

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts
and
Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

Issuance of the general permit will impose conditions designed to avoid adverse environmental impact. Specifically, the permit applies only to invasive species management actions by Authorized Users that follow Best Management Practices published by the Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program or the Inter-Agency Guidelines for Implementing Best Management Practices for the Control of Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species on DEC Administered Lands in the Adirondack Park.

The wetland activities authorized by this general permit are currently partially included in 2014G-1A, which this general permit amends. The Agency has many years of successful experience with similar general permits and this experience has informed the development of the amended general permit.

Freshwater wetland covertypes potentially affected by the management of terrestrial invasive plant species include the following as described in ECL § 24-0107(1)(a): wetland trees, wetland shrubs, emergent vegetation, rooted, floating-leaved vegetation, free-floating vegetation, wet meadow vegetation, bog mat vegetation, and submergent vegetation. These covertypes form the wetlands defined in 9 NYCRR §§ 578.3(c), (f), (h), (i), (j), (q), and (t): bog, coniferous swamp, deciduous swamp, deep water marsh, emergent marsh, shrub swamp, and wet meadow. The wetlands potentially affected by the implementation of activities involving management of terrestrial invasive plant species provide important benefits valued by society such as flood and storm control and abatement, wildlife habitat, surface and subsurface water resource protection, recreation, erosion control, education and scientific research, open space, aesthetics, and nutrient cycling.

Terrestrial invasive plant species have demonstrated severe negative effects on native wetland systems including loss of habitat, negative changes in hydrology and nutrient cycling, and loss of biodiversity. This general permit is issued to allow authorized users to implement management activities to eradicate or reduce population numbers or otherwise control the growth and spread of terrestrial invasive plant species in wetlands in the Adirondack Park.

Invasive species management on Forest Preserve is identified as an approved activity in the March 2010 Inter-Agency Guidelines for Implementing Best Management Practices for the Control of Terrestrial and Aquatic Invasive Species on DEC Administered Forest Preserve Lands in the Adirondack Park.

Implementation of management practices to eradicate or reduce population numbers or otherwise control the growth and spread of terrestrial invasive plant species in accordance with this general permit will not result in undue adverse impacts on Park resources.

The activities authorized herein will not cause any change in the quality of "registered," "eligible," or "inventoried" property as those terms are defined in 9 NYCRR 426.2 for the purposes of implementing '14.09 of the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980.

Determination of Significance - Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

SEQR Status: Type 1 Unlisted

Identify portions of EAF completed for this Project: Part 1 Part 2 Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information
Draft APA General Permit 2014G-1B.

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the
Adirondack Park Agency _____ as lead agency that:

A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.

B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:

There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).

C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.

Name of Action: Amendment to General Permit Management of Terrestrial Invasive Species In or Potentially Impacting Wetlands in Adirondack Park

Name of Lead Agency: Adirondack Park Agency

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Terry Martino

Title of Responsible Officer: Executive Director

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: /s/Terry Martino

Date: 10/1/2020

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

Date:

For Further Information:

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For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:

Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of)
Other involved agencies (if any)

Applicant (if any)

Environmental Notice Bulletin: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html>