



**Adirondack
Park Agency**

2023 State Land Classification Package

Package Overview & Process

August 16, 2023

Presentation Outline

- Share summary of classification action and draft parcel list
- Present process and criteria for state land classification and reclassification
- Answer questions from board members

Summary of the Action

- Classification and reclassification
- Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan
- 8 counties
- 26 State land classification proposals totaling approximately 5,818 acres
- 11 State land reclassifications totaling an estimated 251 acres

Summary of the Action

Acquired: 19

Reclassification: 11

Classifications involving map corrections: 7

Parcel List

New Map Page	Name	County	Town/Vil	Acres	Type	Existing Classification	Draft Classification Recommendation
CL-1	Saranac Riverfront	Clinton	Saranac	3.1	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
ES-1	Champlain Valley Hills	Essex	Chesterfield	610.6	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
ES-3	East Branch Ausable - Hulls Falls	Essex	Keene	3.8	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
ES-4	Tub Mill Pond	Essex	Moriah	1180.8	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
ES-2	East Branch Ausable - Jay	Essex	Jay	149.1	Correction	N/A	Wilderness
ES-5	Johnson Pond	Essex	North Hudson	0.1	Correction	N/A	Wild Forest
FR-5	Upper Saranac Shoreline	Franklin	Harrietstown	4.3	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
FR-2	Blue Mountain Road - Waverly	Franklin	Waverly	40.6	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
FR-1	Horseshoe Pond/DOT Facility	Franklin	Duane	13.3	Reclassification	Wild Forest	State Administrative
FR-3	DEC Storage Area	Franklin	Harrietstown	31.9	Reclassification	Wild Forest	State Administrative
FR-4	DEC Staff Housing	Franklin	Harrietstown	1.0	Reclassification	Wild Forest	State Administrative
FR-6-a	Rollins Pond 1	Franklin	Santa Clara	72.0	Reclassification	Wild Forest	Intensive Use
FR-6-b	Rollins Pond 3	Franklin	Santa Clara	74.4	Reclassification	Intensive Use	Wild Forest
FR-6-c	Rollins Pond 4	Franklin	Santa Clara	0.3	Reclassification	Wild Forest	Intensive Use
FR-6-d	Rollins Pond 5	Franklin	Santa Clara	17.4	Reclassification	Wild Forest	Intensive Use
FL-1	Route 10 Canada Lake	Fulton	Caroga	18.8	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
HA-1	Marion River - Arietta	Hamilton	Arietta & Indian Lake	266.8	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
HA-2	Marion River 2 - Arietta	Hamilton	Arietta	11.6	Acquisition	N/A	Wilderness
HA-4	Sucker Brook Bay - Raquette Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	117.3	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
HA-5	Sucker Brook Bay 2 - Raquette Lake	Hamilton	Long Lake	18.2	Acquisition	N/A	Wilderness
HA-3	SUNY Cortland - Camp Pine Knot	Hamilton	Long Lake	208.5	Correction	N/A	State Administrative
HA-7	Arietta Correction	Hamilton	Arietta	2.0	Correction	N/A	Wild Forest
HA-6-a	Golden Beach 1	Hamilton	Arietta	5.7	Reclassification	Wild Forest	Intensive Use
HA-6-b	Golden Beach 2	Hamilton	Arietta	3.8	Reclassification	Wilderness	Intensive Use
HA-6-c	Golden Beach 3	Hamilton	Arietta	22.9	Reclassification	Intensive Use	Wild Forest
HA-6-d	Golden Beach 4	Hamilton	Arietta	8.2	Reclassification	Intensive Use	Wild Forest
HR-1-a	Stillwater Reservoir 1	Herkimer	Webb	2.9	Correction	N/A	State Administrative
HR-1-b	Stillwater Reservoir 2	Herkimer	Webb	0.5	Correction	N/A	Wild Forest
HR-1-c	Stillwater Reservoir 3	Herkimer	Webb	0.3	Correction	N/A	Intensive Use
SL-3	Cranberry Lake - Clifton	St Lawrence	Clifton	2.4	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
SL-5	Piercefield Flow Islands	St Lawrence	Piercefield	0.8	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
SL-1	Sucker Lake Shoreline	St Lawrence	Fine	86.0	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
SL-4	Cranberry Lake 2 - Clifton	St Lawrence	Clifton	11.0	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
SL-2	Grass River Corridor	St Lawrence	Clifton & Colton	948.0	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
WR-2	Huckleberry Mountain - Johnsbury	Warren	Johnsbury	1276.2	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
WR-3	Huckleberry Mountain - Warrensburg	Warren	Warrensburg	837.0	Acquisition	N/A	Wild Forest
WR-1	Thirteenth Lake Shoreline	Warren	Johnsbury	17.9	Acquisition	N/A	Wilderness

Introduction to Classification System

- How
- Unifying Theme

Master Plan Criteria for Classification

Lands are classified according to “their characteristics and capacity to withstand use”

Criteria for Classification

- **Physical**

Soils, slope, elevation, water

- **Biological**

Sensitive habitat, wetlands, wildlife

- **Intangible**

Remoteness, views, ruggedness, opportunities for solitude

- **Existing Uses**

Existing buildings, uses

Physical Characteristics

A fundamental determinant of land classification is the physical characteristics of the land and water which have a direct bearing upon the capacity of the land to accept human use. Soil, slope, elevation and water are the primary elements of these physical characteristics.

Biological Characteristics

Biological considerations also play an important role in the structuring of the classification system. Sensitive habitats, rare species, wildlife habitat and wetlands determine whether a particular kind of human use should be encouraged or prohibited...

Intangible Considerations

Another significant determinant of land classification involves certain intangible considerations that have an inevitable impact on the character of land.

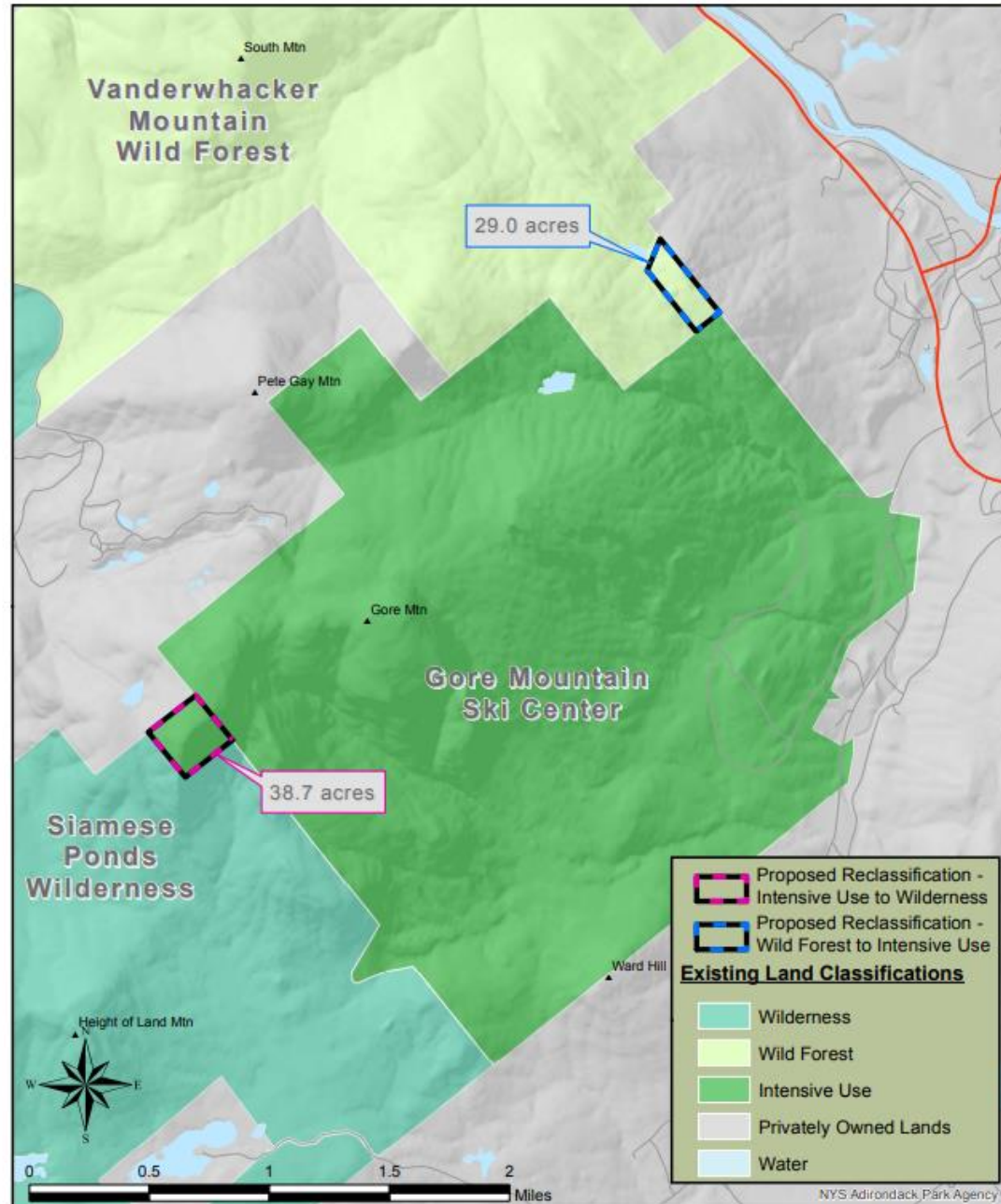
Established Facilities

The classification system takes into account:

- Established facilities
- Current uses
- Polices
- Contiguous

Gore Mountain Reclassification Actions and Unit Management Plan Amendment

Map 3. Alternative 3: Preferred Alternative



Process

- DSEIS accepted by APA Board
- Public comment period
- FSEIS accepted and approved, APSLMP conformance
- Governor approval, DEC Commissioner adoption

State Environmental Quality Review Act - SEQR

Final Programmatic Environmental
Impact Statement Guidelines for
Amending the SLMP

2018 Final Generic Environmental
Impact Statement for the 2018 Gore
Mountain UMP Amendment (ORDA)

Supplement

Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement
(FSEIS) for the Gore Mountain Reclassification Action
and UMP Amendment Approval (APA and DEC)

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Supplemental EIS

Analysis of adverse environmental impacts not addressed in a draft or final EIS

Generic EIS

Considers broad-based actions or related groups of actions that agencies may approve, fund, or directly undertake

Draft/Final

Public review/Response to substantive comments or issue

State Land Classification

Master Plan Guidelines & Criteria for Classification

Criteria for Classification

Physical

Soils, slope elevation, water

Biological

Sensitive habitat, wetlands, wildlife

Intangible

Remoteness, views, ruggedness

Existing Uses

Existing roads, buildings, uses

Area Classification

Wilderness

Primitive

Canoe

Wild Forest

Intensive Use

Historic

State Administrative

Decision in the context of the Master Plan’s “Unifying Theme”

State Land Classification Criteria

Master Plan Guidelines & Criteria for Classification

WILDERNESS

- In contrast with those areas where man and his own works dominate the landscape, is an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammelled by man--where man himself is a visitor who does not remain.
- An area of primeval character without significant improvements
- Managed to preserve enhance and restore natural conditions



State Land Classification Criteria

Master Plan Guidelines & Criteria for Classification

PRIMITIVE

- Essentially wilderness in character but, (a) contains structures, improvements, or uses that are inconsistent with wilderness, as defined, and whose removal, though a long-term objective, cannot be provided for by a fixed deadline, and/or, (b) contains, or is contiguous to, private lands that are of a size and influence to prevent wilderness designation;
- Wilderness classification is essentially called for but does not meet criteria due to existing non-conforming structures or uses



State Land Classification Criteria

Master Plan Guidelines & Criteria for Classification

CANOE

A canoe area is an area where the watercourses or the number and proximity of lakes and ponds make possible a remote and unconfined type of water-oriented recreation in an essentially wilderness setting.



State Land Classification Criteria

Master Plan Guidelines & Criteria for Classification

WILD FOREST

A wild forest area is an area where the resources permit a somewhat higher degree of human use than in wilderness, primitive or canoe areas, while retaining an essentially wild character. A wild forest area is further defined as an area that frequently lacks the sense of remoteness of wilderness, primitive or canoe areas and that permits a wide variety of outdoor recreation.





INTENSIVE USE

Smaller areas for “intensive forms of outdoor recreation” uses harmonious with environs of Adirondack Park. Includes campgrounds, boat launches, downhill and cross-country competitive ski areas.

HISTORIC

Smaller areas/sites designated for historic objectives
Significant to history, architecture, archeology or culture
Includes: State historic sites, Properties on National Register

STATE ADMINISTRATIVE

Smaller areas designated for “variety of... state purposes”
Includes: APA, DEC and DOT facilities, Correctional facilities and other similar uses

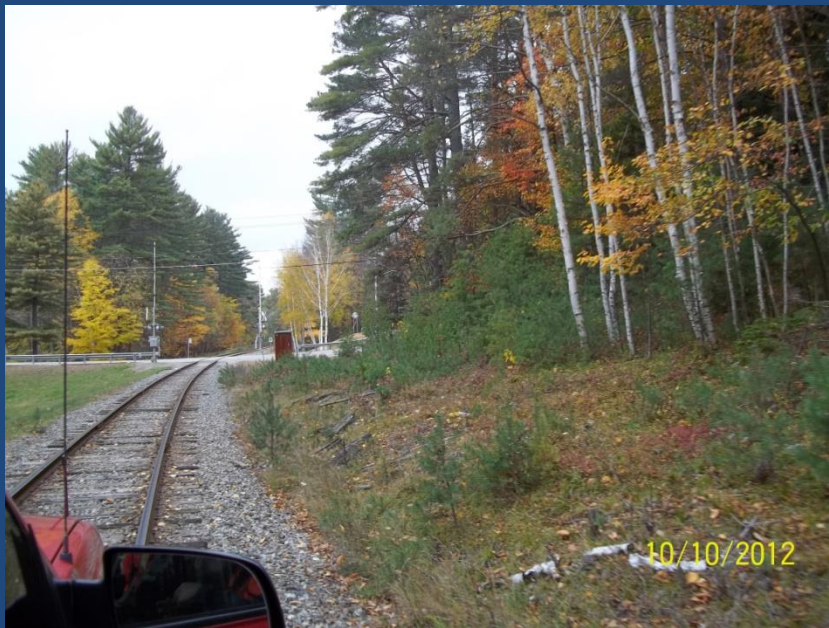


WILD, SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS



Guidelines are designed to be consistent with and complementary to both the basic intent and structure of the legislation creating the wild, scenic and recreational river systems on both state and private lands

TRAVEL CORRIDORS



Constituting either a highway corridor or a railroad corridor and those state lands immediately adjacent to and visible from these corridors.

Special Management Guidelines

The 9 classification categories reflect the minimum management constraints. Certain parcels of land require special management to reflect unusual resources or public use factors.



Questions?

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