

Adirondack Park Agency Overview For Real Estate Professionals

November 19, 2019

Course Outline

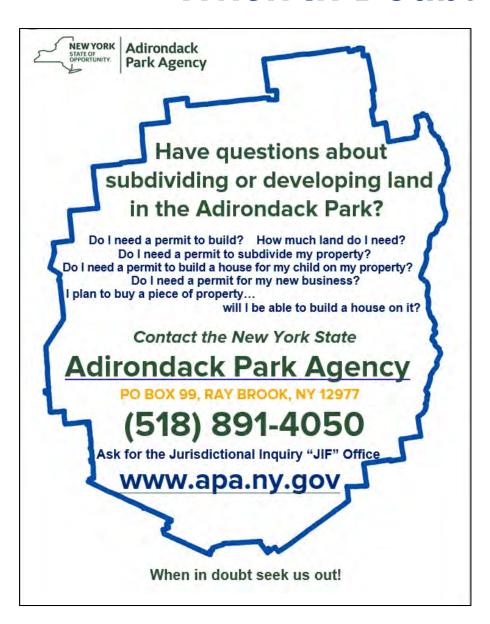
☐ Background & Basic Regulatory Requi	rements
☐ Subdivisions	
☐ Land Use & Development	
☐ Permitting	
☐ Shorelines	
☐ Variances	
☐ Wetlands	
☐ Approved Local Land Use Programs	

□ Q&A





When In Doubt Seek Us Out!



Jurisdictional Inquiry Form



Where to go for APA Information





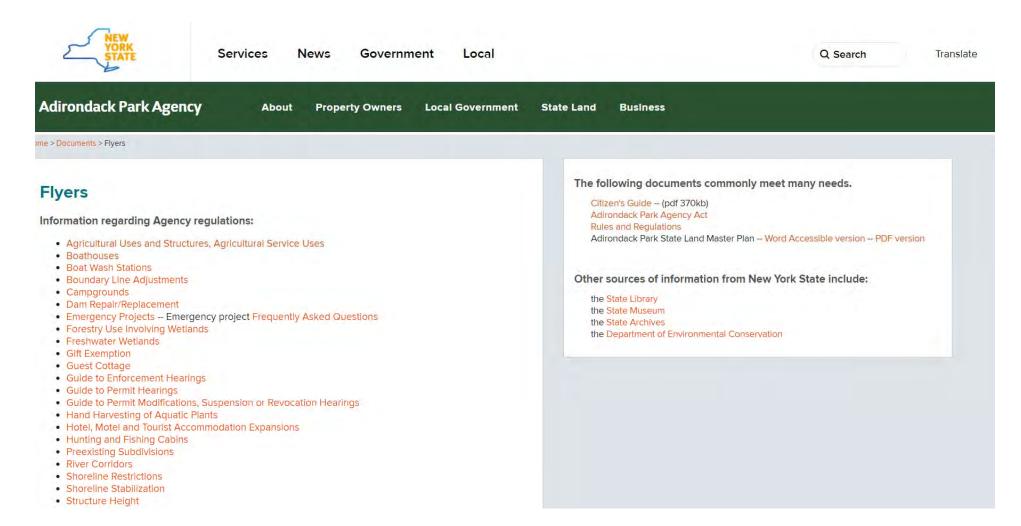
CHECK LIST		70		
☐ Have you answered all of the questions?				
☐ Did you include a copy of the current recorded deed?				
☐ Did you include a sketch map?				
☐ Is the form signed by an authoriz				
 □ Did you provide the tax map ider □ Did you include your return maili 		ne number?		
_ bio you moidde your rotain main	ng dadicoo dila pilor	io nambor :		
SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED PER	RSON			
owners, purchasers under an exis	ting contract of sale	e or their attorneys.		
The above information is correct and Original Signature Only		4.00		
The above information is correct and	Date	of my knowledge. Please print or type name (title if applicable)		
Original Signature Only If you wish to have another persor behalf, please provide the name as	Date n, such as a contracted address of that p	of my knowledge. Please print or type name (title if applicable)		
Original Signature Only If you wish to have another persor behalf, please provide the name as	Date n, such as a contracted address of that p	Please print or type name (title if applicable)		
Original Signature Only If you wish to have another person behalf, please provide the name at I wish to have	Date n, such as a contracted address of that p	Please print or type name (title if applicable)		

Jurisdictional Inquiry Form





Sources for APA Information



Example of APA Flyer



SHORELINE RESTRICTION

This is a supplement to the Citizen's Guide, which provides basic information Park Agency regulations.

Pursuant to §806 of the Adirondack Park Agency Act, the following restriction of whether an Agency permit is required for a new land use or development of Additional restrictions may also apply to the shoreline of rivers included in the Wild, Scenic, and Recreational River System.

STRUCTURE SETBACKS

(these setbacks do not apply to docks and boathouses; see

Any new structure² exceeding 100 square feet in size must comply with the fo setback distances from the mean high water mark (the average annual high water pond or any river or stream navigable by boat, including canoe:

Hamlet 50 feet
Moderate Intensity Use 50 feet
Low Intensity Use 75 feet

Rural Use Resource Management

Structures that are only partially located within the setback, as well as individu are attached to each other, are measured in their entirety for the purpose of in restrictions. The setback is measured horizontally along the shortest line bet the structure and any point on the shoreline at the mean high water mark. Th locate the mean high water mark upon request of any landowner contemplating.

Structures that lawfully exist within a shoreline setback area may be replaced same location or immediate vicinity. Effective December 31, 2008, the followil dimensions of a lawfully existing structure within the setback area require a variety that the changes occur through expansion or replacement: (i) location of the struct the mean high water mark; (ii) any increase in height; (iii) any increase in footgincrease in width. However, an increase of up to two feet in height of a single mobile home⁴, an increase of up to 250 square feet of footgrint to the rear (no fa single family dwelling or mobile home, and/or the addition of a stoop no la square feet providing access to the rear or side of a single family dwelling or mobile home, and/or the addition of a stoop no la square feet providing access to the rear or side of a single family dwelling or mobile than the structure of the structure of

APA Brian Ford (518) 891-4050 Ce. There are minor expansions allowed for other types of lawfully existing as well; please contact the Agency for more information.

ed for any replacement or expansion undertaken outside the shoreline

DOCKS AND BOATHOUSES

titutes a dock or boathouse pursuant to the definitions referenced below is breline setback requirements.

ed under §570.3(j) of Agency regulations. In general, a dock is a ed structure that is no more than eight feet in width, including at its a shoreline or boathouse, and could be used for securing and/or loading water craft and/or for swimming or water recreation. A meets this definition is considered a dock below the mean high nd a boardwalk, deck, or other structure upland of the mean high Docks that are hoisted or suspended above water level for storage to additional parameters.

s defined under §570.3(c) of Agency regulations. In general, a a covered structure with direct access to a body of water that is the storage of boats and associated equipment, does not contain bing of any kind, does not exceed a single story in that the roof the top plate of the first floor wall, and has a footprint of 1200 r less and a height of fifteen feet or less. The footprint of a measured at the exterior walls, or at the perimeter of the roof if the there are no exterior walls. The height of a boathouse is measured ace of the floor serving the boat berths to the highest point of the structure within the Lake George Park may be a boathouse even if it et this definition, provided the structure is in compliance with a permit e George Park Commission.

MINIMUM LOT WIDTHS

ting a new parcel on which a new principal building will be constructed must wing lot widths, as measured along the shoreline at the mean high water applies even when no Agency permit is required for the subdivision.

50 feet nsity Use 100 feet Rural Use

150 feet

Use 125 feet

Resource Management

200 feet

ot width may be required for (i) providing deeded or contractual access to the creation of lots in designated Scenic and Recreational River areas.

SEWAGE SYSTEM SETBACKS

cility (including a seepage pit, drainage field, outhouse, or pit privy) receiving id effluent must be set back at least 100 feet from any water body, including in with a defined bed and bank. The setback is measured horizontally along from the mean high water mark to the closest point of the leaching facility, artment of Health standards also require that the absorption field (leaching on-site sewage disposal system be installed at least 100 feet from the source system

> Page 2 of 3 July 19, 2019

¹ The shoreline restrictions of APA Act §806 are incorporated in the Agency-approved local zoning Arietta, Bolton, Caroga, Chester, Chesterfield, Colton, Day, Edinburg, Hague, Horicon, Indian Lake, Johnst Queensbury, Westport, and Willsboro, and the Town and Village of Lake George. Advice on requirements may be obtained from the local code enforcement officer.

² The term structure includes decks, stainways, porches, sheds, ferices, pionio shelters, cabins, lea and trailers that are registered with the DMV, have a current inspection sticker, and are not connected to ar treatment system are generally not considered structures subject to the setback requirements.

³ Structures may be considered attached for Agency purposes if they are less than ten feet apart chowever, stainways, patios, walkways, docks, and boathouses are considered individual structures for replinegardless of their attachment to other structures. Please contact the Agency for more information.

⁴ For the purpose of implementing 9 NYCRR *575.5, the height of buildings with roof ridgeline(s) is point of the highest roof ridgeline. The height of buildings without roof ridgeline(s) is measured at the highest.

Adirondack Park Agency APA Background



APA Background

New York State Government

- Three Branches:
 - 1. Legislative (makes laws)
 - 2. Executive (administers laws)
 - 3. Judicial (interprets laws)
- All agencies are in the Executive branch

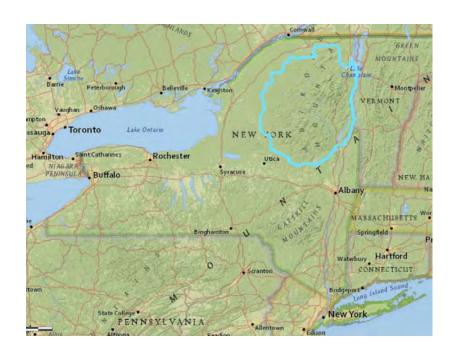


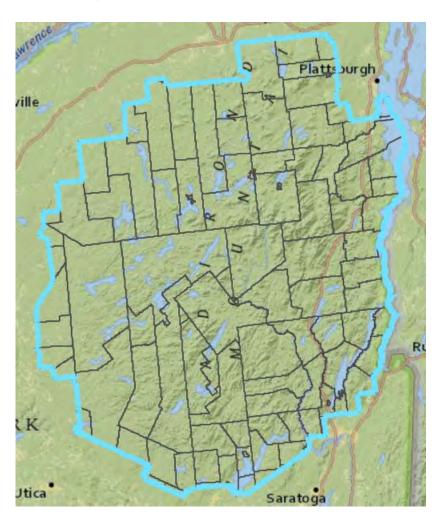
APA Background

- The Adirondack Park Agency Act (APA Act)
 - Executive Law §§ 801 et seq.
 - Agency regulations: 9 NYCRR Parts 570-576; 579-588
- The Wild, Scenic and Recreational River System Act (Rivers Act)
 - Environmental Conservation Law §§ 15-2701 et seq.
 - Agency regulations: 9 NYCRR Part 577
- The Freshwater Wetlands Act (Wetlands Act)
 - Environmental Conservation Law §§ 24-0101 et seq.
 - Agency regulations: 9 NYCRR Part 578



APA Background:The 'Blue Line'







APA Act Background



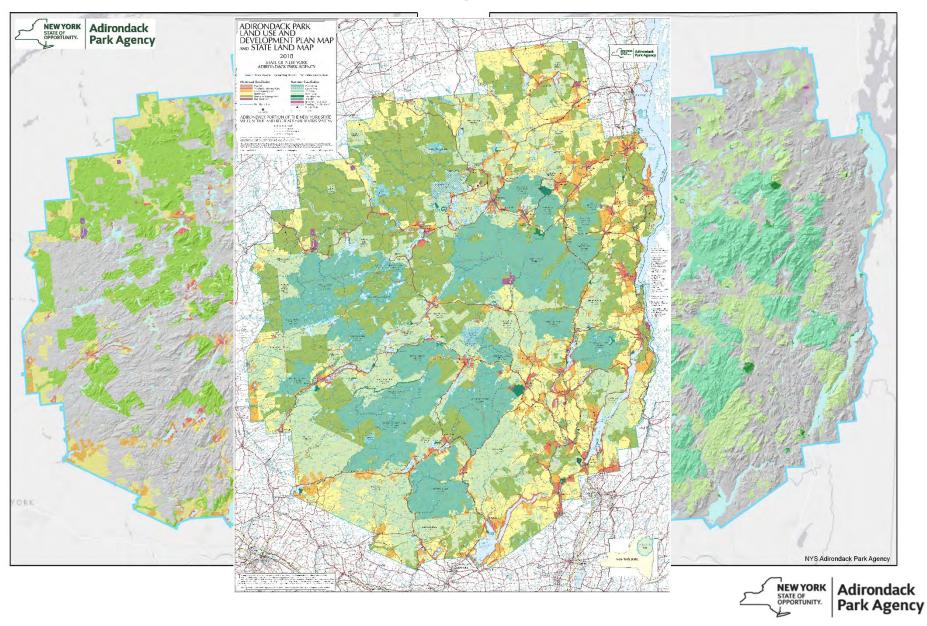
APA Act – Basic Purpose

"To insure optimum overall conservation, protection, preservation, development and use of the unique scenic, aesthetic, wildlife, recreational, open space, historic, ecological, and natural resources of the Adirondack Park."

- APA Act § 801

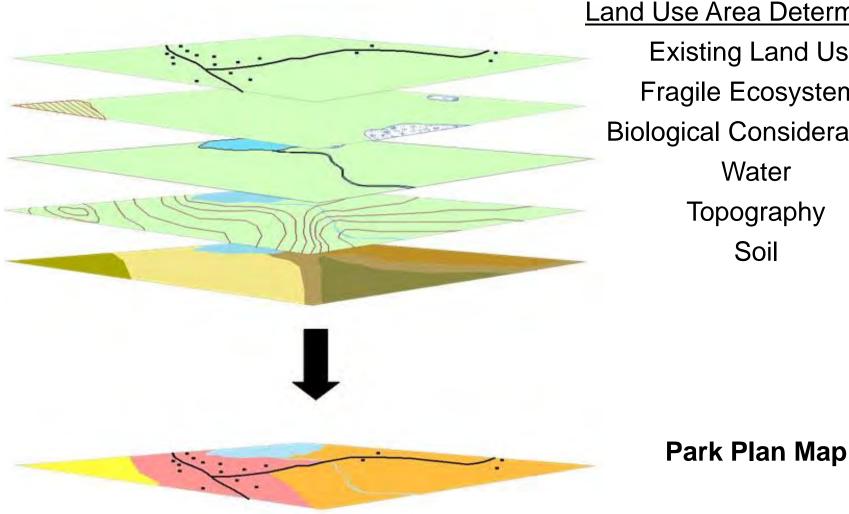


Private and State Lands



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Creation of Park Plan Map



Land Use Area Determinants

Existing Land Use

Fragile Ecosystems

Biological Considerations



Land Use Areas

Existing Population Centers,
Public Water and/or Sewer,
Soils Suitable for Development

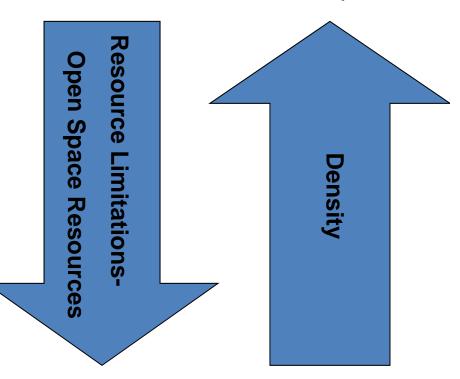
Hamlet n/a

Moderate Intensity Use 1.3

Low Intensity Use 3.2

Rural Use 8.5

Resource Management 42.7



Wetlands, Severe Slopes,
Agriculture

Industrial Use



Private Land Use Classifications

(with approximate acreages)

Hamlet 53,200

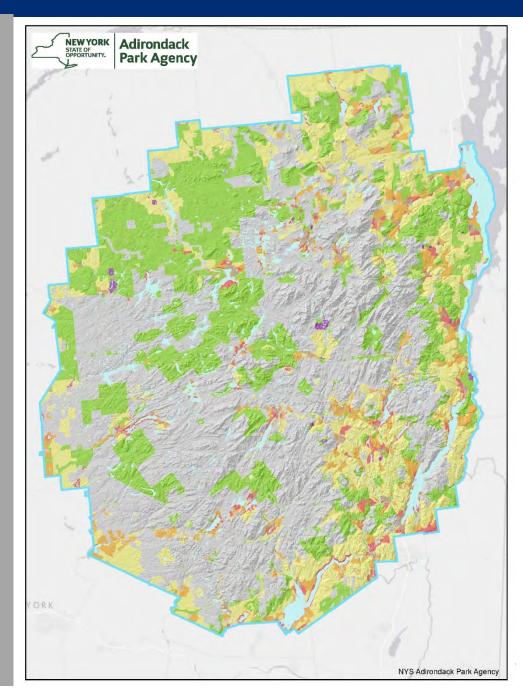
Moderate Intensity 99,400

Low Intensity 266,200

Rural Use 988,900

Resource Management 1,453,600

Industrial Use 11,800



Basic Regulatory Requirements Three-Acts



APA Act

1. <u>Permits</u> required for certain types of "subdivision" or "new land use or development"

2. <u>Variances</u> required for certain activities impacting shorelines



Wild, Scenic & Recreational Rivers Act

- 1. <u>Permits</u> required for certain types of "subdivision" or "new land use or development"
- 2. <u>Variances</u> required for certain activities impacting shorelines



Wetlands

<u>Permits</u> required for certain types of "subdivision" or "new land use or development" defined as "regulated activities."



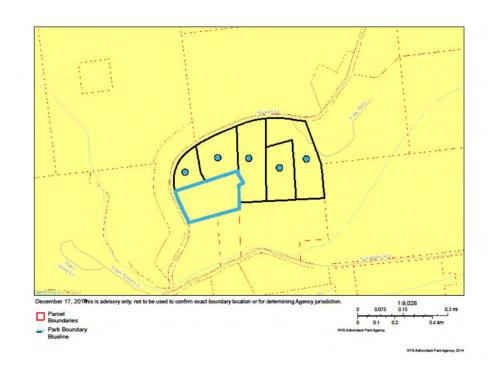


Subdivisions



Subdivisions - Defined

- Any division of land
- Involving two or more lots, parcels, or sites,
- Whether adjoining or not,
- For the purpose of sale, lease, license, or any form of separate ownership or occupancy.





Subdivisions (Lot History Matters)

A Permit is required for any subdivision where the total number of parcels that have been or are proposed to be created from the property as it existed on **May 22**, **1973** is equal to or greater than:

Hamlet	100
Moderate Intensity Use	15
Low Intensity Use	10
Rural Use	5
Resource Management	2



Subdivisions – "Merger Clause"

Adjoining lots owned by one landowner, each acquired prior to 5/22/1973, except lots in a preexisting subdivision or separately-owned preexisting vacant lots of record as described in section 811(1)(a) of the Adirondack Park Agency Act, shall be deemed to have merged into one undivided lot as of that date, even if described in different deeds or acquired at various times...





Subdivisions (Location Matters)

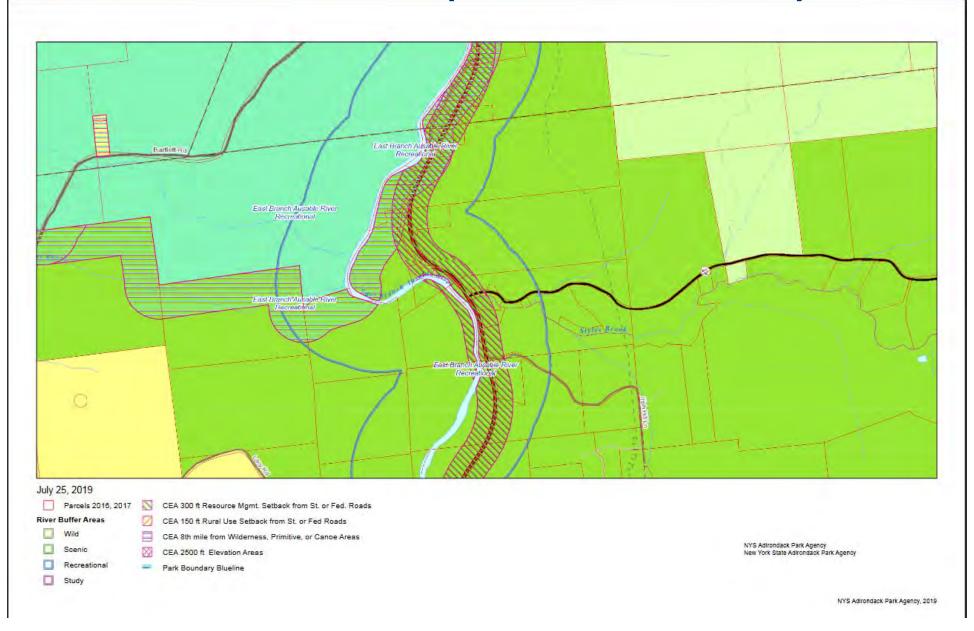
Permits are *generally* required for <u>Subdivisions</u> located:

- ✓ In Resource Management
- ✓ In a Study River Area
- ✓ In a Wild, Scenic or Recreational River Area
- ✓ Within 200 feet of wetlands
- ✓ Within 1/8 mile of a Wilderness Area
- √ Within 150 feet of a State or Federal Highway in Rural Use
- ✓ Within 300 feet of a State or Federal Highway in Resource Management

Critical Environmental Areas
CEAs



Subdivisions (Location Matters)



Subdivisions (Lot Size Matters)

 Permit required for any subdivision creating a non-shoreline lot smaller than:

Hamlet	no permit needed
Moderate Intensity Use	0.92 acres
Low Intensity Use	2.75 acres
Rural Use	7.35 acres

 Permit required for any subdivision creating a shoreline lot smaller than:

Hamlet	no permit needed
Moderate Intensity Use	0.57 acres
Low Intensity Use	1.15 acres
Rural Use	1.84 acres



Land Use/ Development



Land Use/Development - Defined

Any construction or other activity which <u>materially</u> changes the <u>use</u> or <u>appearance</u> of land.





Permits for Land Use/Development

Permits are *generally* required for:

- ✓ Any structure over 40 feet in height
- ✓ New Commercial Use*
- ✓ New Tourist Accommodation*

*Except in Hamlet



Measuring Structure Height

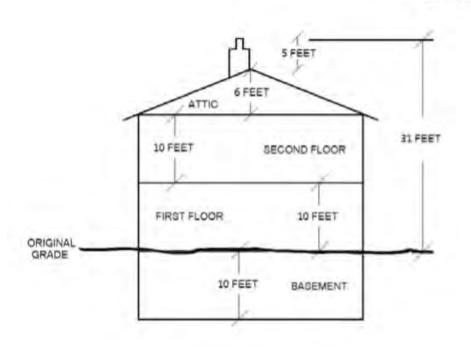
- The Agency measures height from the highest point of a structure to the lowest point of original or finished grade or the base of any supporting fill, whichever is lower.
- A structure is comprised of all attached components, including decks, porches, garages, roofs, and chimneys.

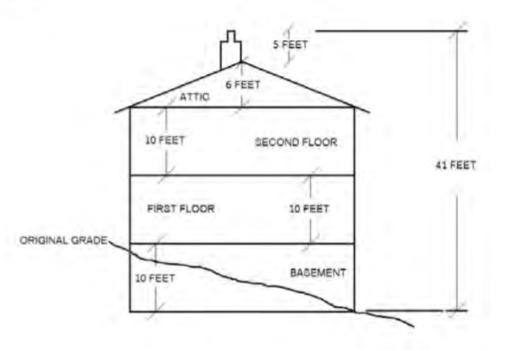




Measuring Structure Height

Examples







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Measuring Structure Height



dirondack rk Agency

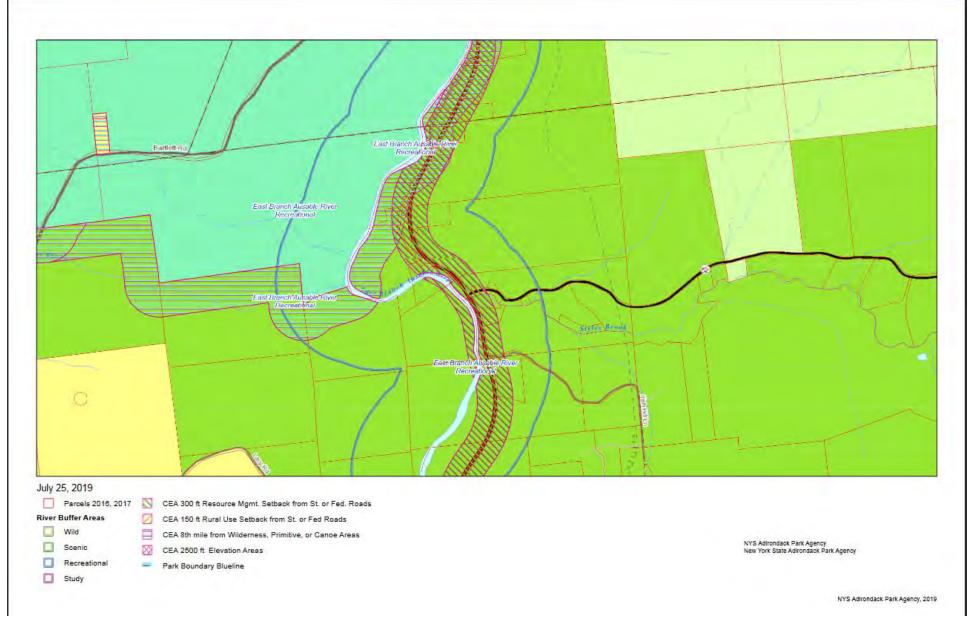
Permits for Land Use/Development

Permits are *generally* required for Land Use/Development:

- ✓ In Resource Management
- ✓ In a Study River Area
- ✓ In a Wild, Scenic or Recreational River Area
- ✓ Within 200 feet of Wetlands
- ✓ Within 1/8 mile of a Wilderness Area
- ✓ Within 150 feet of a State or Federal Highway in Rural Use
- ✓ Within 300 feet of a State or Federal Highway in Resource Management
- ✓ Elevations ≥2500 feet



Land Use/Development (Location Matters)



https://www.apa.ny.gov/gis/index.html

Maps & Geographic Information Systems (GIS)

The Adirondack Park Agency (APA) uses GIS to understand and support the natural and cultural resources of the Park.

This page contains a sampling of Agency MAPS, DATA, STATISTICS, and ANALYSES.

Here's a brief history of GIS at the Adirondack Park Agency.

MAP ROOM

Adirondack Park Land Use and Development Plan Map and State Land Map - March 2018 edition

2018 Facsimile of the official zoning map showing private and state land classifications. Also includes the Adirondack portion of the NYS Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers System.

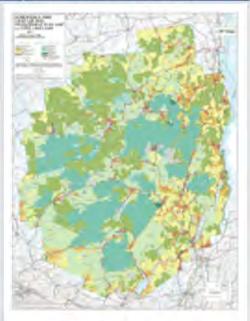
View an interactive map.

View a fullsize PDF map (26 MB)

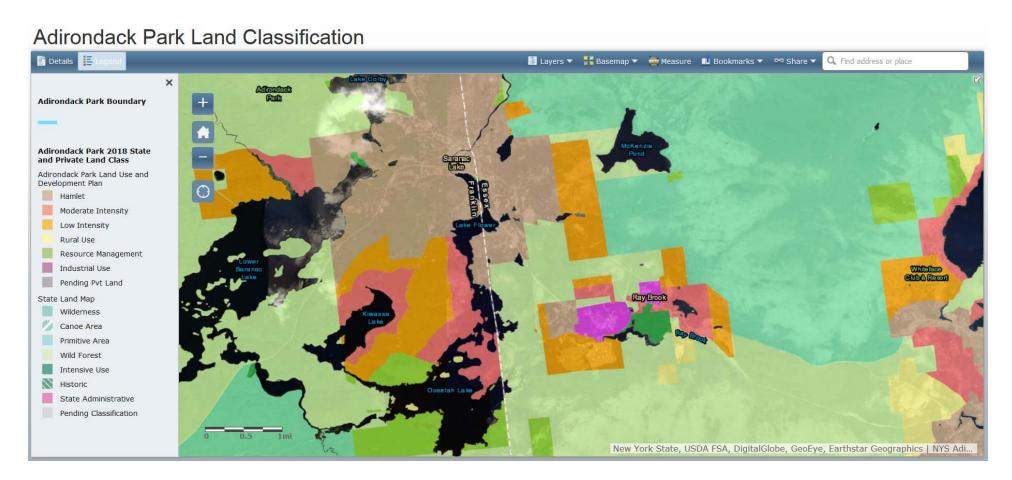
REST endpoints: Feature Service, Tile Service

Download 2018 Shapefile suitable for use with GIS software. (41 MB LandClass20180627.zip)

View 2017 state and private land class acrage statistics by county and by town or village.



http://adirondack.maps.arcgis.com/apps/OnePane/basicviewer/index.html?appid=625564b0f5b249f2ba29a931f23891ad





https://www.apa.ny.gov/Documents/Laws_Regs/ HotalingTable.htm

SUMMARY OF ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY AUTHORITY OVER LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT AND SUBDIVISIONS

THIS CHART IS INTENDED AS A GENERAL GUIDE TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY ACT, WILD, SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS SYSTEM ACT, AND FRESHWATER WETLANDS ACT. WHILE IT IS A GENERAL SUMMARY OF THEM, IT DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL THE PROVISIONS OF THESE LAWS.

PERSONS CONTEMPLATING A NEW LAND USE OR DEVELOPMENT OR SUBDIVISION, OR AN EXPANSION OF 25% OR MORE OF AN EXISTING USE ARE URGED TO CONTACT THE AGENCY (P.O. BOX 99, RAY BROOK, NY 12977 [518-891-4050]) WHICH WILL PROMPTLY ISSUE A FORMAL, BINDING DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER AN AGENCY PERMIT OR VARIANCE IS NECESSARY.

IN CHECKING WHETHER APA AUTHORITY MAY APPLY TO A PROPOSED ACTIVITY, EACH SECTION OF THE CHART SHOULD BE REVIEWED.

REGIONAL PROJECTS

		APA ACT LAND USE AREAS							
		HAMLET	MODERATE INTENSITY USE	LOW INTENSITY USE	RURAL USE	RESOURCE MGMT.	INDUSTRIAL USE		
Overall Intensity Guideline	Principal Buildings per Square Mile	No intensity restriction	500	200	75	15	No intensity restriction		
	Average Lot Size in Acres		1.3	3.2	8.5	42.7			
Key to Symbols below:		"NJ" "Non- Jurisdictional" project, no APA permit required	"A" Requires Class A regional project permit	"B" Requires Class B regional project permit	"IC-B" Incompatible use in area show: projects would require demonstration of compatibility; a Class B permit is required				
		NJ	A	В		IC-B			





PERMIT **CHECKLIST**



Use this handy cheeklist to help you determine if a permit is necessary. We're happy to be of help. Give us a call at 518-891-4050.

The three Acts administered by the Agency— the APA Act, the Wild Scenic and Recreational Rivers System Act and the Freshwater Wellands Act—all have a bearing on whether your project will require an Agency permit. The following checklist will help you determine whether a permit is needed.

This checklist is for general information only and is not exhaustive.

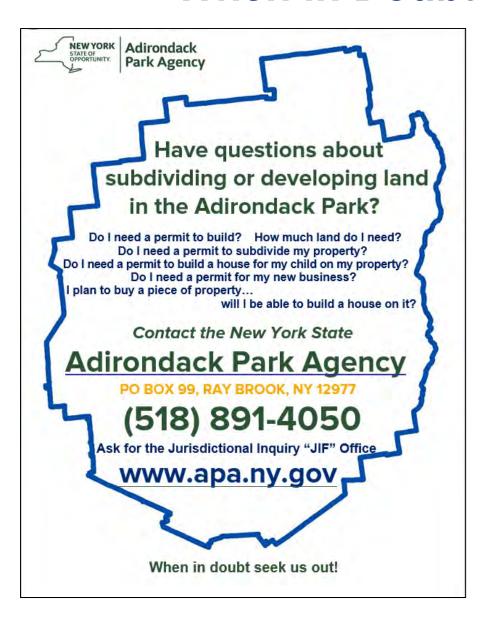
For a binding determination whether your project needs a permit, you must call the Agency and submit a Jurisdictional Inquiry

Form. If you check any of the following circles you will need a permit.

LAND USE CLASSIFICATION	You will first need to establish in which land classification your property lies. YOU CAN CONTACT THE AGENCY TO ASSIST YOU.		
PROJECTS IN CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL AREAS	Critical environmental areas include wetlands, high elevations, and areas near certain rivers, highways and State-owned lands. An APA permit is required in all land use areas for most development activities and subdivisions of land in:		
	Wetlands (refer to section of this guide regarding wetlands).		
	At elevations over 2,500 feet.		
	Within 1/4 mile of a "study river," including portions of the Oswegatchie, Osgood, Grasse, N. Branch Saranac, N. Branch Boquet, The Branch, East Story Creek and Pleasant Lake Stream. (A "study river" is a river being considered for inclusion in the State's Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers System. Many other Adirondack rivers and streams are already classified in the system and are subject to its special regulations.		
	 Within 1/8 mile of State Forest Preserve lands classified as Wilderness, Primitive or Canoe areas. 		
	Within 150 feet of state or federal highway right-of-way (in Rural Use areas only).		
	Within 300 feet of state or federal highway right-of-way (in Resource Management areas only).		
DESIGNATED WILD, SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS	Generally, an APA permit is needed for projects within 1/4 mile of a river included in the State's Wild, Scenic and Rocreational Rivers System: Aurable, Black, Blue Mt. Stream, Bog, Boreax, Boquet, Codar, Cold. Deer, East Canada Croek, Grasse, Huckon, Independence, Indian, Jordan, Kunjamuk, Long Pond Outlet Marion, Mosse, Onwegathia, Deer Brack, Raqueta, Rock, Sacandaga, St. Regis, Salmon, Saranac, Schroon, West Canada Croek and West Stony Creek.		
SUBDIVISIONS	An APA permit may be needed for subdivisions. Subdivisions are broadly defined to include any division of fand into two or more lots, parcels or building sites (including that portion retained by the owner) for the purpose of sale, lease or any form of separate ownership or occupancy. Construction of a second principal building or dwelling or a two-unit dwelling on a parcel is a subdivision.		
	To determine if a permit is required, several factors must be examined, including: the resulting total number of lots, parcels or sites created from the original parcel of land as it exists on May 22, 1973;		
	 the size of the smallest lot in the proposed subdivision; and 		
	 the smallest shoreline lot width in the subdivision. 		

	An APA permit is needed:	n APA permit is needed :						
	equal to or greater than:							
	100 in Hamlet 15 in Moderate Intensity Us	10 in Low Intensity Use area se areas 5 in Rural Use areas	ns					
	For any subdivision in a Resource Management area, Industrial Use area or within a designated Wild, Scenic, or Recreational Rivers area.							
	For the entire subdivision if any no 40,000 sq. ft. (0.92 acres) 120,000 sq. ft. (2.75 acres) 320,000 sq. ft. (7.35 acres)	40,000 sq. ft. (0.92 acres) Moderate intensity Use areas 120,000 sq. ft. (2.75 acres) Low Intensity Use areas						
	If the project involves any shoreline ment is less than:							
	Hamfet Moderate Intensity Use areas Low Intensity Use areas Rural Use areas Resource Management areas	n/a 25,000 sq. ft. (0.57 acres) 50,000 sq. ft. (1.14 acres) 80,000 sq. ft. (1.83 acres) 42.7 acres	50 ft. 100 ft. 125 ft. 150 ft. 200 ft.					
	* A shoreline lot includes any lot partly or entirely within the minimum setback distance from the water for the land use area involved. Different shoreline widths apply if your site is located in a Wild, Scenic, or Recreational River area.							
SINGLE FAMILY DWELLINGS	An APA permit is needed for a single family dwelling or mobile home in: Resource Management areas Industrial Use areas Critical Environmental areas Designated River areas Wetlands (within or near) In other land classifications, a single family dwelling to be constructed on a lot already having a dwelling or other principal building on it may be subject to Agency review as a subdivision.							
OTHER PROJECTS	An APA permit is needed for:							
	 Structures over 40' high. Note: height is measured from the highest point of a structure to the lowest point of either the natural or finished gradu. 							
	Any new commercial or industrial use in all but Hamlet areas. An expansion totaling 25% or more (whether such expansion is undertaken all at once or over an extended time) of an existing use or structure included on the list of regional projects in the APA Act. In all but Hamlet areas, expansion is measured by size, square footage or capacity.							
	 Any multiple family dwelling, i.e., a structure containing two or more separate dwelling units. This applies in all land use areas except Hamfet areas. In areas governed by an Agency-approved local land use program, certain projects normally requiring a Agency permit will need only a local permit. 							
	Shoreline restrictions apply along lakes, is needed.	ponds, rivers and streams regardless of wh	nether an Agency permit					

When in Doubt Seek Us Out



Jurisdictional Inquiry Form



Permitting Process



Permitting Process

- All applications for permits follow the same basic process
- Pre-application process
- APA Act time clocks for review of applications and permit decisions
- Permits expire within 60 days of issuance unless recorded in the county clerk's office
- Permits may not be undertaken or continued unless "in existence" within a specified time from the date of issuance





Permitting Requirements (APA Act)

The APA must determine that a project meets 5 criteria before issuing a permit:

- 1. The project would be consistent with the land use and development plan
- 2. The project would be compatible with the character description, purposes, policies, and objectives for the land use area
- 3. The project would be **consistent with the overall intensity guidelines** for the land use area.
- 4. The project would comply with the shoreline restrictions

. . .



Permitting Requirements (APA Act)

. . .

- 5. The project would not have an undue adverse impact upon the natural, scenic, aesthetic, ecological, wildlife, historic, recreational, or open space resources of the Park ... taking into account the commercial, industrial, residential, recreational, or other benefits that might be derived from the project.
 - Must consider 37 Development Considerations.



Development Considerations: Natural Resources

Water

- Water quality, sedimentation and siltation, eutrophication, drainage and runoff, flow, water table and recharge rates
 - Stormwater management, wastewater treatment, invasive species management...

Land

- Topography, erosion and slippage, floodplains, mineral resources, agricultural soils, forests, open spaces, vegetative cover, potential for outdoor recreation
 - Agricultural uses, forest management, visual impacts...
- Air
- Noise



Development Considerations: Natural Resources

Critical resource areas

- Study rivers, rare plant communities, rare/endangered species and key wildlife habitats, alpine/sub-alpine zones, wetlands, elevations above 2,500 feet, other unique features
 - Wetland delineation and impact assessment, habitat fragmentation, conservation subdivision and design...

Wildlife

- Fish and wildlife
 - Habitat fragmentation, conservation subdivision and design...

Aesthetics

- Scenic vistas, travel corridors
 - Visual impacts...



Development Considerations: Historic

- Historic factors
 - Historic sites and structures





Development Considerations: Site Development

Natural site factors

- Geology, slopes, soils, depth to groundwater/other hydrologic factors
 - Stormwater management, wastewater treatment, depth to seasonal high groundwater/bedrock (deep hole test pits), site development assessment...

Other site factors

- Adjoining and nearby land uses, adequacy of site facilities
 - Traffic, parking, access, lighting, visual impacts, wastewater, water supply...





Development Considerations: Governmental

- Governmental service and finance factors
 - Ability of government to provide facilities and services, taxes and user charges
 - Water supply, sewage collection, solid waste, roads, traffic, parking...
- Governmental control factors
 - Conformance with other governmental controls
 - Simultaneous coordinated review with other agencies...



Typical Permit Format

THIS IS A TWO SIDED DOCUMENT



P C. Baz 99, 1133 NYS Route 35 Ray Brook, New York (2977 Tel: (518) 891-4050 Fax: (518) 891-3938 www.apz.ny.gov

Date Issued: November 19, 2019

APA Permit

2019-0000

In the Maiter of the Application of JOHN Q PUBLIC Permittee

for a permit pursuant to § 809 of the Adirondack Park Agency Act and 9 NYCRR Part 577 and 9 NYCRR Part 578 To the County Clerk: This permit must be recorded on or before January 19, 2020. Please index this permit in the grantor index under the following names:

1. John Q. Public

SUMMARY AND AUTHORIZATION

This permit authorizes ... in an area classified ... on the Adirondack Park Land Use and Development Plan Map in the Town, County.

This permit shall expire unless recorded in the County Clerk's Office on or before January 19, 2020, in the names of all persons listed above and in the names of all owners of record of any portion of the project site on the recordation date.

The project shall not be undertaken or continued unless the project authorized herein is in existence within # years from the date the permit is recorded. The Agency will consider the project in existence when ...

The project shall be undertaken in compliance with all conditions stated herein. Failure to comply with this permit is a violation and may subject the permittee, successors, and assigns to civil penalties and other legal proceedings.

This permit does not convey any right to trespass upon the lands or interfere with the riparian rights of others in order to undertake the authorized project, nor does it authorize the impairment of any easement, right, title or interest in real or personal property. Nothing contained in this permit shall be construed to satisfy any legal obligations of the permittee to comply with all applicable laws and regulations or to obtain any governmental approval or permit from any entity other than the Agency, whether federal, State, regional or local

agency Permit 2019 000E

PROJECT SITE

The project site is

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The project as conditionally approved herein involves ...

AGENCY JURISDICTION

Pursuant to Section 809(2)(a) of the Adirondack Park Agency Act.

CONDITIONS

THE PROJECT IS APPROVED SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- The project shall not be undertaken until this permit has been recorded....
- 2. This permit is binding on the permittee, all present and future owners ...
- In addition to complying with all terms and conditions of this permit,

Deeds

Development

Infrastructure

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

The Agency has considered all statutory and regulatory criteria for project approval set forth in the Adirondack Park Agency Act... The Agency hereby finds that the project authorized as conditioned herein:

- a. will be consistent with the land use and development plan;
- will be compatible with the character description and purposes, policies, and objectives of the LUA land use area;
- will be consistent with the overall intensity guidelines for the LUA land use area;
- will comply with the shoreline restrictions of § 806 of the Adirondack Park Agency Act; and
- will not have an undue adverse impact upon the natural, scenic, aesthetic, ecological, wildlife, historic, recreational or open space resources of the Park or upon the ability of the public to provide supporting facilities and services made necessary by the project;

Fage 3 et 3

Shoreline Restrictions APA Act + Rivers Act



APA Act - Shoreline Restrictions

- The APA Act and the Rivers Act both provide shoreline restrictions that <u>prohibit</u> certain
 - Structures
 - Vegetative Cutting
 - Septic Systems
- These restrictions apply within defined setback areas of lakes, ponds, rivers and other navigable waters.





APA Act - Shoreline Structure Restrictions

New structures greater than 100 square feet in size must be set back from the mean high water mark of lakes, ponds, and navigable rivers and streams a distance of:

Hamlet: 50 feet

Moderate Intensity Use: 50 feet

Low Intensity Use: 75 feet

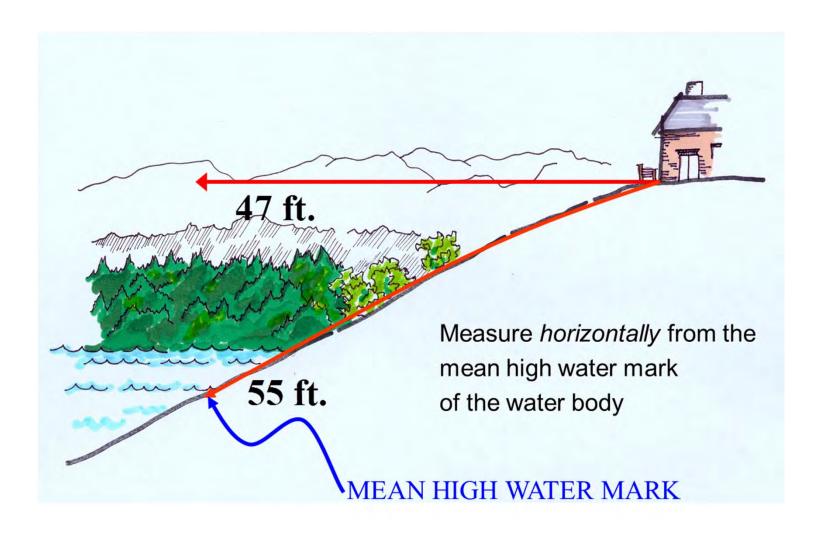
Rural Use: 75 feet

Resource Management: 100 feet





APA Act - Shoreline Structure Restrictions





APA Act - Shoreline Structure Restrictions

What is subject to the APA Act shoreline structure setback?

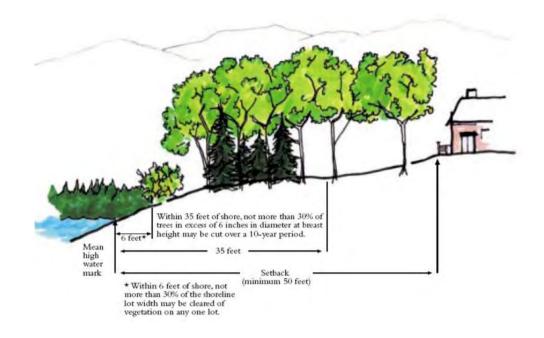
- Structures Include:
 - Buildings
 - Stairs
 - Decks
 - Fences
- Except:
 - Boathouses (single story, 1200 square feet, 15 feet height)
 - Docks (8 feet in width)
- Sometimes...
 - Retaining walls



APA Act - Vegetative Cutting Restrictions

Vegetative cutting must comply with the following restrictions:

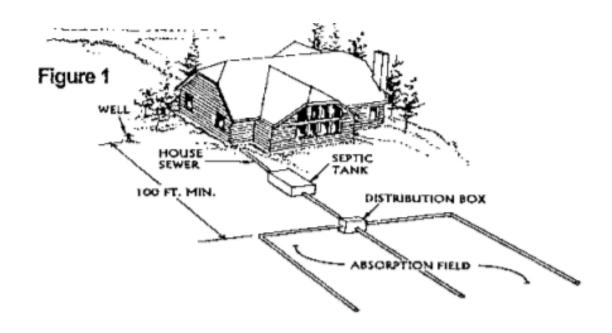
- ✓ No more than 30% of trees in excess of 6 inches in diameter at breast height may be removed from within 35 feet of the mean high water mark...
- ✓ No more than 30% of any type of vegetation may be removed from within 6-feet of the mean high water mark...





APA Act - Septic System Restrictions

All new leaching components of septic systems must be set back 100 feet from the mean high water mark of all waterbodies, regardless of navigability





Rivers Act - Structure Restrictions

Wild Rivers

- No new structures within the entire corridor
 - Exception: Footbridges for non-motorized open space recreation use

Scenic Rivers

- No new structures within 250 feet of the mean high water mark
 - Exceptions: Fences, poles, signs of less than two square feet in area, lean-tos, docks, bridges, and stream improvement structures for fishery management purposes

Recreational Rivers

- No new structures within 150 feet of the mean high water mark
 - Exceptions: Fences, poles, signs of less than two square feet in area, lean-tos, docks, boathouses, bridges, and stream improvement structures for fishery management purposes



Rivers Act – Vegetative Cutting Restrictions

- Vegetative cutting generally prohibited within 100 feet of mean high water mark of a river except pursuant to a permit or certain minor exceptions
- Vegetative cutting within the river area outside 100 feet of the mean high water mark of the river may occur:
 - Pursuant to a rivers project permit
 - For forestry management purposes pursuant to specific standards and restrictions





Variance Process



Variance Process

All applications for variances follow the same process

- Pre-application process
- Regulatory time clocks for review of applications and variance decisions



Variance Review

- Requires a balancing of the effect of denial on the applicant with the effect on shoreline character and water quality
- Applicant must consider alternatives that would not require a variance and minimize any variance that is sought

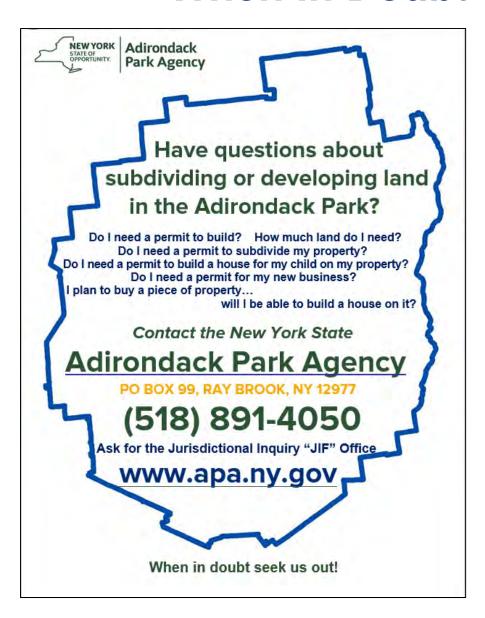








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Jurisdictional Inquiry Form



Wetlands



Wetlands - Defined

Any land that is annually subject to periodic or continual inundation by water, commonly referred to as a bog, swamp or marsh, and either:



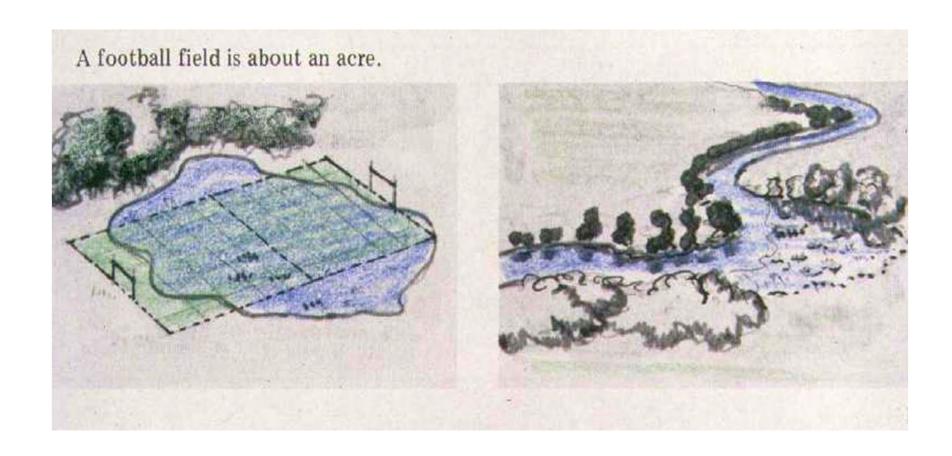
One acre or more in size,

-Or-

Of any size located adjacent to a body of water, including a permanent stream, with which there is free interchange of water at the surface.



Wetlands - Defined





Wetland is Determined by:

- 1. Vegetation
- 2. Soil
- 3. Hydrology



Wetlands - Regulated Activities

 Most subdivision & development activities within wetlands require a permit, even in Hamlet areas, including:

- ✓ Draining, dredging, excavating
- ✓ Dumping, filling
- ✓ Constructing structures, roads, obstructions
- ✓ Clearcutting more than 3 acres
- ✓ Septic Systems within 100 feet



 Any action that substantially impairs the functions served by or the benefits derived from a wetland is a regulated activity, even if undertaken outside the wetland boundaries.









Wetland Values



APA values wetlands on a scale of "1" through "4" and different permit standards apply based on the value of the wetland:

- Value 1 wetlands have the most stringent standard for permit issuance
- Value 2 wetlands also have a high standard for permit issuance
- Value 3 & 4 wetlands have less stringent standards, but applicants still must avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands

Park Agency

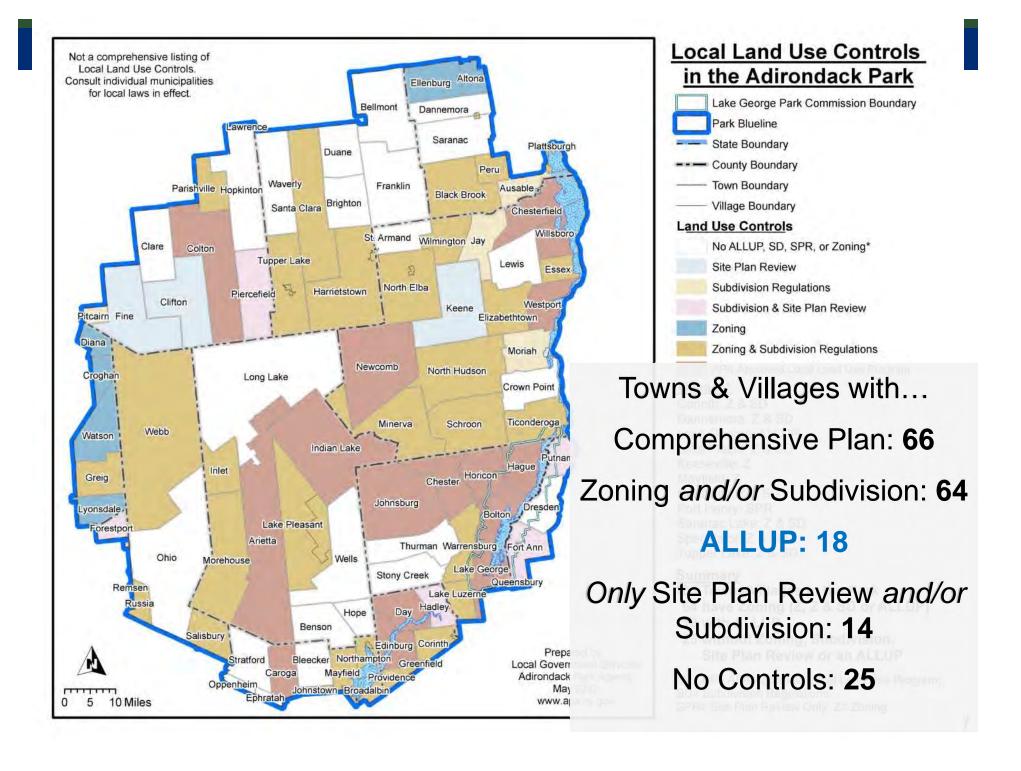
Wetlands – Key Points

- There are a lot of regulated wetlands in the Park
- Activities in and outside a wetland may require a permit
- All wetlands may not be shown on APA's digital wetland maps
- Regulated wetlands can often be identified through a JIF But some wetlands, notably those beneath waterbodies, may require a site visit
- Knowing the APA-determined "value" of the wetland affects how stringent the standard is for obtaining a permit



APA-approved Local Land Use Programs ALLUPS



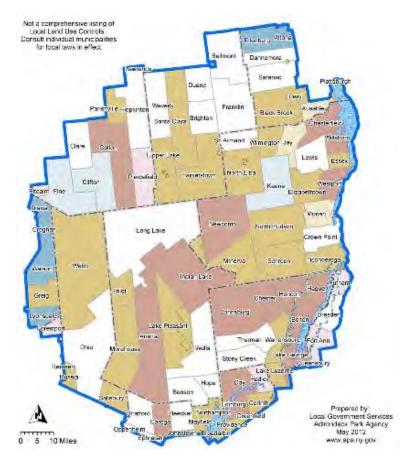


APA-approved Local Land Use Programs

ARIETTA
BOLTON
CAROGA
CHESTER
CHESTERFIELD
COLTON
DAY
EDINBURG
HAGUE

HORICON
INDIAN LAKE
JOHNSBURG
LAKE GEORGE
NEWCOMB
QUEENSBURY
WESTPORT
WILLSBORO

VILLAGE of LAKE GEORGE

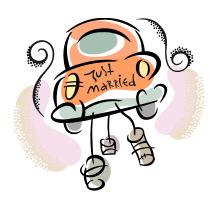




Approved Programs ... What do they do?

APA-approved Local Land Use Program:

- Local code includes provisions of the APA Act & APA Regulations
- APA transfers Class B permitting and Shoreline Restrictions to Town/Village for administration
 - Local Permit for Class B Projects
 - Local Variance for shoreline restrictions





Reasons/Benefits of an Approved Program

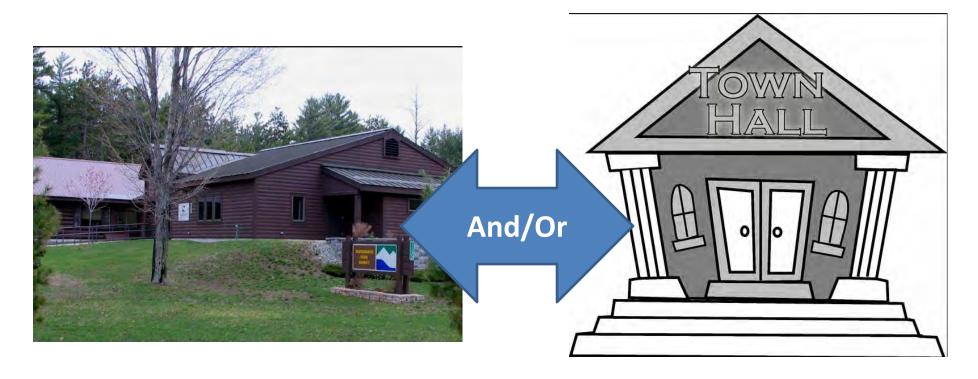
- 1. Coordinated Permit System
- 2. Local Authority Over Class B Regional Projects
- Local Participation in APA Review of Class A Regional Projects
- 4. Local Authority Over Shoreline Restrictions
- 5. Refinement of Density Patterns



1. Coordinated Permit System

Applies to Review of Class A Projects in a ALLUP

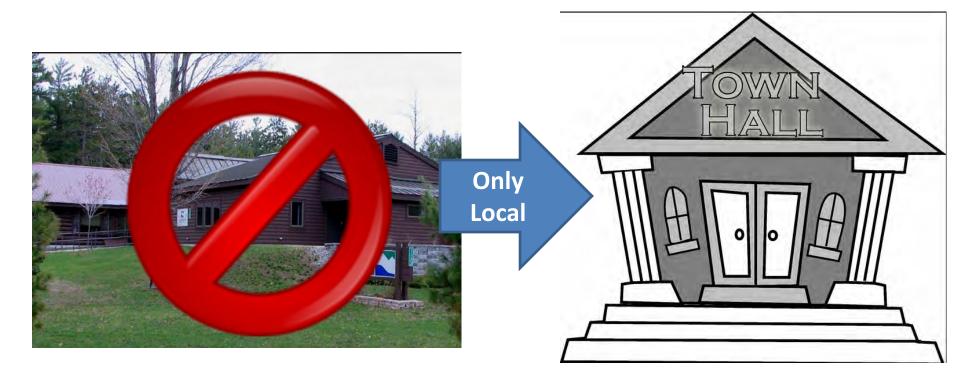
 Town/Village can choose to review Class A Projects concurrently with APA or only require APA review of Class A Projects.





2. Local Authority Over Class B Regional Projects

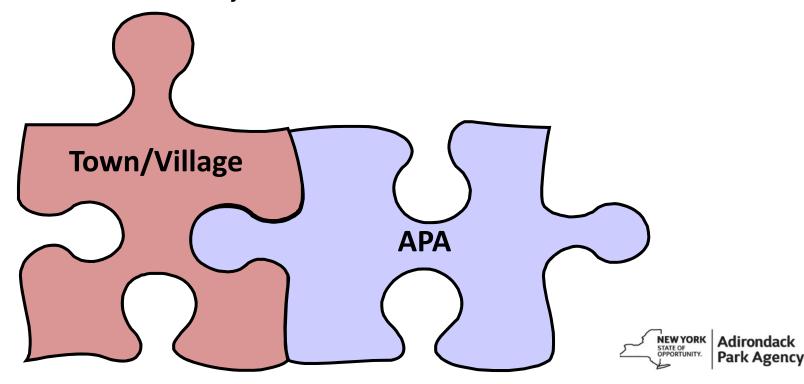
Requires only local approval of Class B projects





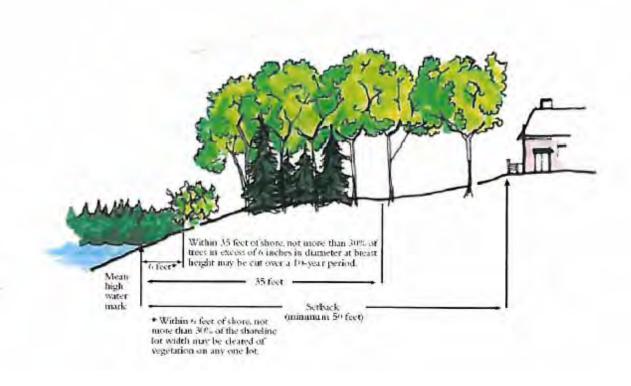
3. Local Participation in APA Review of Class A Regional Projects

- APA Staff apply Town/Village standards for review of Class A Projects
- APA Staff consult with Town/Village Planning Board for review of Class A Projects



4. Local Authority Over Shoreline Restrictions

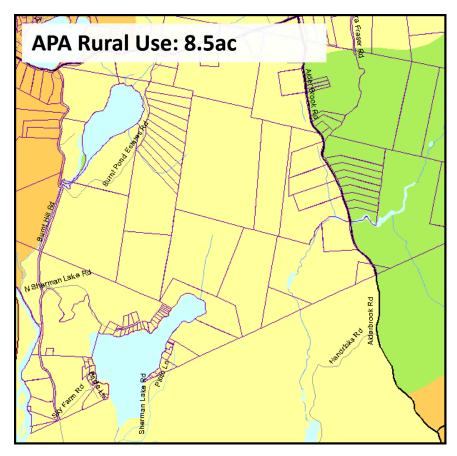
- Town/Village Zoning Board of Appeals reviews variances from the shoreline restrictions
 - Note: APA does retain some oversight of locally issued variances



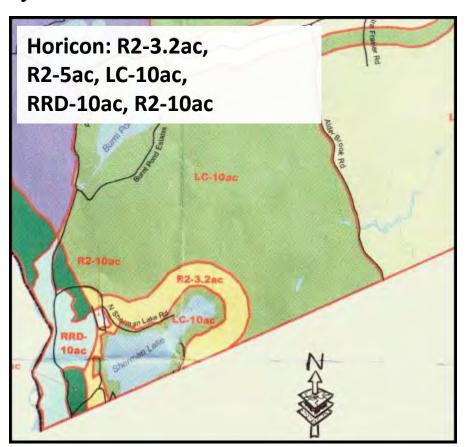


5. Refinement of Density Patterns

ALLUP Allows for *reasonable application* of the Overall Intensity Guidelines



APA Land Use Areas



Horicon Zoning Map



Key Points on ALLUP's

- Town/Village has jurisdiction over APA Class B projects
- Town/Village administers APA Shoreline Restrictions
- APA Staff must apply local controls + APA in review of Class A projects

ARIETTA

BOLTON

CAROGA

CHESTER

CHESTERFIELD

COLTON

DAY

EDINBURG

HAGUE

HORICON

INDIAN LAKE

JOHNSBURG

LAKE GEORGE

NEWCOMB

QUEENSBURY

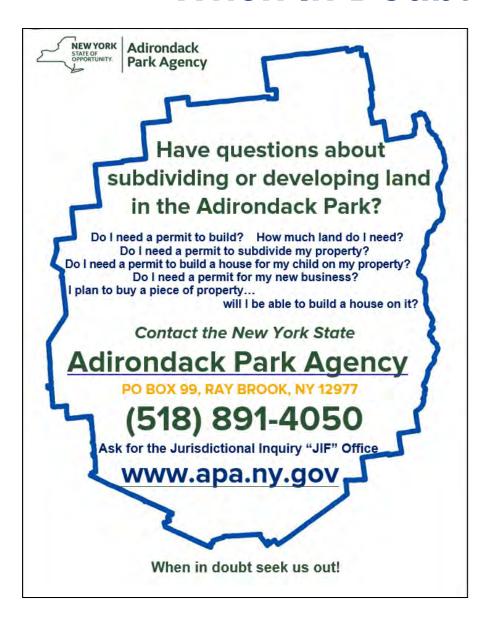
WESTPORT

WILLSBORO

VILLAGE OF LAKE GEORGE



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