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 unmeasurable. 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.

THIS AREA FOR LEAD AGENCY USE ONLY

DETERMINATION OF SIGNIFICANCE -- Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

		- •		
Upon review of	ions of EAF completed for this project: the information recorded on this EAF (Parts 1 a the magnitude and importance of each impact	Part 1 nd 2 and 3 if appropriat , it is reasonably determ	Part 2 e), and any other supp	Part 3 orting information, and cy that:
A. The project will not result in any large and important impact(s) and, therefore, is one which will not ha significant impact on the environment, therefore a negative declaration will be prepared.				
B. Although the project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant of this Unlisted Action because the mitigation measures described in PART 3 have been required, there a CONDITIONED negative declaration will be prepared.*				a significant effect required, therefore
c.	The project may result in one or more large a environment, therefore a positive declaration	nd important impacts ti will be prepared.	nat may have a signific	ant impact on the
	ditioned Negative Declaration is only valid for to not the Town of Berlin Comprehensive Plan	Inlisted Actions		
	Name	of Action		
Berlin T	own Board			
	Name of I	_ead Agency		
Rober Jaeger		Supervisor		
Print or Type Nam	e of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency	Title of Responsit	ole Officer	
in a structure of the s	James de la company de la comp	Senda No	nder Akse	70
лунасите иг кезрг	onsible Officer in Lead Agency	Signature of Prepa	arer (If different from re	esponsible officer)
		1 . /		

website

Page 1 of 21

PART 1--PROJECT INFORMATION Prepared by Project Sponsor

NOTICE: This document is designed to assist in determining whether the action proposed may have a significant effect on the environment. Please complete the entire form, Parts A through E. Answers to these questions will be considered as part of the application for approval and may be subject to further verification and public review. Provide any additional information you believe will be needed to complete Parts 2 and 3.

It is expected that completion of the full EAF will be dependent on information currently available and will not involve new studies, research or investigation. If information requiring such additional work is unavailable, so indicate and specify each instance.

Name of Action Adoption of the Town of Berlin Comprehensive Plan					
Location of Action (include Street Address, Municipality and County The entire town of Berlin, Rensselaer County, New York)				
Name of Applicant/Sponsor Town of Berlin					
Address P.O. Box 307; 65 South Main Street					
City / PO Berlin	State New York	Zip Code 12022			
Business Telephone 518 658-2060 fax					
Name of Owner (if different)					
Address					
City / PO		Zip Code			
Business Telephone					
Description of Action:					
The Berlin Town Board tentatively will adopt the Town of Berlin transportation, housing, economic development, community service not performed as a part of the Comprehensive Plan and will be a part Zoning Board of Appeals.	es and some planning issues. A c	omprehensive review of land use was			

Please Complete Each Question--Indicate N.A. if not applicable

A. SITE DESCRIPTION

Physical setting of overall project, both developed and undeveloped areas. 1. Present Land Use: ✓ Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) ✓ Rural (non-farm) Other State Park Agriculture 2. Total acreage of project area: ___38,270 acres. APPROXIMATE ACREAGE PRESENTLY AFTER COMPLETION Meadow or Brushland (Non-agricultural) 2,000 acres 2,000 acres Forested 31,370 acres 31,370 acres Agricultural (Includes orchards, cropland, pasture, etc.) 3.150 acres 3.150 acres Wetland (Freshwater or tidal as per Articles 24,25 of ECL) 1,090 acres 1.090 acres Water Surface Area 200 acres 200 acres Unvegetated (Rock, earth or fill) 100 acres 100 acres Roads, buildings and other paved surfaces 25 acres <u>25</u> acres Other (Indicate type) Lawns, etc. 335 acres 335 acres 3. What is predominant soil type(s) on project site? Buckland, Glover, Macomber Tacom Soil drainage: Well drained ___50 % of site ✓ Moderately well drained <u>30</u>% of site. Poorly drained _____20 % of site If any agricultural land is involved, how many acres of soil are classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System? 1,485 acres (see 1 NYCRR 370). a. What is depth to bedrock _____0-50 (in feet) 5. Approximate percentage of proposed project site with slopes: ✓ 0-10% 15% ✓ 10- 15% <u>27</u>% √ 15% or greater 56 % 6. Is project substantially contiguous to, or contain a building, site, or district, listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places? No 7. Is project substantially contiguous to a site listed on the Register of National Natural Landmarks? Yes No. 8. What is the depth of the water table? ____ 1-100 (in feet) Yes 9. Is site located over a primary, principal, or sole source aguifer? No Yes 10. Do hunting, fishing or shell fishing opportunities presently exist in the project area? No

11.	Does project site contain any species of plant or animal life that is identified as threatened or endangered? X Yes No
	According to:
	NYS Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC.
	Identify each species:
	New England Cottontail (Sylvilagus transitionalis);
	Anderson's peat Moss(Sphagnum andersonianum) farwell's water-milfoil (Myriophyllum farwellii)
12.	Are there any unique or unusual land forms on the project site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, other geological formations?
	Yes No
	Describe:
	two caves, several rock outcroppings with cliffs , Inland poor fen, spruce-fir swamp, spruce flats, dwarf shrub bog, shallow emergent marsh, maple-basswood rich mesic forest, rich sloping fen, black spruce-tamarack bog, sedge meadow, spruce-northern hardwood forest beech maple mesic forest, hemlock-northern hardwood forest
	Is the project site presently used by the community or neighborhood as an open space or recreation area?
	Yes No
	If yes, explain:
	The town includes the Cherry Plain State Park, the Capital District Wildlife Management Area, the Taconic Crest Trail, NYS snowmobile trails, a portion of the Dyken Pond Environmental Education Center and State fishing access areas as well as private rod and gun clubs.
14.	Does the present site include scenic views known to be important to the community?
	The Taconic Crest is considered an important scenic view in the NYS Open Space Plan. Other areas area also considered scenic by the community at large.
15.	Streams within or contiguous to project area:
	Black River, West Brook, Rocky Brook, Little Hoosick River, Kronk Brook, Greens Brook, Poesten Kill, numerous unnamed tributaries.
	a. Name of Stream and name of River to which it is tributary
	Black River, West Brook, Rocky Brook as well as unnamed tributaries flow into the Kinderhook Creek and thence to the Hudson River. The Kronk Brook, Greens Brook and unnamed tributaries flow into the Little Hoosick River which flows into the Hoosic River and thence into the Hudson River. The Poesten Kill flows into the Hudson River.
16.	Lakes, ponds, wetland areas within or contiguous to project area:
	Dyken Pond- 171 acres, Kendall Pond - 35 acres, Round Pond - 12 acres, Spring Lake - 25 acres, Black River Pond - 35 acres, numerous small ponds in the 1-11 acre size. State wetlands: H-1 - 167 acres, SC-1 - 616 acres, SC-2 - 177 acres, SC-3 - 436 acres, SC-5(pt) - 365 acres, SC-22(pt) - 1,046 acres, SC-25 - 207 acres, T-16 - 1,703 acres, T-17 - 203 acres, T-18 - 257 acres, T-19 - 543 acres, T-20 - 676 acres,
	b. Size (in acres):
	T-24 - 611 acres, T-25 - 250 acres, T-26 - 209 acres, T-27 - 587 acres, T-28 - 237 acres, T-29 - 336 acres, T-30 - 164 acres, T-35 - 298 acres, T-36 - 134 acres, T-37 - 199 acres, T-38 - 513 acres, T-39 - 213 acres, T-40 - 157 acres, T-41 - 478 acres, T-42 - 273 acres, T-46 - 944 acres, T-47 - 420 acres, T-48 - 178 acres, T-52 - 61 acres, T-54 - 97 acres, T-56 87 acres, T-60 277 acres. Wetland acres are the number of regulated acres.

17.	Is the site served by existing public utilities?				
	a. If YES, does sufficient capacity exist to allow connection?				
	b. If YES, will improvements be necessary to allow connection?				
18.	Is the site located in an agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304?				
19.	Is the site located in or substantially contiguous to a Critical Environmental Area designated pursuant to Article 8 of the ECL, and 6 NYCRR 617? Yes No				
20. B.	Has the site ever been used for the disposal of solid or hazardous wastes? Yes Project Description				
1.	Physical dimensions and scale of project (fill in dimensions as appropriate).				
	Total contiguous acreage owned or controlled by project sponsor:n.a acres.				
	b. Project acreage to be developed:n.a. acres initially; acres ultimately.				
	c. Project acreage to remain undeveloped: n.a. acres.				
	d. Length of project, in miles: <u>n.a.</u> (if appropriate)				
	e. If the project is an expansion, indicate percent of expansion proposedn_a %				
	f. Number of off-street parking spaces existing <u>n.a.</u> ; proposed				
	g. Maximum vehicular trips generated per hour:n.a. (upon completion of project)?				
	h. If residential: Number and type of housing units:				
	One Family Two Family Multiple Family Condominium				
	Initially ———————————————————————————————————				
	Ultimately				
	i. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: height; width; length.				
	j. Linear feet of frontage along a public thoroughfare project will occupy is?ft.				
2.	How much natural material (i.e. rock, earth, etc.) will be removed from the site? <u>n.a.</u> tons/cubic yards.				
3.	Will disturbed areas be reclaimed Yes No No				
	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?				
Δ	How many acres of vegetation (trees, shrubs, ground covers) will be removed from site? n.a. acres.				

5.	Will any mature forest (over 100 years old) or other locally-important vegetation be removed by this project?
	Yes No
	If single phase project: Anticipated period of construction: $\underline{n.a}$ 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? Yes No
8.	Will blasting occur during construction? Yes No
9.	Number of jobs generated: during construction <u>n.a.</u> ; after project is complete
10.	. Number of jobs eliminated by this project $\underline{\mathrm{n.a.}}$.
11.	. Will project require relocation of any projects or facilities? Yes No
	If yes, explain:
12.	. Is surface liquid waste disposal involved? Yes No
	a. If yes, indicate type of waste (sewage, industrial, etc) and amount
	b. Name of water body into which effluent will be discharged
13.	. Is subsurface liquid waste disposal involved? Yes 🔳 No Type
14.	. Will surface area of an existing water body increase or decrease by proposal? Yes 🔳 No
	If yes, explain:
15.	. Is project or any portion of project located in a 100 year flood plain? Yes
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? Yes No
	c. If yes, give name; location
	d. Will any wastes not go into a sewage disposal system or into a sanitary landfill? Yes No

e.	If yes, explain:
Company Compan	
30) 7 - 1971 (200 (10) (10) (10) - 10 - 10 (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (
17	. Will the project involve the disposal of solid waste?
	a. If yes, what is the anticipated rate of disposal? tons/month.
	b. If yes, what is the anticipated site life? years.
18	. Will project use herbicides or pesticides? Yes No
19	. 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 No
21	. Will project result in an increase in energy use? Yes No
	If yes, indicate type(s)
22	. If water supply is from wells, indicate pumping capacity gallons/minute.
23	, Total anticipated water usage per day <u>n.a.</u> gallons/day.
24	. Does project involve Local, State or Federal funding?
l	f yes, explain:
R	ensselaer County Industrial Development Agency Grant and Hudson River Greenway Planning Grant
A manual Propriety and Company of the Company of th	

25.	Approvals Required:			Туре	Submittal Date
	City, Town, Village Board	Yes	No	Approval	
	City, Town, Village Planning Board	Yes	□ No	Review Only	
	City, Town Zoning Board	Yes	■ No	Review Only	
	City, County Health Department	Yes	No No		
	Other Local Agencies	Yes	■ No	Review Only	
	Other Regional Agencies	Yes	■ No	Review Only	
	State Agencies	Yes	■ No	Review Only	
	Federal Agencies	Yes	No		
C.	Zoning and Planning Information Does proposed action involve a plan	nning or zoning	g decision? 🔳 Yes	s No	
	If Yes, indicate decision required:		,	·	[manages]
	Zoning amendment	Zoning vari		New/revision of master plan	Subdivision
	Site plan	Special use	e permit	Resource management plan	Other

2,	What is the zoning classification(s) of the site?		
	Rural Use, Residential 1, Residential 2, Public Use, Industrial & Commercial		
3.	What is the maximum potential development of the site if developed as permitted by the present zoning?		
	Topography/geology is limiting factor in development, not zoning.		
4.	What is the proposed zoning of the site?		
	Same		
5.	What is the maximum potential development of the site if developed as permitted by the proposed zoning?		
	Same.		
6.	Is the proposed action consistent with the recommended uses in adopted local land use plans? Yes No		
	No present adopted local land use plans other than zoning regulation.		
7.	What are the predominant land use(s) and zoning classifications within a ¼ mile radius of proposed action?		
	Land use - forest, agriculture, residential, industrial, recreational, commercial, meadow/brush. All zoning classifications of the Town of Berlin; no zoning in Petersburgh or Grafton; Rural Use in Stephentown; Rural Residential 2 District in Poestenkill; Open Space District, Residential Agricultural 1 district in Sand Lake, and Rural Use in Nassau.		
8.	Is the proposed action compatible with adjoining/surrounding land uses with a ¼ mile? Yes No		
9.	If the proposed action is the subdivision of land, how many lots are proposed? n.a.		
	a. What is the minimum lot size proposed?		

10.	Will proposed action require any authorization(s) for the formation of sewer or water districts? Yes No
11.	Will the proposed action create a demand for any community provided services (recreation, education, police, fire protection?
	Yes No
	a. If yes, is existing capacity sufficient to handle projected demand? Yes No
12.	Will the proposed action result in the generation of traffic significantly above present levels? a. If yes, is the existing road network adequate to handle the additional traffic. Yes No
D.	Informational Details
asso	Attach any additional information as may be needed to clarify your project. If there are or may be any adverse impacts ociated with your proposal, please discuss such impacts and the measures which you propose to mitigate or avoid them.
E.	Verification
	I certify that the information provided above is true to the best of my knowledge.
	Applicant/Sponsor Name Town of Berlin Date 1/1/1/1
	Signature Sauda van des Heisse
	Title Principal Planner, Rensselaer Co. Economic Dev't & Planning

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

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.
- I 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 cumulative 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.

		1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
Impact on Land				
1. Will the Proposed Action result in a physical cha	ange to the project			
site?				
 Examples that would apply to column 2 Any construction on slopes of 15 rise per 100 foot of length), or whin the project area exceed 10%. 				Yes No
 Construction on land where the construction is less than 3 feet. 	lepth to the water table		***************************************	Yes No
 Construction of paved parking ar vehicles. 	ea for 1,000 or more			Yes No
 Construction on land where bedr generally within 3 feet of existing 				Yes No
Construction that will continue fo involve more than one phase or a second continue.				Yes No
 Excavation for mining purposes t more than 1,000 tons of natural n soil) per year. 				Yes No

			1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	•	Construction or expansion of a santary landfill.			Yes No
	•	Construction in a designated floodway.			Yes No
	•	Other impacts:			Yes No
2.		there be an effect to any unique or unusual land forms found on site? (i.e., cliffs, dunes, geological formations, etc.) NO YES			
	•	Specific land forms:			Yes No
		Impact on Water			
3.		Proposed Action affect any water body designated as protected? der Articles 15, 24, 25 of the Environmental Conservation Law,			
		NO YES			
	Е ха •	mples that would apply to column 2 Developable area of site contains a protected water body.		Solition	Yes No
	•	Dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from channel of a protected stream.	**************************************		Yes No
	•	Extension of utility distribution facilities through a protected water body.	Action 14		Yes No
	•	Construction in a designated freshwater or tidal wetland.	,	i de la constanta de la consta	Yes No
	•	Other impacts:			Yes No
4.	Will wate	Proposed Action affect any non-protected existing or new body of er? NO YES			
	Exa	mples that would apply to column 2			
	•	A 10% increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease.		es e	Yes No
	•	Construction of a body of water that exceeds 10 acres of surface area.			Yes No
	•	Other impacts:			Yes No
			минуский майнуйн о 4 ост и то	оположения в в вого дело положения на вечество в достого	

	1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
 Will Proposed Action affect surface or groundwater quality or quantity? NO YES 			
Examples that would apply to column 2Proposed Action will require a discharge permit.		- and reco	Yes No
 Proposed Action requires use of a source of water that does not have approval to serve proposed (project) action. 	evidence in		Yes No
 Proposed Action requires water supply from wells with greater than 45 gallons per minute pumping capacity. 		Sadan Promi	Yes No
 Construction or operation causing any contamination of a water supply system. 			Yes No
Proposed Action will adversely affect groundwater.			Yes No
 Liquid effluent will be conveyed off the site to facilities which presently do not exist or have inadequate capacity. 			Yes No
 Proposed Action would use water in excess of 20,000 gallons per day. 			Yes No
 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. 			Yes No
 Proposed Action will require the storage of petroleum or chemical products greater than 1,100 gallons. 	- Constant V		Yes No
 Proposed Action will allow residential uses in areas without water and/or sewer services. 	Market and	ending year	Yes No
 Proposed Action locates commercial and/or industrial uses which may require new or expansion of existing waste treatment and/or storage facilities. 			Yes No
Other impacts:	Woodship P	Months of	Yes No
			And Park And Annual Park & Park Control Served Security Security Security Control Control Security Security Sec

		Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	Vill Proposed Action alter drainage flow or patterns, or surface water unoff?			
E	Examples that would apply to column 2 Proposed Action would change flood water flows		-3-2-10-10-1	Yes No
•	Proposed Action may cause substantial erosion.		STATE DATE:	Yes No
•	Proposed Action is incompatible with existing drainage patterns.		South State of the	Yes No
•	Proposed Action will allow development in a designated floodway.			Yes No
•	Other impacts:			Yes No
	IMPACT ON AIR			
7. V	Vill Proposed Action affect air quality? NO YES			
	examples that would apply to column 2 Proposed Action will induce 1,000 or more vehicle trips in any given hour.		To the second se	Yes No
•				Yes No
•	Emission rate of total contaminants will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a heat source producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.			Yes No
•				Yes No
•	Proposed Action will allow an increase in the density of industrial development within existing industrial areas.			Yes No
	Other impacts:			Yes No
	IMPACT ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS			
8. V	Vill Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species? Proposed Action affect any threatened or endangered species?			
	Examples that would apply to column 2 Reduction of one or more species listed on the New York or Federal list, using the site, over or near the site, or found on the site.			Yes No

		1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	Removal of any portion of a critical or significant wildlife habitat.			Yes No
	 Application of pesticide or herbicide more than twice a year, other than for agricultural purposes. 			Yes No
	Other impacts:			Yes No
		Y CONTROL OF THE STATE OF THE S	and the state of t	
9.	Will Proposed Action substantially affect non-threatened or non-endangered species? NO YES			
	Examples that would apply to column 2 Proposed Action would substantially interfere with any resident or migratory fish, shellfish or wildlife species.	arian.		Yes No
	 Proposed Action requires the removal of more than 10 acres of mature forest (over 100 years of age) or other locally important vegetation. 			Yes No
	Other impacts:		NOTE OF THE PARTY	Yes No
10.	IMPACT ON AGRICULTURAL LAND RESOURCES Will Proposed Action affect agricultural land resources? NO YES			
	The Proposed Action would sever, cross or limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc.)			Yes No
	 Construction activity would excavate or compact the soil profile of agricultural land. 			Yes No
	 The Proposed Action would irreversibly convert more than 10 acres of agricultural land or, if located in an Agricultural District, more than 2.5 acres of agricultural land. 		Andrew Colors	Yes No

			Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	agricultura lines, outle	osed Action would disrupt or prevent installation of all land management systems (e.g., subsurface drain et ditches, strip cropping); or create a need for such (e.g. cause a farm field to drain poorly due to runoff).			Yes No
	 Other imp 	,		Annual	Yes No
			n na ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang	48 di добо десоништи шисови в под се под с	
	1	MPACT ON AESTHETIC RESOURCES			
11.		Action affect aesthetic resources? (If necessary, use Addendum in Section 617.20, Appendix B.) YES			
	 Proposed from or in 	would apply to column 2 land uses, or project components obviously different sharp contrast to current surrounding land use whether man-made or natural.			Yes No
	aesthetic r	land uses, or project components visible to users of esources which will eliminate or significantly reduce ment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource.			Yes No
		mponents that will result in the elimination or screening of scenic views known to be important to			Yes No
	Other impa	acts:			Yes No
	NO.				
	IMPACT ON I	HISTORIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
12.		Action impact any site or structure of historic, aleontological importance? YES			
	 Proposed a substantial 	would apply to column 2 Action occurring wholly or partially within or lly contiguous to any facility or site listed on the State I Register of historic places.			Yes No
	Any impac the project	t to an archaeological site or fossil bed located within site.			Yes No
		Action will occur in an area designated as sensitive plogical sites on the NYS Site Inventory.	Total Control of the	e orași	Yes No

		1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	Other impacts:	CHARLES OF STREET	3 (1997)	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? NO YES			
	Examples that would apply to column 2 The permanent foreclosure of a future recreational opportunity.			Yes No
	A major reduction of an open space important to the community.	PAYA GENERAL SERVICE S	10000000	Yes No
	Other impacts:			Yes No
	IMPACT ON CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS			
14.	Will Proposed Action impact the exceptional or unique characteristics of a critical environmental area (CEA) established pursuant to subdivision 6NYCRR 617.14(g)? NO YES			
	List the environmental characteristics that caused the designation of the CEA.	mann o prime anno anno anno anno anno anno anno ann		
	Examples that would apply to column 2		(*********	
	Proposed Action to locate within the CEA?	[]		Yes No
	 Proposed Action will result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource? 		<u> </u>	Yes No
	 Proposed Action will result in a reduction in the quality of the resource? 			Yes No
	Proposed Action will impact the use, function or enjoyment of the resource?			Yes No
	Other impacts:	1000000		Yes No
			anne and the second	

		1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	IMPACT ON TRANSPORTATION			
15. W	ill there be an effect to existing transportation systems? NO YES			
E>	camples that would apply to column 2 Alteration of present patterns of movement of people and/or goods.			Yes No
•	Proposed Action will result in major traffic problems.	MATERIAL COMP	- 1027 (v)	Yes No
•	Other impacts:			Yes No
	IMPACT ON ENERGY			
	ill Proposed Action affect the community's sources of fuel or sergy supply?			
	■ NO YES			
E>	camples that would apply to column 2 Proposed Action will cause a greater than 5% increase in the use of any form of energy in the municipality.			Yes No
•	Proposed Action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two family residences or to serve a major commercial or industrial use.			Yes No
•	Other impacts:			Yes No
		Account of the second of the s	- 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	
	NOISE AND ODOR IMPACT			
	ill there be objectionable odors, noise, or vibration as a result of a Proposed Action?			
	■ NO YES			
E>	camples that would apply to column 2 Blasting within 1,500 feet of a hospital, school or other sensitive facility.		55376-	Yes No
•	Odors will occur routinely (more than one hour per day).	140 NOVEMBER		Yes No
•	Proposed Action will produce operating noise exceeding the local ambient noise levels for noise outside of structures.	Control of the contro		Yes No
•	Proposed Action will remove natural barriers that would act as a noise screen.			Yes No
	Other impacts:			Yes No

		1 Small to Moderate Impact	2 Potential Large Impact	3 Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	IMPACT ON PUBLIC HEALTH			
18.	Will Proposed Action affect public health and safety? NO YES			
	 Proposed Action may cause a risk of explosion or release of hazardous substances (i.e. oil, pesticides, chemicals, radiation, etc.) in the event of accident or upset conditions, or there may be a chronic low level discharge or emission. 			Yes No
	 Proposed Action may result in the burial of "hazardous wastes" in any form (i.e. toxic, poisonous, highly reactive, radioactive, irritating, infectious, etc.) 	The control of the co	Total Control of the	Yes No
	 Storage facilities for one million or more gallons of liquefied natural gas or other flammable liquids. 		and the second	Yes No
	 Proposed Action may result in the excavation or other disturbance within 2,000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste. 	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		Yes No
	Other impacts:			Yes No
	• Other impacts.			LYes L No
	IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER		<u> </u>	LITES LINO
19. 1			<u>E</u>	LITES LINO
	IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD Will Proposed Action affect the character of the existing community?			Yes No
	IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD Will Proposed Action affect the character of the existing community? NO YES Examples that would apply to column 2 The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the			
	IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD Will Proposed Action affect the character of the existing community? NO YES Examples that would apply to column 2 The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located is likely to grow by more than 5%. The municipal budget for capital expenditures or operating services will increase by more than 5% per year as a result of			Yes No
	IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD Will Proposed Action affect the character of the existing community? NO YES Examples that would apply to column 2 The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located is likely to grow by more than 5%. The municipal budget for capital expenditures or operating services will increase by more than 5% per year as a result of this project. Proposed Action will conflict with officially adopted plans or			Yes No
	IMPACT ON GROWTH AND CHARACTER OF COMMUNITY OR NEIGHBORHOOD Will Proposed Action affect the character of the existing community? NO YES Examples that would apply to column 2 The permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located is likely to grow by more than 5%. The municipal budget for capital expenditures or operating services will increase by more than 5% per year as a result of this project. Proposed Action will conflict with officially adopted plans or goals.			Yes No

		Small to Moderate Impact	Potential Large Impact	Can Impact Be Mitigated by Project Change
	 Proposed Action will set an important precedent for future projects. 			Yes No
	Proposed Action will create or eliminate employment.			Yes No
	Other impacts:			Yes No
				että olimitaata aluutata kuun että valen että valen kuun oli kuun oli kuun oli kuun oli kuun että valen ete et
20.	Is there, or is there likely to be, public controversy related to potential			
	adverse environment impacts? S NO YES			

If Any Action in Part 2 Is Identified as a Potential Large Impact or If you Cannot Determine the Magnitude of Impact, Proceed to Part 3

Part 3 - EVALUATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPACTS

Responsibility of Lead Agency

Part 3 must be prepared if one or more impact(s) is considered to be potentially large, even if the impact(s) may be mitigated.

Instructions (If you need more space, attach additional sheets)

Discuss the following for each impact identified in Column 2 of Part 2:

- 1. Briefly describe the impact.
- 2. Describe (if applicable) how the impact could be mitigated or reduced to a small to moderate impact by project change(s).
- 3. Based on the information available, decide if it is reasonable to conclude that this impact is important.

To answer the question of importance, consider:

- ! The probability of the impact occurring
- ! The duration of the impact
- ! Its irreversibility, including permanently lost resources of value
- ! Whether the impact can or will be controlled
- ! The regional consequence of the impact
- ! Its potential divergence from local needs and goals
- ! Whether known objections to the project relate to this impact.

l		
diam'r.		
-		
AT CHILD		
-		
No. of the		
an and		

EVALUATION OF THE IMPORTANCE OF IMPACTS

No actions are proposed in the Town of Berlin Comprehensive Plan that will have the probability of creating a large, negative impact on the land, water, air, plants and animals, agricultural land, and historic and archaeological resources, open space and recreation, critical environmental areas, transportation, energy, noise and odor, public health, and growth and character of community. Instead, the Town of Berlin Comprehensive Plan attempts to mitigate the effects of previous actions as well as outside influences on such resources.

Land

The Plan proposes the identification of important natural resources and agricultural lands for conservation and protection under conservation easement. Under the All Hazard Mitigation Plan, development in areas of flooding and landslide would be discouraged.

Water

The Plan encourages best management practices for agriculture to reduce the effects of erosion for water quality, as well as maintaining flood infrastructure practices in the Little Hoosick River to reduce flooding and its effects. The maintenance of the existing waters systems as well as exploration of possible sewer systems in the hamlets of Berlin and Cherry Plain are also proposed to protect ground water.

<u>Air</u>

Although the Plan encourages the review of the existing zoning for the sufficiency of lands zoned for industrial and commercial uses, it also encourages clean industries to provide local employment for the citizens of the town, instead of traveling 20 plus miles to work. The plan encourages car and van pools, promotes a trail that will connect the three hamlets with a non-motorized method of transportation and proposes a method to connect both sides of the Berlin hamlet for pedestrians.

Plants and Animals

Although no specific action items mention plants and animals, the protection of natural resources which may contain threatened or endangered species by conservation easement and other methods is proposed. Also, the Plan's text recognizes that much of the town has a significant wildlife population, including large animals such as bears, moose, coyote and lynx, and that the human residents need to be cognizant of their wild neighbors.

Endangered Species

The Plan does not outright address endangered species, although, the protection of natural resources which may contain threatened or endangered species by conservation easement and other methods is proposed. No action which will increase medium to large-sized predators is proposed. Many of the specific site communities are presently owned by the State of New York.

Agricultural Land Resources

The Plan promotes the use of agricultural Best Management Practices to minimize soil erosion, preserve and increase soil fertility, maintain water and air quality and provide a healthy living environment for livestock. Additionally, the plan proposes to identify lands with significant ecological qualities or quality farmland to be preserved with conservation easements.

Aesthetic Resources

The plan discourages ridge line development. The plan also encourages the reopening of several vistas along Plank Road/Co. Route 40 and the Taconic Crest Trail which have overgrown. The plan also proposes having a community clean up day yearly or biannually, creating a Hometown Maintenance Committee to assist homeowners with house and yard maintenance and encourages the restoration of historic buildings.

Historic and Archaeological Resources

The plan encourages the restoration of historic buildings and also the creation of a list of historic buildings and historically relevant places. At this time, there are no listings in the town on the National Historic Register although there are several likely candidates that could be placed on the Register. The plan also encourages the revitalization of the hamlet areas.

Open Space and Recreation

Since Berlin is a town rich with open space and recreation opportunities, open space and recreation have many items that will protect and enhance the open space and recreation opportunities in the town. The plan encourages the creation of an inventory of the natural resources of Berlin; work with NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to maintain and improve Cherry Plain State Park; improve signage to Taconic Trail trailheads and improve parking at trailheads where needed; properly maintain and advertise preserved and state lands with their passive and low-impact recreation areas; and create a multi-use trail along the railroad bed of the old Rutland Railroad bed running parallel to Route 22 and the Hoosic River. The plan also includes the basic items of improve entertainment and recreation and improve tourism. The Taconic Crest and the Rensselaer Plateau are both listed in New York State's Open Space Plan.

Critical Environmental Areas

At present, there are no Critical Environmental Areas listed in or by the Town of Berlin. The creation of an inventory of natural resources in the town could lead to the listing of critical environmental areas, should sensitive areas be identified that are likely in the path of development.

Transportation

The plan addresses transportation in its own chapter. Action items are: encourage the funding for New York State Department of Transportation to maintain Route 22; create alternative transportation modes such as public transportation, car pool, ride sharing

and van pools for trips to work, appointments and services; create a senior transportation mode such as vans or volunteer drivers to assist seniors in getting places; support or create an Adopt-a-Highway program for roadways; and create a multi-use trail along the railroad bed of the old Rutland Railroad bed running parallel to Route 22 and the Hoosic River. Additionally, the plan promotes economic development to provide jobs for the residents of the town, so that they will not need to travel long distances for meaningful employment. The plan also encourages working with neighboring towns to make Route 22 into a Scenic Byway.

Energy

No specific energy policies were determined in the Comprehensive Plan, although Green Development, location of jobs near residents, and reuse of existing buildings are promoted. The Planning Board is presently reviewing Wind Energy and the issues that would occur with it. The following action items are listed that affect energy, its provision and use: Ensure that sufficient infrastructure exists in areas proposed for commercial and industrial use to support business growth; Examine the use of new technologies for infrastructure upgrades, including green technologies; and create alternative transportation modes such as public transportation, car pool, ride sharing and van pools for trips to work, appointments and services.

Noise and Odor

It is hoped that none of the action items will create additional odors that presently exist in the town. Additional noise may occur with festivals and other community celebrations proposed in the Plan. It is hoped that most of the community will attend and not mind the additional sound.

Public Health

Public health is promoted through the provision or exploration of clean drinking water to the hamlets, as well as the provision of health services in the town of people of all ages. The following are the action items cited in the plan: improve health services; work to get needed services in the community; provide opportunities for a secure environment for senior citizens; create a senior transportation mode such as vans or volunteer drivers to assist seniors in getting places; look into the development of water infrastructure in Cherry Plain and the development of sewer infrastructure in both Berlin and Cherry Plain to encourage the development in these areas; maintain water and other infrastructure to support the Berlin hamlet area; and encourage development in areas of existing public water infrastructure where smaller lot sizes can be used. It should be noted that residents are required to travel distances to receive health care.

Growth and Character of Community

During the past two decades, the town of Berlin has lost population and is in danger of loosing its character. Full-time residents have had to move elsewhere due to lack of jobs. Lack of youth has made Berlin an aging community. Most of the Plan is based on maintaining character while increasing opportunities for employment, recreation and services. Most of the action items listed within the Comprehensive Plan are meant to maintain the character of the community while maintaining or reversing the trend of

population loss. Included are items meant to push new development away from significant lands or areas.

Alternatives

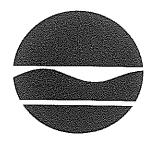
The Berlin Comprehensive Plan attempts to address the issues that are foremost in the town. Not creating and adopting a comprehensive plan would provide no guidance to the community in their future development, as well as removing guidance from Rensselaer County and New York State as to the desires of the Town of Berlin. A lack of comprehensive plan would also place many applications for funding in jeopardy. The adoption of a comprehensive plan that is based on urban or suburban issues would provide little or no guidance to the Town and may provide bad guidance at worst. Due to the quality of its natural and scenic resources as well as its drop in population, care must be taken to preserve its character and prevent it from becoming a ghost town or Disney-esque tourist town.

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION Division of Fish, Wildlife & Marine Resources Habitat Inventory Unit

625 Broadway, 5th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-4757

Phone: (518) 402-8935 • Fax: (518) 402-8925

Website: www.dec.ny.gov



Joe Martens Commissioner

June 10, 2011

Linda von der Heide Principal Planner Rensselaer County Economic Development and Planning 1600 Seventh Avenue Troy, NY 12180

Dear Ms von der Heide:

In response to your recent request, we have reviewed the New York Natural Heritage Program Database with respect to an Environmental Assessment for the Town of Berlin, Rensselaer, Co. NY.

Enclosed is a report of rare or state-listed animals and plants, significant natural communities and other significant habitats, which our databases indicate occur, or may occur, on your site or in the immediate vicinity of your site. For most sites, comprehensive field surveys have not been conducted; the enclosed report only includes records from our databases. We cannot provide a definitive statement as to the presence or absence of all rare or state-listed species or natural communities. This information should not be substituted for on-site surveys that may be required for environmental impact assessment.

The enclosed report may be included in documents that will be available to the public. However, any enclosed maps displaying locations of rare species are considered sensitive information and are intended only for the internal use of the recipient; they should not be included in any document that will be made available to the public, without permission from the New York Natural Heritage Program.

The presence of the plants and animals identified in the enclosed report may result in this project requiring additional review or permit conditions. For further guidance, and for information regarding other permits that may be required under state law for regulated areas or activities, (e.g., regulated wetlands), please contact the appropriate NYS DEC Regional Office, Division of Environmental Permits, as listed at www.dec.ny.gov/about39381.html.

I have also noted the presence of Cherry Plain State Park and Capital District Wildlife Management Area.

Our databases are continually growing as records are added and updated. If this proposed project is still under development one year from now, we recommend that you contact us again so that we may update this response with the most current information.

Sincerely,

Katherine F. Barnes, GISP Cartographic technician 3 Habitat Inventory Unit

Enc.

cc: Region 4

Tom Lyons, NYS OPRHP, Empire State Pl, Bldg #1, 17th Floor, Albany, 12238



NY Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC, 625 Broadway, 5th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757 (518) 402-8935

HISTORICAL RECORDS

The following plants and animals were documented in the vicinity of the project site at one time, but have not been documented there since 1979 or earlier, or there is uncertainty regarding their continued presence.

There is no recent information on these plants and animals in the vicinity of the project site and their current status there is unknown. In most cases the precise location of the plant or animal in this vicinity at the time it was last documented is also unknown and therefore location maps are generally not provided.

If appropriate habitat for these plants or animals is present in the vicinity of the project site, it is possible that they may still occur there.

Natural Heritage Report on Rare Species and Ecological Communities



MAMMALS

Sylvilagus transitionalis

New	England
Catte	onfail

NY Legal Status:

Federal Listing:

Special Concern

NYS Rank:

EO Rank:

S1S2 - Critically imperiled

Office Use 12123

Global Rank:

G3 - Vulnerable

information

Historical, no recent

USFWS

Page 1 of 1

Last Report: County:

Candidate 1954-04-01

Rensselaer

Town: Location: Berlin, Nassau, Poestenkill, Stephentown

Directions:

Berlin and Stephentown

The New England cottontails were found at two locations in the town of Berlin (Bucks Corners and 0.5 mi south of Dutch Church Road) and at two locations in the town of Stephentown (near Fire

Tower Road and near Garfield).

General Quality

The New England cottontails were found at four locations, mostly near roads.

and Habitat:

Records Processed

More detailed information about many of the rare and listed animals and plants in New York, including biology, identification, habitat, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.acris.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at http://www.natureserve.org/explorer, from NYSDEC at http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html (for animals), and from USDA's Plants Database at http://plants.usda.gov/index.html (for plants).

June 10, 2011



NY Natural Heritage Program, NYS DEC, 625 Broadway, 5th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-4757 (518) 402-8935

- ~The information in this report includes only records entered into the NY Natural Heritage databases as of the date of the report. This report is not a definitive statement on the presence or absence of all rare species or significant natural communities at or in the vicinity of this site.
- ~Refer to the User's Guide for explanations of codes, ranks and fields,
- ~Location maps for certain species and communities may not be provided 1) if the species is vulnerable to disturbance, 2) if the location and/or extent is not precisely known, 3) if the location and/or extent is too large to display, and/or 4) if the animal is listed as Endangered or Threatened by New York State.

Natural Heritage Report on Rare Species and Ecological Communities



COMMUNITIES

Inland poor fen

This occurrence of Inland Poor Fen is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

8863

S

NYS Rank: S3
Global Rank: G4

Last Report: 1995-08-24 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer

Town: Berlin

NY Legal Status: Unlisted

Federal Listing:

Location: At, or in the vicinity of, the project site.

General Quality A relatively small 1-5 acre open peat mat with no open water, but having concentric zones of and Habitat: A relatively small 1-5 acre open peat mat with no open water, but having concentric zones of vegetation. The center is a dwarf shrub, Sphagnum dominated carpet with Rubus hispidus,

scattered island/hummocks of dwarf (1 m) spruce and highbush blueberry. T

Spruce-fir swamp

This occurrence of Spruce-Fir Swamp is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

4711

s

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S3
Federal Listing: Global Rank: G3G4

Last Report: 1995-09-07 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer
Town: Berlin

Location: Buck Rock Woods

General Quality and Habitat: Small, relatively undisturbed swamp, surrounded by successional northern hardwoods and hemlock northern hardwoods. May have been selectively logged in past (>50 years ago). An approximately 5

acre spruce-fir swamp dominated by equal portions of spruce, balsam fir, hemlock, and yellow birch. Each one can dominate in spots. Swamp drains to south into beaver-flooded marsh that has standing dead trees. The spruce-fir swamp does not have any old/large trees, but there is no evidence of recent logging, and the regeneration of canopy trees seems excellent. The swamp is

surrounded by middle successional age hemlock-northern hardwoods.

June 10, 2011 Page 1 of 9



Spruce flats

This occurrence of Spruce Flats is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: 7067

EO Rank:

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G4?

Last Report: County: Rensselaer Town: Berlin, Poestenkill Location: Poestenkill Headwaters

1999-08-31

General Quality and Habitat:

An extensive forest with diverse physiognomy and species composition, and with natural processes intact. Some mature forest, but much has been selectively logged. No exotic species and excellent recovery potential (with possibility of upgrading to an "A" rank). In an extensive forested landscape, but the forest is bisected by two paved roads. Could be "A" ranked with extensive recovery from logging. The spruce flats occupy the moist lowlands within an extensive, mostly forested landscape and surrounding an intricate wetland mosaic of spruce-fir swamp, shallow emergent marsh, sedge meadow, and areas of dwarf shrub bog where peat has accumulated and Chamaedaphne has established. Other small areas within the wetland complex are succeeding to shrub swamp. This entire mosaic is embedded within a mixture of two matrix forest types, beech-maple mesic forest and hemlock-northern hardwood forest. All forested communities have been and are currently being selectively logged by the forestry company that owns the land, possibly preferentially selecting spruce. Cut stumps are found in most areas. Species composition and structure have been affected and some ar

Dwarf shrub bog

This occurrence of Dwarf Shrub Bog is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

3884

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank:

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G4

Last Report: 1999-08-11 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer Town: Berlin

Location: Poestenkill Headwaters

General Quality and Habitat:

Moderate size, undisturbed, and not diverse (young community recently succeeded from graminoid wetland). In five nearby patches within an extensive and contiguous wetland complex. Surrounding forest intact with widespread selective logging, in an extensive forested landscape. Could increase in size and diversity over time. The dwarf shrub bog occurs as five patches within an extensive, contiguous mosaic of sedge meadow and shallow emergent marsh, with several points intermediate between the graminoid types. The shrub bog appears to be succeeding from the graminoid wetlands where Sphagnum peat has accumulated and Chamaedaphne has established. Sedge meadow is also succeeding from shallow emergent marsh where Carex stricta dominates and graminoid peat accumulates. Other small areas within the wetland complex are succeeding to alder-dominated shrub swamp. This dynamic mosaic of herb and shrub dominated wetlands, with varying degrees of peat development, most likely shifts temporally as beaver flooding is followed by abandonment and water draw down. Along the periphery of the

> June 10, 2011 Page 2 of 9



Spruce-fir swamp

This occurrence of Spruce-Fir Swamp is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S3 9187

EO Rank:

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G3G4

Last Report: County: Rensselaer Town: Berlin, Poestenkill Location: Poestenkill Headwaters

1999-08-31

General Quality and Habitat:

This is a large, diverse swamp consisting of numerous nearby patches. Mostly mature with large trees, gap dynamics, and excellent canopy species regeneration. Part of an extensive wetland complex within a matrix of young to mature forests. Some selective logging occurs within and surrounding the swamps. In an extensive forested landscape, but the swamp patches are separated by two paved roads. The spruce-fir swamp occurs as numerous patches within an extensive wetland complex, often bordering an intricate mosaic of shallow emergent marsh and sedge meadow, and at other spots completely filling basins within the same wetland complex. Also within the mosaic of marsh and meadow are areas of dwarf shrub bog where peat has accumulated and Chamaedaphne has established. Other small areas within the wetland complex are succeeding to shrub swamp. Spruce flats generally surround the entire wetland complex. This entire mosaic is embedded within a mixture of two matrix forest types, beech-maple mesic forest and hemlock-northern hardwood forest. Much of the forested communities have been and are currently being selectively logged by the forestry company t

Shallow emergent marsh

This occurrence of Shallow Emergent Marsh is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

5042

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: **S5**

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G5

1999-08-31 Last Report: EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer Town: Berlin, Poestenkill Location: Poestenkill Headwaters

General Quality and Habitat:

An extensive, diverse, minimally disturbed wetland complex with intact hydrological processes and almost no exotic species. Surrounding forest intact with widespread selective logging. In an extensive forested landscape, but the marsh patches are separated by two paved roads. Rank could decrease if succession claims significant acreage. The shallow emergent marsh forms an intricate mosaic with sedge meadow and several points are intermediate between the two. Dominance by Carex stricta and accumulation of peat results in sedge meadow and over time, shallow marsh patches may succeed to sedge meadow. Also within the mosaic of marsh and meadow are areas of dwarf shrub bog where peat has accumulated and Chamaedaphne has established. Other small areas within the wetland complex are succeeding to shrub swamp. This dynamic mosaic of herb and shrub dominated wetlands, with varying degrees of peat development, most likely shifts temporally as beaver flooding is followed by abandonment and water draw down. Along the periphery of the open canopy welfands are numerous spruce fir swamps, and spruce

> June 10, 2011 Page 3 of 9



Maple-basswood rich mesic forest

This occurrence of Maple-Basswood Rich Mesic Forest is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S3 7912

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G4

Last Report: 1996-07-14 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer
Town: Berlin, Stephentown

Location: Butternut Hill

General Quality
and Habitat:

This is a moderately small community essentially without exotic plants. It is mature, diverse and intact, but in a moderately fragmented landscape. Restorable to a "B" rank if allowed to attain old-growth state. A rich, deciduous forest covering the summit and upper slopes of a calcareous hill isolated in the Taconic Valley. The lower slopes grade into more acidic beech-maple mesic forest plus cultural communities including agricultural fields and pine plantations. On the west side of the hill, the lower slopes grade into a small forested to open canopy fen. The landscape is only locally

intact and is separated from a large intact landscape of the Taconic Mountains by corridor

displacements.

Rich sloping fen

This occurrence of Rich Sloping Fen is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S1S2 4518

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G3

Last Report: 1997-06-01 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer
Town: Berlin, Stephentown
Location: Butternut Hill

General Quality
and Habitat:

This is a moderate size community, well-buffered upslope with natural forest. Small amount of slightly invasive exotics. Recent severe hydrological alteration from nearby agricultural land. "B"

ranked before this alteration and restorable to this level. May change to a "C" rank from long-term effects of ditching. A small forested to open canopy fen on a gentle slope at the base of a calcareous foothill of the Taconic Mountains. Downslope, the fen is bordered by a narrow strip of successional hardwoods (?) then pasture/successional old field. Upslope, the fen is bordered by a maple-basswood rich mesic forest. The community is at the edge of a locally intact forested

landscape of several hundred acres.

Inland poor fen

This occurrence of Inland Poor Fen is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

3230

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S3

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G4

Last Report: 1999-06-22 EO Rank:
County: Rensselaer

County: Rensselaer
Town: Sand Lake
Location: Cranberry Viy
General Quality This is a large

General Quality
and Habitat:
This is a large, contiguous fen with diverse species and physiognomy, intact ecological processes, and no exotic species or disturbances. Surrounded by an extensive forested landscape with some selective logging. The large inland poor fen forms the matrix of an extensive peatland and contains patches of black spruce-tamarack bog and dwarf shrub bog. A marsh headwater stream meanders through the peatland with apparently intact hydrology. About 50% of the wetland perimeter has spruce-fir swamp before grading into the forested uplands that surround the wetlands. The upland

forests are a mosaic of beech-maple mesic forest and hemlock-northern hardwood forest. These forests have active selective logging, but their integrity is largely intact with few or no exotic species, nearly closed canopy, and inherent diversity maintained. The wetland complex is centrally located within a 9 000 acre, forested roadless block although the southern end approaches the more

within a 9,000 acre, forested roadless block, although the southern end approaches the more

June 10, 2011 Page 4 of 9



Dwarf shrub bog

This occurrence of Dwarf Shrub Bog is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

7583

NY Legal Status: Unlisted

NYS Rank:

FO Rank:

S3

Federal Listing:

1999-06-22

Global Rank: G4

Last Report: County:

and Habitat:

Town:

Rensselaer Sand Lake Cranberry Viy

Location: General Quality

This is a small, diverse bog in very good condition, within a large peatland complex, and surrounded by an extensive forested landscape with some selective logging. The dwarf shrub bog forms islands within a complex of similar peatland communities dominated by inland poor fen and also including black spruce-tamarack bog and medium fen. A marsh headwater stream meanders through the peatland with apparently intact hydrology. About 50% of the wetland perimeter has spruce-fir swamp before grading into the forested uplands that surround the wetlands. The upland forests are a mosaic of beech-maple mesic forest and hemlock-northern hardwood forest. These forests have active selective logging, but their integrity is largely intact with few or no exotic species, nearly closed canopy, and inherent diversity maintained. The wetland complex is centrally located within a 9,000 acre, forested roadless block, although the southe

Black spruce-tamarack bog

This occurrence of Black Spruce-Tamarack Bog is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Federal Listing:

Unlisted

NYS Rank:

S3

G4G5

1053

1999-06-22

Global Rank: EO Rank:

Last Report:

and Habitat:

County: Town: Location: Rensselaer Sand Lake

Cranberry Vly **General Quality**

This is a small, diverse bog in very good condition, within a large peatland complex, and surrounded by an extensive forested landscape with some selective logging. The black spruce-tamarack bog forms islands within a complex of similar peatland communities dominated by inland poor fen and also including dwarf shrub bog and medium fen. A marsh headwater stream meanders through the peatland with apparently intact hydrology. About 50% of the wetland perimeter has spruce-fir swamp before grading into the forested uplands that surround the wetlands. The upland forests are a mosaic of beech-maple mesic forest and hemlock-northern hardwood forest. These forests have active selective logging, but their integrity is largely intact with few or no exotic species, nearly closed canopy, and inherent diversity maintained. The wetland complex is centrally located within a 9,000 acre, forested roadless block, although the southe

> June 10, 2011 Page 5 of 9



Sedge meadow

This occurrence of Sedge Meadow is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

7139

NY Legal Status: Unlisted

NYS Rank:

EO Rank:

S4

Federal Listing:

Global Rank:

G5

Last Report:

1999-08-31 Rensselaer

Berlin, Poestenkill

Town: Location:

County:

Poestenkill Headwaters

General Quality and Habitat:

An extensive, diverse, minimally disturbed wetland complex with intact hydrological processes and almost no exotic species. Surrounding forest intact with widespread selective logging. In an extensive forested landscape, but the meadow patches are separated by two paved roads. Rank could decrease if succession claims significant acreage. The sedge meadow forms an intricate mosaic with shallow emergent marsh and several points are intermediate between the two. Dominance by Carex stricta and accumulation of peat results in sedge meadow and over time, shallow marsh patches may succeed to sedge meadow. Also within the mosaic of marsh and meadow are areas of dwarf shrub bog where peat has accumulated and Chamaedaphne has established. Other small areas within the wetland complex are succeeding to alder-dominated shrub swamp. This dynamic mosaic of herb and shrub dominated wetlands, with varying degrees of peat development, most likely shifts temporally as beaver flooding is followed by abandonment and water draw down. Along the periphery of the open canopy wetlands are numerous spruce fir sw

Spruce-fir swamp

This occurrence of Spruce-Fir Swamp is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted

NYS Rank:

S3

G3G4

1492

Federal Listing:

2000-06-04

Global Rank: FO Rank:

Last Report:

Rensselaer

County: Town: Location:

Grafton, Poestenkill **Dustin Swamp**

General Quality

and Habitat:

This is a moderate-sized swamp forest with diverse species and physiognomic variants, some mature to maturing stands, low levels of disturbance, and in an extensive, largely forested landscape. The swamp is surrounded by a largely undeveloped, largely forested matrix of beech-maple mesic forest and hemlock-northern hardwood forest. There is little development or clearing in the vicinity, but much of the forest is actively logged. Many other wetlands nearby contain additional spruce-fir swamp as well as sedge meadow, shallow emergent marsh, dwarf shrub bog, and inland poor fen. Small areas of spruce flats are also found adjacent to the swamp, and larger patches of this community are found nearby, surrounding other wetland complexes.

Spruce-northern hardwood forest

This occurrence of Spruce-Northern Hardwood Forest is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status:

Unlisted

NYS Rank:

S3S4

5553

Federal Listing:

Global Rank:

G3G4

Last Report:

2001-07-20

EO Rank:

County: Town:

Rensselaer

Redin

Location:

Berlin Mountain

General Quality and Habitat:

This is a small, southern occurrence in good condition within a very good landscape setting. A small-patch spruce-northern hardwood forest community within a matrix of AB-ranked beech-maple mesic forest. This community crosses over into Berkshire County, Massachusetts. The summit of Berlin Mountain, adjacent to the north, is open, but heavily disturbed and may have once been this

community type.

June 10, 2011 Page 6 of 9



Beech-maple mesic forest

This occurrence of Beech-Maple Mesic Forest is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S4 8043

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G4

Last Report: 2002-10-09 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer

Town: Berlin, Grafton, Petersburgh, Poestenkill, Sand Lake, Stephentown

Location: Central Rensselaer Plateau Forest

General Quality and Habitat:

This is a large forest with excellent species diversity, moderate maturity recovering well from historical logging and in a moderately large and intact recovering forested landscape. This is one of two northern Appalachian forest types forming a second-growth matrix forest mosaic on a rocky, poorly drained, rolling high elevation plateau. This forest type is interspersed with hemlock-northern hardwood forest to form about 80% of thelandscape. It is associated with recovering successional northern hardwoods and small to large patches of other mature forest types including spruce-northern hardwood forest, spruce flats, and maple-basswood rich mesic forest. It contains small embeddedwetlands and lakes. Maturity varies from large areas of less than 100 years old, to small areas of potential old growth. Road density is low to moderately low. The community is centered within an area of about 100,000 acres with about 95% cover of natura

Hemlock-northern hardwood forest

This occurrence of Hemlock-Northern Hardwood Forest is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

NY Legal Status: Unlisted NYS Rank: S4 8562

Federal Listing: Global Rank: G4G5

Last Report: 2002-08-21 EO Rank:

County: Rensselaer

Town: Berlin, Grafton, Petersburgh, Poestenkill, Sand Lake, Stephentown

Location: Central Rensselaer Plateau Forest

General Quality and Habitat:

A very large community with excellent species diversity, moderately mature and recovering well from historical logging and in a large, very intact recovering forested landscape. A very large moderately mature hemlock-northern hardwood forest that is one of two northern Appalachian forest types forming a second-growth matrix forest mosaic on a rocky, poorly drained, rolling high elevation plateau. This forest type is interspersed with beech maple mesic forest to form about 80% of the landscape. It is associated with recovering successional northern hardwoods and small to large patches of other mature forest types including spruce-northern hardwood forest, spruce flats and maple-basswood rich mesic forest. It contains small embedded wetlands and lakes. Maturity varies from large areas of less than 100 years old to small areas of potential old growth. Road density is

low to moderately low. The community is centered within an area

June 10, 2011 Page 7 of 9



Beech-maple mesic forest

This occurrence of Beech-Maple Mesic Forest is considered significant from a statewide perspective by the NY Natural Heritage Program. It is either an occurrence of a community type that is rare in the state or a high quality example of a more common community type. By meeting specific, documented significance criteria, the NY Natural Heritage Program considers this occurrence to have high ecological and conservation value.

Office Use

2614

NY Legal Status: Unlisted

NYS Rank:

EO Rank:

S4

Federal Listing:

2008-09-05

Global Rank: GA

Last Report: County:

Rensselaer

Berlin, Petersburgh, Stephentown

Town: Location:

Northern Taconic Range

General Quality and Habitat:

This is very large forest with excellent diversity in predominantly good condition and in recovery from repeated historical disturbances. It is centered within and well connected to its moderately large and moderately intact landscape. Invasive exotic species are nearly lacking but weedy natives may be a threat. This deciduous northern hardwood forest blankets the northern extent of the Taconic Mountains. It contains several small to large patches of embedded communities including maple-basswood rich mesic forest, spruce-northern hardwood forest, rocky summit grassland. successional old field, successional shrubland, spruce-fir rocky summit, mountain spruce-fir forest, and intermittent streams. Lower slopes of the community border other forest types both natural (including Appalachian oak-pine, Appalachian oak-hickory, chestnut oak, and hemlock-northern hardwood forests), and cultural (plantations). The forest is centered in a landscape of about 40,000 acres with greater than 90% natural communities. The forest spans two blocks bordered by roads, one of about

NON-VASCULAR PLANTS

Sphagnum andersonianum

Anderson's peat

moss

NY Legal Status:

Unlisted

NYS Rank:

EO Rank:

Global Rank:

S1 - Critically imperiled

G3? - Vulnerable

Extant

Office Use 6085

S

Federal Listing: Last Report:

1995-08-24

Rensselaer

County: Town:

Location:

Berlin Miller Road Wetlands

General Quality

and Habitat:

One specimen collected from releve plot. Distribution in fen uncertain. A relatively small 1-5 acre open peat mat with no open water, but having concentric zones of vegetation. The center is a dwarf shrub, Sphagnum dominated carpet with Rubus hispidus, with scattered island/hummocks of dwarf (1 m) spruce and highbush blueberry. This is surrounded by a zone of (0.5 m) Scirpus microcarpus to the north; Typha latifolia (1 m) to the west; and Eriophorum virginicum (up to 1 m) to the south. A beaver pond is to the northwest. The fen grades into a small spruce-fir swamp to the south.

VASCULAR PLANTS

Myriophyllum farwellii

Farwell's

NY Legal Status:

Threatened

NYS Rank:

S2 - Imperiled

Office Use 9976

Water-milfoil

Federal Listing: Last Report:

1997-07-27

Global Rank: EO Rank:

G5 - Secure

Extant

County:

Rensselaer

Town: Location: Berlin Dyken Pond

General Quality and Habitat:

Very shallow stagnant black water of a reservoir/artifical impoundment.

June 10, 2011 Page 8 of 9



Myriophyllum farwellii

Farwell's Water-milfoil NY Legal Status:

Threatened

NYS F

NYS Rank:

EO Rank:

Global Rank:

S2 - Imperiled

G5 - Secure

Good

36

Office Use

Federal Listing:

Last Report:

1999-07-15

Rensselaer Berlin

Town: Location:

County:

Black River Pond

General Quality and Habitat: There are hundreds of plants scattered within an artificial pond in a state park. Plants are found in an artificial impoundment of the Black River presumably dammed for flood control measures. Pond used recreationally for swimming, fishing and boating. A swimming/beach area is located along the west side of the pond and a public boataccess ramp is present at the northwest end. Canoe, john boat and paddle boat rentals are available, but outside private boats are also allowed on the pond. At the south end of the pond, a dam and spillway are present. Most of the remaining pond is surrounded by woodlands. The pond bottom is gravelly to slightly silty. Very few other aquatics are present as the water appears very acidic. Plants are found along the entire perimeter of pond, but most common along west side.

20 Records Processed

More detailed information about many of the rare and listed animals and plants in New York, including biology, identification, habitat, conservation, and management, are available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.acris.nynhp.org, from NatureServe Explorer at http://www.natureserve.org/explorer, from NYSDEC at http://www.natureserve.org/explorer, from NYSDEC at http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/7494.html (for animals), and from USDA's Plants Database at http://plants.usda.gov/index.html (for plants).

More detailed information about many of the natural community types in New York, including identification, dominant and characteristic vegetation, distribution, conservation, and management, is available online in Natural Heritage's Conservation Guides at www.acris.nynhp.org. For descriptions of all community types, go to http://www.dec.ny.gov/animals/29384.html and click on Draft Ecological Communities of New York State.

June 10, 2011 Page 9 of 9