 621.5(d)(9) and 201-6.4(c), the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has the authority to bar issuance of any Title V Facility Permit if it is determined not to be in compliance with applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act or 6NYCRR Part 201.

The Application and Draft Permit are available for review at the Region 3 Office of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Permit: Title V Facility Permit: DEC #3-3928-00001/00027

## **SEQR NOTICES**

## **Negative Declaration**

Ulster County - The NYS DEC, as lead agency, has determined that the proposed Adoption of the Turkey Point State Forest Unit Management Plan, will not have a significant environmental impact.

The action involves adoption of the Unit Management Plan for the Turkey Point State Forest. This unit management plan has been developed to address management activities on this unit for the next ten year period, with a review due in five years.

The management plan for the area addresses the following providing public access through a network of hiking trails, constructing a parking area and access road, maintaining views, forest and wildlife management in accordance with agency policies, handicapped access, removal of an old dump and restoration of the area affected, acquiring land as it becomes available, and providing public information.

The project is located on Flatbush Camp Road, Ulster Landing Road, Hudson River, Town of Saugerties.

Contact: Frederick Gerty, NYS DEC, 21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY 12561, (914) 256-3083

#### 617.21

### Appendix F

# State Environmental Quality Review NEGATIVE DECLARATION

# Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Identifying # 99-PL/SF-3-66

Project Number	Date <u>1/5/99</u>
This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of to pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Conservation Law.	
The NYS Department of Environmental Considerermined that the proposed action described below the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact	will not have a significant effect on
Name of Action: Adoption of the Turkey Management Plan	y Point State Forest Unit
SEQR Status: Type 1XUnlisted	
Conditioned Negative Declaration:	Yes No
Description of Action: The Turkey Poin 132.8 acres of state land in the Town County. This unit management plan has management activities on this unit for with a review due in five years.	of Saugerties in Ulster been developed to address

The management plan for the area addresses the following: providing public access through a network of hiking trails, constructing a parking area and access road, maintaining views, forest and wildlife management in accordance with agency policies, handicapped access, removal of an old dump and restoration of the area affected, acquiring land as it becomes available, and providing public information.

Location: (Include street address and the name of the municipality/county. A location map of appropriate scale is also recommended.)

Flatbush Camp Road, Ulster Landing Road, Hudson River, Town of Saugerties, Ulster County.

Reasons Supporting This Determination: (See 617.6(g) for requirements of this determination; see 617.6(h) for Conditioned Negative Declaration)

The area will be managed as a State Forest under the guidelines established for such areas and in accordance with Section 9 of the ECL.

While implementation of this UMP is expected to increase recreational use of the area, particularly when the hiking trail system is completed and open, this plan will not have a significant impact since the proposed projects will manage and direct use and reduce potential erosion. This will be accomplished by careful design, siting and layout of trails, maintenance of existing roadways, and educating users through brochures and bulletin boards in parking areas. Trails will also connect to an adjacent county park, expanding hiking opportunities to visitors there. Trail development will involve clearing of brush and removal of some small diameter trees (under 6 inches).

Two vistas providing views of the Hudson River require only minimal tree removal and light trimming thereafter. Any disturbance will be minor, and not visible from the eastern shore of the Hudson River. Trails will be designed to avoid leading hikers to the shore of the Hudson River in the vicinity of the site of a protected plant. Continued maintenance of gates and rock barriers will restrict unauthorized entry by motor vehicles and protect roads and trails from damage or erosion in wet or dry periods. Construction of a low-use connector road and one ten car parking area on Ulster Landing Road, a county road, will be minimal and will not impact water bodies or aesthetic resources. Noise and odor will be temporary, lasting only for the few days during construction. Any runoff will be easily absorbed into adjacent undisturbed areas.

Forest and wildlife management activities will be in accordance with agency policies, and will be designed to enhance bio-diversity and encourage a mixture of young to old vegetation habitats. Nest boxes will increase nesting opportunities for bluebirds and wood ducks. Hedge rows and edges will be maintained, and the open fields mowed periodically to provide a variety of habitats. All projects will include provisions for access by persons with disabilities to the extent possible.

The Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will selectively acquire in-holdings and additional fee title or easement interests in contiguous properties as they become available for sale. DEC will pursue the acquisition of the adjacent Coast Guard parcel whenever permission is granted by the United States Government. Public use would be addressed at that time.

The debris contained in an old dump dating from previous land use will be removed to an approved disposal site and the area restored to natural vegetation.

Boundary lines will be marked and posted to prevent trespass and identify the land to the public.

If Conditioned Negative Declaration, provide on attachment the specific mitigation measures imposed.

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Frederick Gerty

Address: NYS DEC

21 South Putt Corners Road

New Paltz, NY 12561

Telephone Number: (914) 256-3083

For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a Copy of this Notice Sent to: Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001

Appropriate Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Conservation
Office of the Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located.

Applicant (if any)

Other involved agencies (if any)





----U.S.G.S. SAUGERTIES QUADRANGLE-----1 inch = 2000 feet

Turkey Point State Forest Ulster County Park Easement Properties

arsal Transverse Mercator grid ticks.

DITE WATER AT CENTER OF SHEET

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP

DEPTH CURVES AND SOUNDINGS IN FEET-DA

CHAOLIST CHIMN BLIGGGIST IN TLLOUSING

THE MEAN PARKE OF MIT IS ACCOUNTED

nes indicate selected lence and field lines where a serial photographs. This information is nor horbort

#### 617.20 Appendix A

# State Environmental Quality Review FULL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM

Purpose: The full EAF is designed to help applicants and agencies determine, in an orderly manner, whether a project or action may be significant. The question of whether an action may be significant is not always easy to answer. Frequently, there are aspects of a project that are subjective or unmeasureable. It is also understood that those who determine significance may have little or no formal knowledge of the environment or may not be technically expert in environmental analysis. In addition, many who have knowledge in one particular area may not be aware of the broader concerns affecting the question of significance.

The full EAF is intended to provide a method whereby applicants and agencies can be assured that the determination process has been orderly, comprehensive in nature, yet flexible enough to allow introduction of information to fit a project

or action.

Full EAF Components: The full EAF is comprised of three parts:

- Part 1: Provides objective data and information about a given project and its site. By identifying basic project data, it assists a reviewer in the analysis that takes place in Parts 2 and 3.
- Part 2: Focuses on identifying the range of possible impacts that may occur from a project or action. It provides guidance as to whether an impact is likely to be considered small to moderate or whether it is a potentially-large impact. The form also identifies whether an impact can be mitigated or reduced.
- Part 3: If any impact in Part 2 is identified as potentially-large, then Part 3 is used to evaluate whether or not the impact is actually important.

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANC	E—Type 1 and	Unlisted Acti	ons
Identify the Portions of EAF completed for this project:	Part 1	Part 2	□Part 3
Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF (Parts information, and considering both the magnitude and importalead agency that:	1 and 2 and 3 if a ance of each impa	ppropriate), and a act, it is reasonabl	ny other supporting y determined by the
A. The project will not result in any large and implement have a significant impact on the environment,	portant impact(s) therefore a negati	and, therefore, is ve declaration wi	one which will not ill be prepared.
<ul> <li>B. Although the project could have a significant ef effect for this Unlisted Action because the mitigatherefore a CONDITIONED negative declaration</li> </ul>	ation measures des	scribed in PART 3	not be a significant have been required,
C. The project may result in one or more large and on the environment, therefore a positive declar.  * A Conditioned Negative Declaration is only valid for Turkey Point State forest C.  Name of A.	ation will be prep Unlisted Actions	pared.	•
Name of A	ction	the state of the s	
Department of Environ	mental 1	Conserva +	Sim
FJ Gerty	Agency Res	ional For	ester
Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title	of Responsible O	fficer
Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency Si		r (If different from	responsible officer)
Date			

2.	How much natural material (i.e., rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? tons/cubic yards
	Will disturbed areas be reclaimed? □Yes □No ☑N/A
	a. If yes, for what intended purpose is the site being reclaimed?
	b. Will topsoil be stockpiled for reclamation?   Yes   No
	c. Will upper subsoil be stockpiled for reclamation?   Yes   No
4.	How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? acres.
5.	Will any mature forest (over 100 years old) or other locally-important vegetation be removed by this project?  ☐Yes ਓNo
6.	If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction months, (including demolition).
7.	If multi-phased:
	a. Total number of phases anticipated (number).
	b. Anticipated date of commencement phase 1 month year, (including demolition).
	c. Approximate completion date of final phase month year.
	d. Is phase 1 functionally dependent on subsequent phases?
	Will blasting occur during construction? □Yes □No
	Number of jobs generated: during construction; after project is complete
10	Number of jobs eliminated by this project
11	. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities?
13	A. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved?
	. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal? ☐Yes ☐No Explain
15	i. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 year flood plain? The DNO (Hadson flives show
16	. Will the project generate solid waste?     Yes    No
	a. If yes, what is the amount per month tons
	b. If yes, will an existing solid waste facility be used? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No .
	c. If yes, give name; location;
	d. Will any wastes not go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill?   ——————————————————————————————————
17	. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste?              Yes
17	a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal?tons/month.
	b. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal years.
10	Will project use herbicides or pesticides? DYes BNo
	). Will project routinely produce odors (more than one hour per day)? □Yes ☑No
20	). Will project produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels?               Yes
21	. Will project result in an increase in energy use?               Yes
	If yes , indicate type(s)
22	If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity gallons/minute.
23	Total anticipated water usage per day gallons/day.
24	. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding?
	If Yes, explain State funds - DEC staff & equipment costs

25. Approvals Required:			Type	Submittal Date
City, Town, Village Board	□Yes	10No		
City, Town, Village Planning Board	□Yes	<b>ENO</b>		
City, Town Zoning Board	□Yes	ØNo		
City, County Health Department	□Yes	₽No		
Other Local Agencies	□Yes	₽No		
Other Regional Agencies	□Yes	₽Ko		
State Agencies	PYes	□No	SEE-UMP.	
Federal Agencies	□Yes	DNO		
<ul><li>Inew/revision of master plan</li><li>What is the zoning classification(s)</li></ul>	ing varian  Vresou  of the site	ce [s]	pecial use permit	
72 lets				
4. What is the proposed zoning of th	e site?	Star	e rovest	
5. What is the maximum potential de No structures			e if developed as permitted by the propo	sed zoning?
			d uses in adopted local land use plans?	BYes DNo
7. What are the predominant land use  Rusul Residu Find			fications within a ¼ mile radius of prop	osed action?
8. Is the proposed action compatible	e with ad	ljoining/sur	rounding land uses within a ¼ mile?	EYes □No
9. If the proposed action is the subd	ivision of	land, how	many lots are proposed?	-
a. What is the minimum lot	size prop	osed?		
10. Will proposed action require any a	uthorizati	on(s) for th	e formation of sewer or water districts?	□Yes ŒNo
<ol> <li>Will the proposed action create a fire protection)?</li> </ol>		for any c	ommunity provided services (recreation,	education, police
a. If yes, is existing capacity	sufficient	to handle	projected demand?	
12 Will the proposed action result in	the gener	ation of tr	affic significantly above present levels?	□Yes ŒNo
a. If yes, is the existing road	network a	dequate to	handle the additional traffic?	□No
D. Informational Dataila				A
			to clarify your project. If there are or m impacts and the measures which you pro	
E. Verification				
I certify that the information prov	-	e is true to	the best of my knowledge.	-1 1-0
(100)	4.6	ERTY	Date Title Regional Ferrifu	1/10/98
Signature	7	1	cy, complete the Coastal Assessment Form	

## Part 2—PROJECT IMPACTS AND THEIR MAGNITUDE

Responsibility of Lead Agency

General Information (Read Carefully)

- In completing the form the reviewer should be guided by the question: Have my responses and determinations been reasonable? The reviewer is not expected to be an expert environmental analyst.
- The Examples provided are to assist the reviewer by showing types of impacts and wherever possible the threshold of magnitude that would trigger a response in column 2. The examples are generally applicable throughout the State and for most situations. But, for any specific project or site other examples and/or lower thresholds may be appropriate for a Potential Large Impact response, thus requiring evaluation in Part 3.
- The impacts of each project, on each site, in each locality, will vary. Therefore, the examples are illustrative and
  have been offered as guidance. They do not constitute an exhaustive list of impacts and thresholds to answer each question.
- The number of examples per question does not indicate the importance of each question.
- In identifying impacts, consider long term, short term and cumlative effects.

Instructions (Read carefully)

- a. Answer each of the 20 questions in PART 2. Answer Yes if there will be any impact.
- b. Maybe answers should be considered as Yes answers.
- c. If answering Yes to a question then check the appropriate box (column 1 or 2) to indicate the potential size of the impact. If impact threshold equals or exceeds any example provided, check column 2. If impact will occur but threshold is lower than example, check column 1.
- d. Identifying that an impact will be potentially large (column 2) does not mean that it is also necessarily significant.

  Any large impact must be evaluated in PART 3 to determine significance, Identifying an impact in column 2 simply asks that it be looked at further.
- e. If reviewer has doubt about size of the impact then consider the impact as potentially large and proceed to PART 3.
- f. If a potentially large impact checked in column 2 can be mitigated by change(s) in the project to a small to moderate impact, also check the Yes box in column 3. A No response indicates that such a reduction is not possible. This must be explained in Part 3.

IMPACT ON LAND	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	Can Imp Mitigat Project (	act Be ed By
<ul> <li>Will the proposed action result in a physical change to the project site?         □NO</li></ul>	ď		□Yes	□No
Construction on land where the depth to the water table is less than     3 feet.		<u> </u>	□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction of paved parking area for 1,000 or more vehicles.</li> <li>Construction on land where bedrock is exposed or generally within 3 feet of existing ground surface.</li> </ul>		. 🗆	□Yes □Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction that will continue for more than 1 year or involve more than one phase or stage.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
• Excavation for mining purposes that would remove more than 1,000 tons of natural material (i.e., rock or soil) per year.			□Yes	□No
Construction or expansion of a sanitary landfill.	-		□Yes	□No
Construction in a designated floodway.			□Yes	□No
• Other impacts			□Yes	□No
2. Will there be an effect to any unique or unusual land forms found on the site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, geological formations, etc.) INO TYES  • Specific land forms: Cliff, high point for views			□Yes	□No

IMPACT ON WATER  3. Will proposed action affect any water body designated as protected? (Under Articles 15, 24, 25 of the Environmental Conservation Law, ECL)	Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	Can Im Mitiga Project	pact Be ted By
Examples that would apply to column 2  • Developable area of site contains a protected water body.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from channel of a protected stream.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Extension of utility distribution facilities through a protected water body.			□Yes	□No
Construction in a designated freshwater or tidal wetland.			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
4. Will proposed action affect any non-protected existing or new body of water?  Examples that would apply to column 2  • A 10% increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water		_	□Yes	□No
or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease.			□Yes	
Construction of a body of water that exceeds 10 acres of surface area.     Other impacts:			□Yes	
5. Will Proposed Action affect surface or groundwater quality or quantity? □NO □YES Examples that would apply to column 2  • Proposed Action will require a discharge permit.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action requires use of a source of water that does not have approval to serve proposed (project) action.</li> </ul>	Ш	П	□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action requires water supply from wells with greater than 45 gallons per minute pumping capacity.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Construction or operation causing any contamination of a water supply system.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will adversely affect groundwater.</li> <li>Liquid effluent will be conveyed off the site to facilities which presently do not exist or have inadequate capacity.</li> </ul>			□Yes □Yes	□No □No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action would use water in excess of 20,000 gallons per day.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will likely cause siltation or other discharge into an existing body of water to the extent that there will be an obvious visual contrast to natural conditions.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No ·
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will require the storage of petroleum or chemical products greater than 1,100 gallons.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Proposed Action will allow residential uses in areas without water and/or sewer services.			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action locates commercial and/or industrial uses which may require new or expansion of existing waste treatment and/or storage facilities.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
6. Will proposed action alter drainage flow or patterns, or surface water runoff?  Examples that would apply to column 2  Proposed Action would change flood water flows		С	□Yes	□No

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	Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Mitiga	pact Be ted By Change
<ul> <li>Proposed Action may cause substantial erosion.</li> <li>Proposed Action is incompatible with existing drainage patterns.</li> <li>Proposed Action will allow development in a designated floodway.</li> <li>Other impacts:</li></ul>			□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No
IMPACT ON AIR				
<ul> <li>7. Will proposed action affect air quality?</li></ul>	_		□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will result in the incineration of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.</li> </ul>		□ ,	□Yes	□No
• Emission rate of total contaminants will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a	Ö		□Yes	□№
heat source producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.  • Proposed action will allow an increase in the amount of land committed			□Yes	□No
to industrial use.  Proposed action will allow an increase in the density of industrial			□Yes	□No
development within existing industrial areas.     Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		10		
IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS		l l		
8. Will Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species?   Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Reduction of one or more species listed on the New York or Federal list, using the site, over or near site or found on the site.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Removal of any portion of a critical or significant wildlife habitat.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Application of pesticide or herbicide more than twice a year, other than for agricultural purposes.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
9. Will Proposed Action substantially affect non-threatened or non-endangered species?   Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Proposed Action would substantially interfere with any resident or migratory fish, shellfish or wildlife species.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action requires the removal of more than 10 acres of mature forest (over 100 years of age) or other locally important vegetation.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES				
10. Will the Proposed Action affect agricultural land resources? ≅NO □YES				
Examples that would apply to column 2  • The proposed action would sever, cross or limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc.)	 -		□Yes	□No

	Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Can Imp Mitigat Project (	act Be ed By
Construction activity would excavate or compact the soil profile of			□Yes	□No
agricultural land.  The proposed action would irreversibly convert more than 10 acres of agricultural land or, if located in an Agricultutal District, more			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>than 2.5 acres of agricultural land.</li> <li>The proposed action would disrupt or prevent installation of agricultural land management systems (e.g., subsurface drain lines, outlet ditches, strip cropping); or create a need for such measures (e.g. cause a farm</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
field to drain poorly due to increased runoff)  Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES  11. Will proposed action affect aesthetic resources? WNO DYES  (If necessary, use the Visual EAF Addendum in Section 617.20, Appendix B.)				
<ul> <li>Examples that would apply to column 2</li> <li>Proposed land uses, or project components obviously different from or in sharp contrast to current surrounding land use patterns, whether</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
man-made or natural.     Proposed land uses, or project components visible to users of aesthetic resources which will eliminate or significantly reduce their			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>enjoyment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource.</li> <li>Project components that will result in the elimination or significant screening of scenic views known to be important to the area.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES  12 Will Proposed Action impact any site or structure of historic, pre- historic or paleontological importance? ☑NO ☐YES Examples that would apply to column 2				
<ul> <li>Proposed Action occurring wholly or partially within or substantially contiguous to any facility or site listed on the State or National Register of historic places.</li> </ul>			Yes	□№
<ul> <li>Any impact to an archaeological site or fossil bed located within the project site.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
<ul> <li>Proposed Action will occur in an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NYS Site Inventory.</li> </ul>			□Yes	□No
Other impacts:			□Yes	□No
IMPACT ON OPEN SPACE AND RECREATION  13 Will Proposed Action affect the quantity or quality of existing or future open spaces or recreational opportunities?  Examples that would apply to column 2 INO		. 000	□Yes □Yes □Yes	No   No   No
a county Park.				

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	YES	<u> </u>	
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(a) Physical alteration of two (2) acres or more of land along the shoreline, land under water or coastal waters?

(b) Physical alteration of five (5) acres or more of land located elsewhere in the coastal area?

(c) Expansion of existing public services or infrastructure in undeveloped or low density areas of the coastal area?

(d) Energy facility not subject to Article VII or VIII of the Public Service Law?

(e) Hining, excavation, filling or dredging in coastal waters?

(f) Reduction of existing or potential public access to or along the shore?

(g) Sale or change in use of state-owned lands located on the shoreline or under water?

(h) Development within a designated flood or erosion hazard area?

(i) Development on a beach, dune, barrier island or other natural feature that provides protection against flooding or erosion?

4. Will the proposed action be located in or have a significant effect upon an area included in an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?

#### D. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

If any question in Section C is answered "Yes", AND either of the following two conditions is met:

Section B.1(a) or B.1(b) is checked; or Section B.1(c) is checked AND B.5 is answered "Yes",

THEN one copy of the completed Coastal Assessment Form shall be submitted to:

Will the proposed action involve or result in any of the following:

New York State Department of State Coastal Management Program 162 Washington Avenue Albany, New York 12231

If assistance or further information is needed to complete this form, please call the Department of State at (518) 474-3642.

#### E. REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

the Unit Management Plan addresses 132.8 ares of land of the State of New York with areas to the Hudson Diver. The plan in tends to provide consistent management for the state fourt, and allow public arress and one of the area under MYS OEC quidelines and rules and regulations.

It times fruits are proposed, two vistas will provine visies of the Hudson Diver, and management of open and funtal aread will allow a variety of artisties.

the plan will be updated in 10 years

	Telephone Number:	1514) 256-3084
(Please print)		,
Title: Regional Foresty Agency: NYS	D&	Date: 5/15/98