

Final Trails Plan
for
Bethpage and Trail View State Parks
Nassau and Suffolk Counties
Towns of Oyster Bay and Huntington
May 13, 2015



Andrew M. Cuomo, Governor

**Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation**

Rose Harvey, Commissioner

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Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP)

Rose Harvey

Commissioner

Tom Alworth

Deputy Commissioner for Natural Resources

Andy Beers

Executive Deputy Commissioner

Long Island Regional Office Executive Staff

Scott Fish, Regional Capital Facilities Manager

George Gorman, Deputy Regional Director

Wayne Horsely, Regional Director

Planning Team Members

Long Island State Park Region

Dean Holmen, Caumsett State Historic Park Preserve

Leonard Krauss, Jr, Park Manager, Caumsett State Historic Park Preserve, Trail View
(North), and Cold Spring Harbor State Parks

William Mausling, Senior Landscape Architect

Annie McIntyre, Environmental Educator

James Semar, Park Manager, Bethpage State Park and Trail View State Park (South)

Kathleen Wegman, Assistant Golf Superintendent, Bethpage State Park

Elizabeth Wintenberger, Park Director, Bethpage State Park and Trail View State Park (South)

Albany Office

Gabriella Cebada-Mora, Ecosystem Based Management Ecologist

Salim Chishti, RLA, Park Planner

Pamela Otis, Director of Environmental Management Bureau (Retired 12/2014)

Planning Initiative Coordination

Diana Carter, Director of Resource and Facility Planning Bureau

Abbreviations Used

AASHTO	The American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials
ABA	Architectural Barriers Act
ADA	The Americans with Disabilities Act
Bethpage or BSP	Bethpage State Park
BBE	Bethpage Bikeway Extension
CLIMB	Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists
CA	Cooperative Agreement
DEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
DOJ	United States Department of Justice
DOT	New York State Department of Transportation
DPW	Department of Public Works
ISTEA	Intermodal Surface Transit Enhancement Act
LIGTC	Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	National Resources Conservation Service
NYS DOT	New York State Department of Transportation
OPRHP	New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
PTNY	Parks & Trails New York
SUP	Shared Use Path (herein referring to the Bethpage Bikeway Extension)
TVSP or Trail View	Trail View State Park
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USPS	United States Postal Service

Part 1 - Introduction

Purpose of the Plan

The purpose of this trails plan is to provide direction and guidance for the improvement of the trail systems in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks, enhancing the trail system's recreational value and mitigating its negative impacts (if any) on the environment. The recommended improvements may include relocation, design, amenities, management, maintenance, closing and/or restoration of trails.

This document includes an inventory of the existing conditions and an assessment of the possible environmental impacts from trail changes that the plan proposes. Based on this assessment, OPRHP has made an initial determination that the project is not likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects.

Scope

This trails plan refers specifically to trails and associated facilities/amenities in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks, which are administered by OPRHP. This includes the trails commonly referred to as the CLIMB Trail, the Nassau-Suffolk Greenbelt Trail and other existing, undesignated trails.

The Bethpage Bikeway Extension is not included in the scope of this plan as it is managed and maintained by the New York State Department of Transportation (NYS DOT) under an agreement with OPRHP (Appendix C). Any recommendations, design changes and management proposals for that facility will need to be negotiated with NYS DOT.

The Parks

The trails of Bethpage and Trail View State Parks offer a respite from the hustle and bustle of the densely populated east end of Nassau County and an opportunity for recreation in open space (Figure 1).

Bethpage State Park

Although best known for its world class golf courses, Bethpage State Park (BSP or Bethpage) also offers a variety of recreation resources including picnicking, playgrounds, horseback riding, Polo and trails for hiking and bicycling. Most of the trails in BSP are concentrated in the northwest corner of the park near the picnic area. The existing bikeway to the south of the park, and the newly constructed Bethpage Bikeway Extension (BBE) are administered by NYS DOT and are valued as recreational facilities. The bikeways are not part of this trail plan.

Bethpage opened to the public as a state park in 1932. The land was purchased from the heirs of Benjamin Franklin Yoakum. Yoakum had built an 18 hole golf

course on the land which opened for play in 1923. The other golf courses and park facilities were added later in the 1930's and 1950's. (Figure 2)

Trail View State Park

Trail View State Park (Trail View) is a 7.5 mile long linear park that runs between the northwest corner of Bethpage to Cold Spring Harbor State Park (Figure 3). The park was formerly the right of way for the proposed northern extension of the Bethpage and Caumsett State Parkways. The park was created in 2002 after the New York State Department of Transportation (DOT) transferred jurisdiction of the land to the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). Trail View hosts three trails along its length; the Bethpage Bikeway Extension (finished in 2014 by NYS DOT), the Nassau-Suffolk Greenbelt Trail maintained by the Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference (LIGTC), and a mountain bike trail maintained by Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists (CLIMB). Together, these trails offer hiking, biking, cross-country skiing, and a nature trail. (Figure 3)

In 2008 DOT began planning for the Bethpage Bikeway Extension, a multi-use trail that continues the Bethpage Bikeway through Bethpage and Trail View State Parks to the Long Island Rail Road station in Syosset.

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Part 1 - Introduction

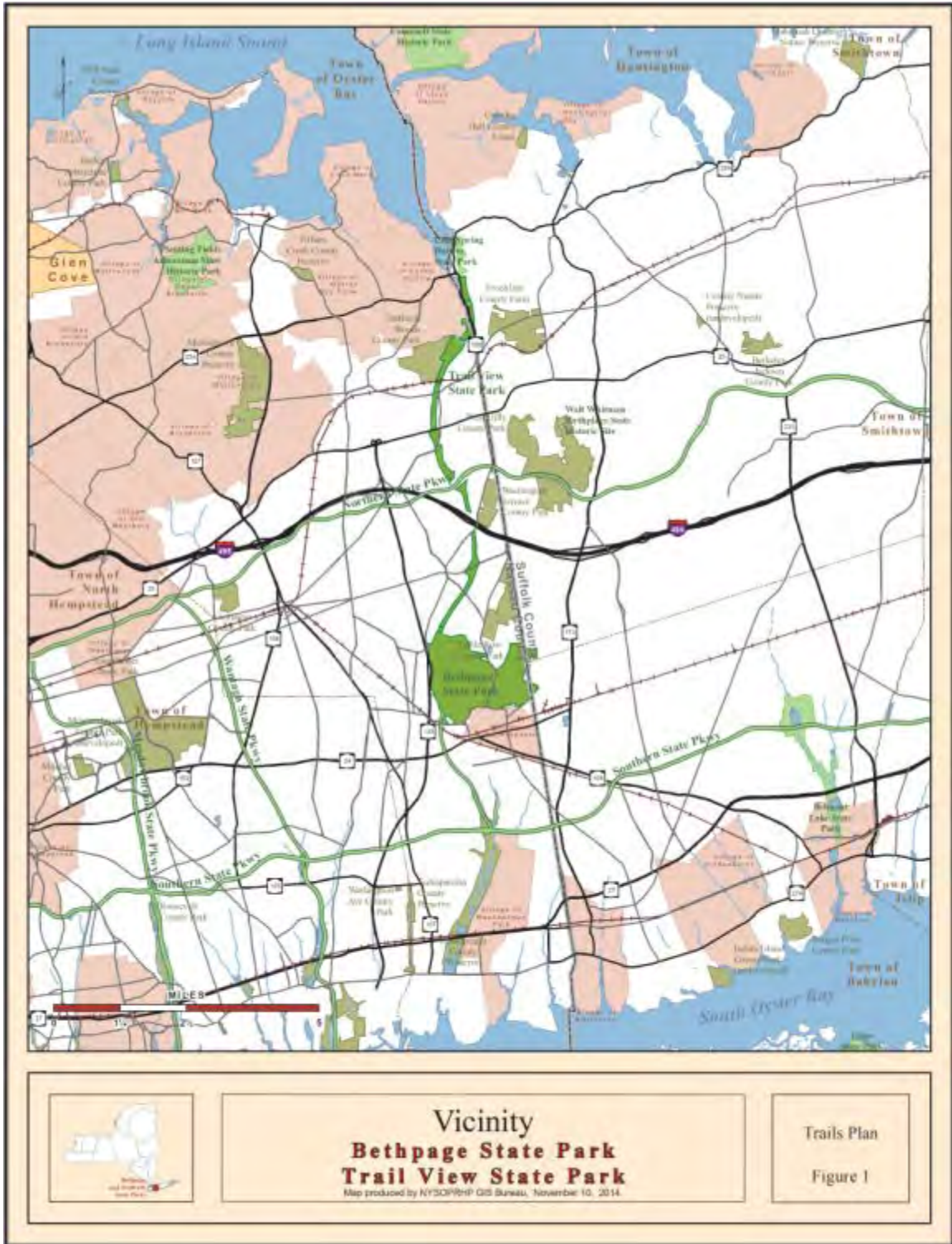


Figure 1 Vicinity Map

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Part 1 - Introduction

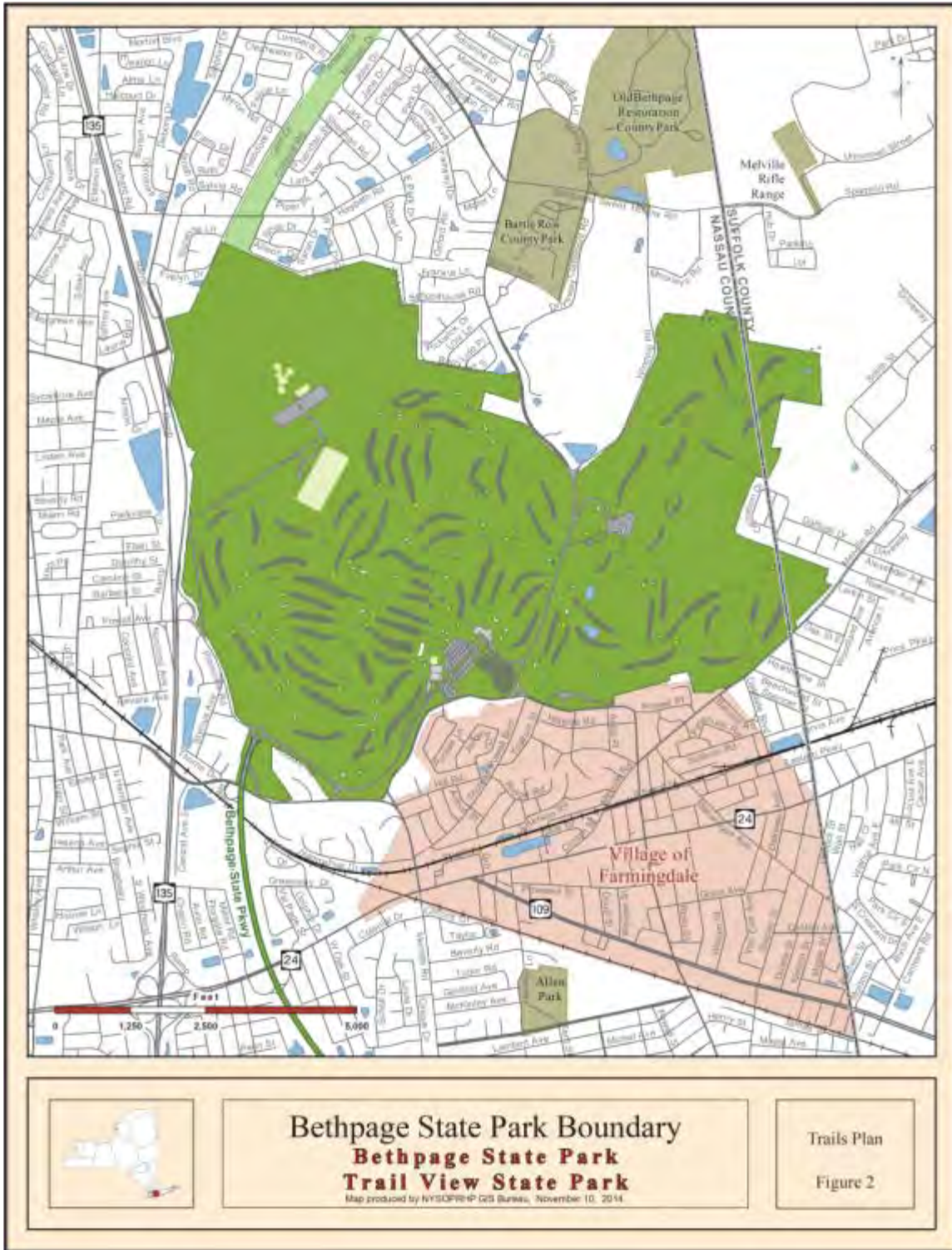


Figure 2 Bethpage State Park Overview

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Part 1 - Introduction

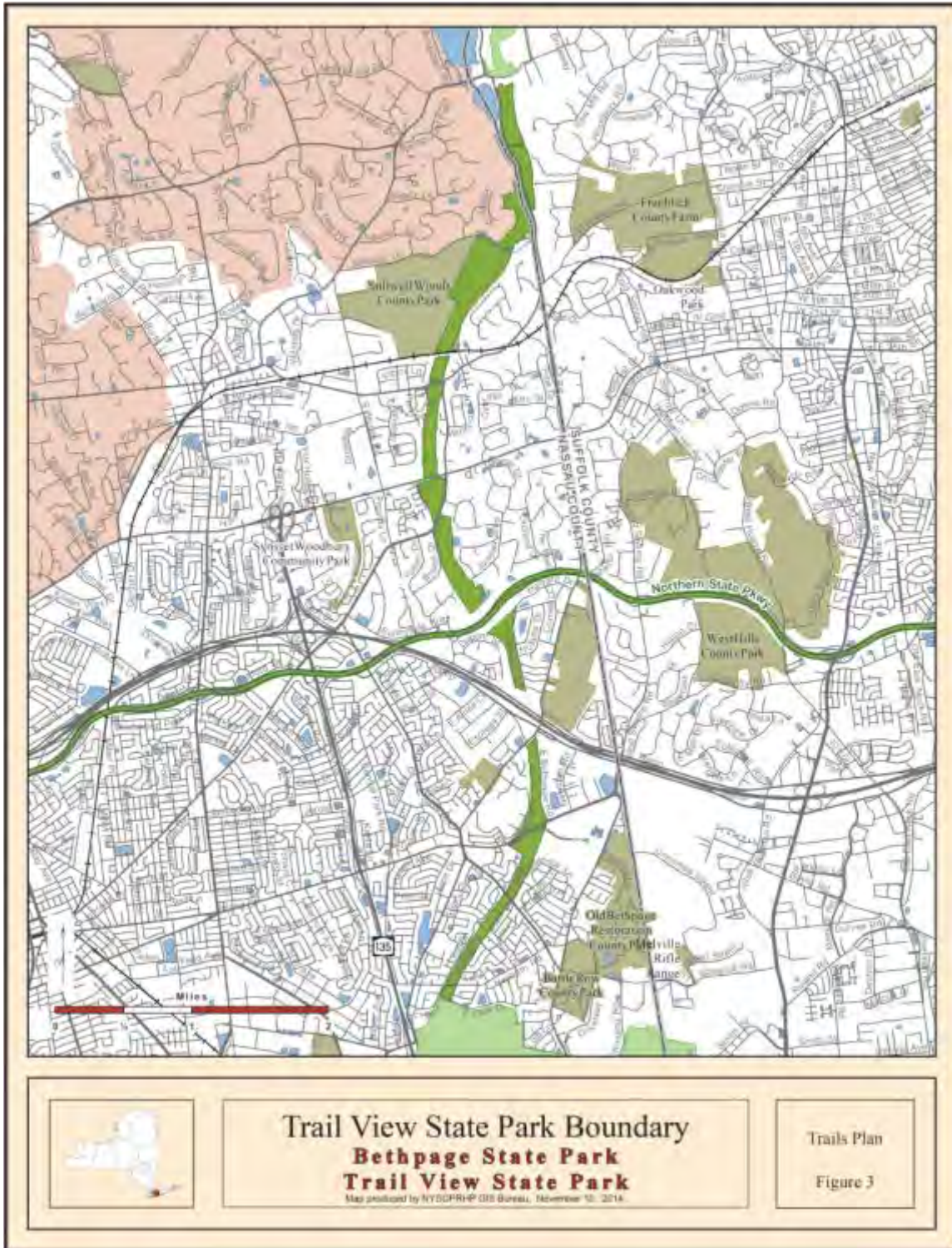


Figure 3 Trail View State Park Overview

Part 2 - Vision and Goals

Immediate Priorities:

This plan sets out specific visions and goals for improvements to trails in the two parks. However, two items have become very important to complete as soon as possible. These two items are called out here in order to stress their immediate need.

Install uniform, clear trail markings and wayfinding

Concern: Trail directional markings (including signs and blazes) on many of the trails are unclear or missing entirely. Wayfinding is not consistent between trails and results in confusion for trail users as to which trail they are on, and what are the designated uses of that trail.

Action: OPRHP will formulate a uniform signage policy for the trails in conjunction with trail partner organizations. Trail maps with legends and information will be posted on the trailhead kiosks and be made available as hand-outs for trail users.

Close undesigned, unauthorized, unsustainable and redundant trails and allow to revert to natural conditions

Concern: Unauthorized, redundant and non-sustainable trails have proliferated due to trail users riding and walking off of designated trails and using self-made shortcuts. Many of these trails do not follow sustainable guidelines and have caused moderate to severe erosion. This is especially true in the northwest corner of Bethpage State Park near the picnic area where many trails are unofficial and unmarked. These unauthorized trails can have a detrimental effect on the ecology of the area causing damages to the forest floor flora.

Action: OPRHP will analyze the trails in the areas of concern and take measures to design a system of sustainable designated trails, to close, and/or redesign unauthorized trails to a more natural condition. Allowing natural re-establishment of native plants appropriate to the ecological community will be part of this action. Trail closure procedures will be based on *Guidelines for Closing and Restoring Trails in NYS Parks* (OPRHP 2010b), and information from local trail user groups.

Vision:

The trails in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks will be developed, maintained and operated as a high quality diverse trail system meeting the needs of the local population and compatible with the natural, cultural and other recreational resources of Bethpage and Trail View State Parks.

Goals

GOAL: Establish trail design, management and maintenance standards

Objectives

- Eliminate encroachments onto park lands
- Develop and implement written standards for design, management and maintenance of the trail using *Standards and Guidelines for Trails in NYS Parks* (OPRHP 2010), *Trail Signage Guidelines for the NY State Park System* (OPRHP 2010a), and *OPRHP Guidelines for Closing Trails* (OPRHP 2010b) as guides.

GOAL: Provide an integrated, year-round trail system for a diversity of trail users

Objectives:

- Close and restore existing redundant and unauthorized trails
- Develop and implement an easy to understand trail marking system
- Develop a multiple use trail system that will minimize conflicts between trail users
- Develop guidelines for trail related events
- Develop a trail system which provides for universal accessibility to the greatest extent practicable

GOAL: Provide linkages with developed recreational use areas and support facilities.

Objectives:

- Identify existing connections and potential linkages between nearby recreation use areas and the trail system
- Construct new and maintain existing parking areas at designated trailheads
- Provide safe road crossings
- Maintain linkages to trails systems within Bethpage and Cold Spring Harbor State Parks
- Provide connections to public transportation (buses)

GOAL: Protect the parks' natural and cultural resources by providing trail opportunities and activities that are compatible with the resources of the parks.

Objectives:

- Protect and foster sensitive ecological and cultural resources where needed
- Provide interpretation to increase the trail user's understanding of the natural and cultural resources within the Park

- Close unauthorized and redundant trails and allow them to revert to natural conditions
- Ensure periodic mowing of trail corridor areas, where needed, to retain a variety of habitats including grassland

GOAL: Develop a trail information system.

Objectives:

- Provide a uniform signage system for the trails and trailheads
- Develop an interpretive sign system including the use of QR codes
- Provide trail maps and interpretative brochures
- Provide trail information (paper or QR code) and appropriate signage at trailheads

GOAL: Maintain and encourage partnerships with trail organizations and other groups for the operation and maintenance of the trail system.

Objectives:

- Develop maintenance guidelines for volunteers and trail user groups
- Develop Cooperative Agreements (CA) with trail user groups for maintenance and operation of the trails
- Develop an Adopt-a-Trail program under the CAs
- Maintain the Nassau-Suffolk Greenbelt Hiking Trail in cooperation with the Long Island Greenbelt Conference
- Maintain the mountain biking trail in cooperation with CLIMB
- Develop a “neighborhood watch” type program with the trail user groups and local civic groups
- Identify and post phone numbers to call for safety/maintenance issues

GOAL: Encourage and enforce a safe environment for trail users.

Objectives:

- Provide access points for emergency services
- Work with NYS DOT and County DPW to improve safety at road crossings
- Inform the public of rules and regulations and proper trail etiquette
- Continue to enforce rules and regulations through safety patrols
- Work with State Park Police to establish regular patrols
- Establish a park ambassador program
- Continue and improve scheduled maintenance programs
- Participate in safety workshops, clinics and courses regarding trail maintenance

Part 3 – Operation, Design, Management and Maintenance of the Trails

The following sections outline the strategies that will be followed by the agency and its partners in order to manage and maintain the trails in a manner that is consistent along their entire length and in keeping with the principles of land stewardship which is part of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) mission and the plan's Goals and Objectives. Final decisions regarding any operational or management policy are reserved for OPRHP and its duly authorized employees and representatives.

A primary goal of the management of the trails is to open the entire length of designated trails to public use. In light of that goal, priority will be given to eliminating obstacles to public use of these public lands that make up the trails.

Entities Responsible for Trails Operation, Management and Maintenance

As the managing authority of the parks and in its role as representing the welfare of the people of the State of New York, OPRHP will have ultimate responsibility for the operation and management of the trails (excluding the Bethpage Bikeway Extension which is managed by NYS DOT), including all resources associated with them in the corridor.

OPRHP will work to enter into agreements with not for profit volunteer organizations, local governments, state agencies and others who are interested in assisting the agency with specific management activities such as adoption of sections of the trail, trail ambassador activities, enforcement and maintenance activities. Two significant agreements are in existence at this time; cooperative agreements with Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists (CLIMB) and the Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference (LIGTC). (Appendix D)

Encroachments and Boundary Line Surveys

OPRHP will uphold its right to jurisdiction over the park lands and to clear obstacles, both legal and physical, which inhibit the free and clear use of the trails for the public at large. The integrity and continuity of the corridor will be protected and preserved. It is recognized that this may be dependent on the practicality, availability of resources, and impacts or potential impacts to the environment.

Priorities

Removal of Encroachments.

OPRHP will continue to work with land owners to remove all encroachments (buildings, fences, parking lots, lawns, signs, vehicles, and etc.) on the park land which will liberate sections of trails for public use. OPRHP will use all legal means in its rights to proceed in this priority goal.

Settlement of Property Disputes.

OPRHP will continue to work with land owners to settle all property ownership disputes and retain control of property which is under its jurisdiction. OPRHP will undertake to survey disputed properties and, if necessary, will use all legal means to clarify its jurisdiction where appropriate.

Strategies

1. A boundary line survey and permanent marking of the boundary lines of the park corridor should be undertaken. Priority for this activity will be given to segments of the trails where boundary lines and ownership disputes inhibit public use of that segment of trail.
2. The agency will enter into negotiations with the Long Island Rail Road (LIRR) to secure a permanent easement on land currently being used informally at and around the Whitney Lane underpass in Woodbury.

Erosion and Wash Outs

The agency will take necessary and prudent steps to protect the park land and associated resources from misuse of the trails and the forces of wind and water causing erosion.

Strategies

1. Priority will be given to eroded areas that result in unusable sections of trail.
2. In some places the trail will be closed and re-routed in a sustainable way with the original trail route being restored to more natural condition.

Risk Management

The intent is to provide a safe experience within the limits of the natural and historic setting.

Strategy

- Users will be notified through signage and informational brochures, produced by OPRHP and the region, that the trails are in a natural area and they accept certain risks by using them.

Trail Design Guidelines

The following guidelines apply to the hiking and mountain biking trails only. Design guidelines for the Bethpage Bikeway Extension are according to DOT specifications and are not included in these Guidelines.

General Guidelines

Throughout their length, the trails will provide continuous travel and treadway in as natural a setting as possible. Wherever possible, trail development will reflect the character of, and will be integrated into, the landscape. Grading and landform

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
 Part 3 – Operation, Design, Management and Maintenance of the Trails

modifications will be as minimal as possible. Accommodations for visitor use (such as comfort facilities, benches, trail heads, etc.) will also be of low density and subordinate to the natural characteristics of the landscape.

Trail Surface (Treadway)

The intent is to create a stable and firm surface for all permitted trail activities and which is ADA compliant wherever practicable.

When it is determined that a new trail surface is required either on a newly opened or relocated section of trail or a repair of existing trail it will be constructed in a sustainable design with proper grading, drainage and appropriate treadway. This includes where:

- The trail surface is disturbed by previous or current construction
- New trail needs to be constructed where erosion has made the original trail unusable or
- where the trail needs to be relocated to avoid sensitive natural areas or to increase sustainability

Trail Dimensions

Mountain Biking Trail:

Table 1 Mountain Biking Trail Dimensions

Vertical Clearance	Corridor Clearance	Treadway Width	Surfacing Materials	Trail Length	Sight Distance	Grade	Turning Radius	Users/Mile
8-10 feet	1.5-6 feet (1 lane)	Novice-36 in. Intermediate -24-30 in. Advanced-12-18 in.	Firm natural surface including soil, rocks, wood: hardened surface in wet areas	Varies	Min of 100 ft. up to 150 feet on downhill curves or road crossings	Overall grade not to exceed 10%. Climbing turns not to exceed 12%. Out slope of 3-5%	Novice 8 feet min. Advanced 6 feet min	10

(Source OPRHP 2010)

Hiking Trail:

Table 2 Hiking Trail Dimensions

Vertical Clearance	Corridor Clearance	Treadway Width	Surfacing Materials	Trail Length	Sight Distance	Grade	Turning Radius	Users/Mile
8-10 feet	4-8 feet	4-6 feet	Bare soil, rocks, stone dust, or wood chips. May have hardened surface in heavily used areas (trail heads)	Varies	Not critical	0-5%; maximum 15% sustained, 40% shorter than 50 yards. Out slope 4% max	N/A	1-30

(Source OPRHP 2010)

Mountain Bike Skills Park

The continual evolution of mountain biking has led to a recent boom in the popularity of mountain bike skills parks. These facilities can be a great community component that provides a managed arena for beginners and experts alike. Bike parks provide a level of managed risk that many riders and parents will find reassuring. Working with partners for design, the agency will develop a resource in Bethpage State Park (see Trails Plan South). Additionally, providing an authorized skills park may help to eliminate creation of unauthorized skills park facilities.

The site for the bike park was chosen because it has a high visibility from other parts of the park, it is accessible from designated trails, has a topography which will lend itself to design and existing trails that can be adapted to skills park components. The design of the facility will be visually appealing and will be accomplished cooperatively between the regional office and representatives from CLIMB. Designers will follow guidelines in the International Mountain Bicycling Association's publication *Bike Parks – IMBA's Guide to New School Trails*. (Allen 2014) Implementation will be undertaken through the use of volunteer trail builders.

The bike park will include smaller stunts that allow for a safe progression to more difficult terrain. The intention is to attract new riders and others who otherwise would be watching from the sidelines. Parent and community support will help build momentum for future expansions.

At this time there is no specific detailed design for the components of the bike park. Although it is anticipated that the design will use existing trails to the greatest extent practicable, only the general boundary of the area can be presented on the plan and no estimate of its impacts can be made.

After the design is completed, the skills park will need supplemental environmental review before being constructed. (See Chapter 8)

Plantings

All designs and plant lists for plantings in the parks need to be approved by the state park region before installation. New plantings will be selected based on the following criteria:

- Native to the area
 - Opportunity to reintroduce native species that were present historically but now may be absent
- Suitability of characteristics of growth and habitat
- Low level of maintenance

ADA Compliance

Where practicable the trails will be open to persons of all abilities. Persons will need to assess the trail conditions and make their own decision as to whether or not to use the trail. The Bethpage Bikeway Extension has been designed by NYS

DOT to be accessible. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and its 2010 revisions (ADA 2013), along with the Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) of 1968 (and the final ABA rule on multi-use trails, 2013) and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Title V, Section 504, have important positive effects on the manner in which people with disabilities are accommodated equally in recreational pursuits. The ADA is a comprehensive law prohibiting discrimination against people with disabilities in, among other issues, use of accommodations.

Signage, Blazes and Kiosks

Signs, blazes and kiosks are important resources which provide trail users with information about the trails and surroundings. This information can include location, wayfinding, environmental education, cultural interpretation, trail rules and regulations, maps, who to contact for information or emergency services, and community services off the trail in nearby population centers. Properly designed and located signs and kiosks are the public's first way of understanding and using the trails.

Signs

- All signs and their locations will be approved by the OPRHP Long Island regional office before being posted
- Signage design at the parks will also follow the guidelines in *Trails Technical Document #2 Trail Signage Guidelines for the NYS Park System*. (OPRHP 2010a)
- Only OPRHP staff or volunteers operating under an agreement with OPRHP may install the approved signs
- Specifications for each type of sign are found in Appendix A.
- All signs used on the trail will show the OPRHP logo and other organization logos as decided in MOA's and other operation and maintenance agreements
- The following signs **may** be used on the trail:
 - **Logo Signs** showing the OPRHP Logo and others as appropriate
 - **Mileage markers** showing number of miles from the north terminus of the trails. (Mileage may be computed from Massapequa to Cold Springs Harbor State Park but will need coordination with other agencies where there is different jurisdiction.)
 - **Information signs** identifying the land as the Trail View or Bethpage State Park and providing contact information will be placed at road intersections, trailheads, periodically along the trail and in other locations as deemed necessary by OPRHP or partner organizations
 - **Signs indicating trail characteristic** information for self-evaluation by users of all abilities, usually located at trail heads.
 - **Stop signs and street names** at road crossings (can be installed on the gates)
 - **Interpretive signage** at locations of particular natural or cultural interest

- **Regulatory signs and Trail Etiquette signs** at trailheads, road crossings and wherever deemed necessary by OPRHP or partner organizations.
 - Regulatory signs will indicate, but not be limited to:
 - Exclusion of motor vehicles
 - Prohibited activities
 - Pets must be on leash
 - No alcoholic beverages
 - Operating hours
 - Trail Etiquette Signs will indicate:
 - Right of way hierarchy (bikes yield to hikers)
 - Stay to the right, pass on the left
 - Announce yourself before passing
 - Other trail etiquette guidelines as needed
- **Adopt-a-Trail signs** If an Adopt-a-Trail program is started these signs will identify the organization or individuals volunteering to maintain the section of the trail. These signs will also show a phone number for calling about information about the Adopt-a-Trail program and for trail users to report trail problems.

Interpretive Signs

OPRHP and its trail partners will work with OPRHP Historic Sites Bureau, local historians and historical societies, OPRHP Environmental Management Bureau, NYS Natural Heritage Program, local naturalists, college departments and others to develop interpretive signage panels for the trails. The panels will interpret the natural and historic resources associated with the corridor.

All interpretive signage will be approved by the state park region and will conform to the regional and statewide OPRHP signage guidelines.

Blazes

Blaze markings indicate the trail name, designation and route by the use of their position and a color code which is published in a trail map. The blazes used on the trails in Trail View and Bethpage state parks will be standardized and the colors used will refer to individual specific designated trails. Blazes may be painted on trees, posts or other permanent structures. Blaze colors and positions will be determined and approved jointly with OPRHP staff and volunteer organizations. Periodic inspection of blazes is part of regular maintenance duties and vandalized blazes should be corrected as soon as is feasible in order to avoid confusion for park patrons and trail users. Blaze position markings and their meanings can be found in Appendix A – Signage Specifications.

Kiosks

Informational kiosks have been placed by DOT as part of constructing the Bethpage Bikeway Extension. OPRHP will consider suggestions for placement of kiosks in locations along the other trails.

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Part 3 – Operation, Design, Management and Maintenance of the Trails

Any additional kiosks will be designed and installed according to OPRHP specifications (See Appendix E). Variations to these specifications must be approved by the OPRHP Long Island regional office. Kiosks can be constructed and installed by OPRHP staff, partner organizations and other volunteers with the permission of the appropriate state park region.

All kiosks will display regulatory, informational, maps and location signs plus any other interpretive or promotional signs approved by OPRHP. Information presented at the kiosks will include:

- Map of the entire trail and more detailed map of sections between trail heads.
 - Trail characteristics
 - Rules and Regulations
 - Nearby services – accommodations, restaurants, bike shops
 - Trail Etiquette

Table 6 in Appendix H shows existing and proposed locations for kiosks. The existing kiosk locations were determined by DOT prior to the development of this plan as part of the Bethpage Bikeway Extension. Final locations of additional kiosks and other trail amenities may vary as more experience with the trails is gained.

Gates

All gates will be designed to allow permitted uses, service and emergency vehicles to enter the trail and to prohibit access by snowmobiles, ATVs, trucks and cars.

The region will work with NYS DOT and local organizations to install a combination lock system with a uniform combination throughout both parks. This combination will be made available to first responders and can be opened to allow access by emergency vehicles, enforcement vehicles, maintenance vehicles, and other authorized vehicles.

The gates will be installed at all road crossings unless topography or other constraint prevents such installation. See Appendix F for typical gate design.

Where existing gates are not adequate to prevent entry by vehicles such as snowmobiles or ATVs the gates will be replaced with the new design.

Crossing Traffic

Public Roads

All road crossings will be indicated on the trail with signs before the crossing. The signs will indicate that there is a road crossing ahead and indicate that trail users should stop at the road crossing, look both ways and only cross the road when safe, using the marked road crossing. Stop signs and road name signs will be placed on the gates on the sides facing the trail. This work may be accomplished

by OPRHP staff and/or partner organizations. Signs will be produced by the state park region.

Private Roads and Driveways

Signs indicating upcoming crossings will be installed on the trail to alert trail users. (Appendix A) Users of private roads have right of way over trail traffic but, whenever possible, will be asked to stop and look both ways and only cross or use the trail when clear of trail traffic. OPRHP and partner organizations provide “Trail Crossing Ahead” signs to landowners with private crossings. They will be requested to optionally install the signs on their property.

Parking Areas

Background

Additional parking areas at trail heads will be constructed if user demand indicates a need. There are currently three parking areas, two constructed by NYS DOT and one by OPRHP, designated for trail use in Trail View State Park. There is also a large parking area at the picnic area in Bethpage State Park. These parking areas provide adequate parking for trail users, however the parking in Trail View is not necessarily easy to find, and input from neighboring homeowners indicates that trail users are parking on streets and using residential lawns for unloading of equipment.

Strategy

The strategy will be to develop better signage directing trail users to the parking areas at East Bethpage Road and at Executive Drive. The parking situation will then be re-evaluated after two years. If, at that time, more parking is still needed then OPRHP may construct new 10 car parking areas at the trail heads on Haypath and Old Bethpage Roads. These parking areas are included in the environmental analysis of this plan. Proposed locations for these new parking areas are indicated on the Trails Plan South.

The location, capacity and design of all parking areas must be approved by OPRHP Long Island regional office. Parking areas will comply with all zoning, land use and environmental regulations. Wherever possible, green infrastructure will be used to mitigate stormwater runoff.

Benches

Benches may be installed along the trails at locations approved by OPRHP. The benches will be designed according to OPRHP specifications available at the regional office. If alternate bench designs are used they must be approved by the appropriate regional engineering office before being installed. Volunteers may build and install benches, but the installation must be inspected by a qualified OPRHP staff person.

Benches will be inspected at least once each year for structural integrity and usability. Benches which do not pass inspection for use on the trail will be

repaired or replaced. Inspections may be done by OPRHP staff or volunteers from partner organizations who have been instructed in the proper method of inspection.

Sanitary Facilities

If maintenance arrangements with volunteer organizations and/ or NYS DOT are put in place, sanitary facilities may be installed at locations where there is an existing or proposed trailhead. Toilets will conform to OPRHP standards. Priority will be given to the use of solar powered composting toilets given the lack of connection to municipal sewers and the expense of installing septic systems. Proposed locations for sanitary facilities at trail heads in Trail View State Park are indicated on the Trails Plan South.

Trail Maintenance

The intent of maintenance is to preserve the trails and parks, throughout the length, in a condition that allows patrons to utilize the recreational, historic and natural resources. The trails will also be maintained in a sustainable way, utilizing methods which promote a balance between development and natural habitat, and which use, wherever possible, green infrastructure and renewable energy sources.

The following constitutes a trails maintenance manual which includes guidelines for maintenance of all aspects of the trails.

Responsible Parties

OPRHP

OPRHP has ultimate responsibility for the maintenance of the trails. For the purpose of assigning responsibility for this function the agency has divided administration of Trail View State Park into a northern section to be managed out of Caumsett State Park Preserve and a southern section to be managed out of Bethpage State Park. The dividing line between these two sections is Jericho Turnpike (NY Route 25).

In acting as the primary maintainer of the trails, OPRHP may enter into agreements with organizations, municipalities, other state agencies and corporations that will foster adoption of sections of the trail for the purpose of trail maintenance.(Appendix D)

OPRHP is responsible for major capital repairs and construction projects as well as large scale trail maintenance such as cleaning of culverts or removal of large trees overhanging or laying across the trail.

NYS DOT

The Bethpage Bikeway Extension (BBE) is maintained by DOT through an agreement with OPRHP. (Appendix C) DOT may also enter into agreements and/or contracts which will further maintenance of the BBE.

Adopt-a-Trail Program

An Adopt-a-Trail program would operate along the entire length of the trails. This program would offer opportunities to local committees, businesses, service clubs, user groups, families, individuals and others to adopt sections along the entire trail so that volunteers can participate in various trail improvements and assist with general maintenance. A volunteer organization would coordinate this Adopt-a-Trail program under the supervision of the regional park office and in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement with OPRHP. OPRHP and trail adopters will work cooperatively to ensure that all sections of the trails are overseen by a trail adopter.

If Adopt-a-Trail is desired on these trails the management of Adopt-a-Trail groups will be conducted according to existing OPRHP practices. They may be administered collectively by an organization under the supervision of the park manager(s).

Maintenance Standards

<p>Note: this section does not pertain to the Bethpage Bikeway Extension as that facility is maintained by the NYS DOT.</p>
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Maintenance procedures will follow generally accepted maintenance techniques and standards to maintain the trails and trail elements. Examples of these accepted techniques may be found in *Trails Technical Document #1 – Standards and Guidelines for Trails in NYS Parks* (OPRHP 2010) and other trail maintenance guidelines such as the *Canalway Trail Design and Maintenance Guidelines* (NYS Canal Corporation 2003) and similar examples.

Purpose

The purpose of these maintenance guidelines is to provide the trail maintainers with a guidebook for maintaining the trail in order to fulfill the goal of providing a trail that is consistently safe and enjoyable to use.

Furthermore, proper maintenance of the trail will encourage the trail users to treat the trails with respect; understanding that the park is an important part of the community through which it passes and is maintained with pride.

Specific specifications for trail maintenance follow.

Maintenance Inspections

Specific maintenance inspection recommendations:

- An inspection checklist based on these standards and produced by the park and region will be provided to all entities responsible for trail inspection including OPRHP staff, partner organizations, volunteers and any Adopt-a-Trail groups
- The trails will be inspected frequently enough to insure the safety of trail users. Inspections should include, at least, the condition of the trail surface,

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native and planted vegetation, trail amenities, fences, bollards, gates and instances of erosion

- Trail inspections during heavy use periods should be scheduled to account for the anticipated increase in use
- Trails will be inspected soon after heavy storm events to identify areas of trail surface erosion, debris and any other hazards
- Any hazards to trail users should be reported immediately to the park manager
- Development of a volunteer trail ranger program is recommended in order to facilitate trail inspections and reporting hazards

Trail Clearance

The trail tread will be maintained to the design specifications of the particular trail as in tables 1 and 2.

Maintaining trail clearances will be the responsibility of all partners. Major clearing of fallen trees, large limbs and other tasks which need specialized or motorized equipment will be the responsibility of OPRHP or municipal public works departments. Brush clearing and light duty removal of encroaching limbs which can be removed with hand pruning equipment will be the duty of trail partners. OPRHP and municipal public works departments may provide dump trucks or other vehicles to haul away brush and branches.

Brush will be hauled away and disposed of properly. Where the width of the Trails allows, some brush may be used off the side of the trail to enhance habitat after approval by the regional Natural Resources Steward.

Trail Surface

Trail surface maintenance will consist of keeping the existing surfacing a continuous path in order to facilitate use of all designated activities, and to maintain trail characteristics. Tree roots, logs, uneven surfaces and rocks may be part of mountain bike trails. Erosion, washouts, or trail surface disturbance due to improper or extremely high trail use will be corrected as soon as possible to restore trail integrity.

Where these disturbances are minor, requiring only raking, rolling, or shoveling; volunteer labor, as from a trail partner group may be employed. Where extensive work is required to repair, restore or re-build major erosion or washouts the work will be done by OPRHP maintenance crews or others approved by OPRHP.

Specific trail surface maintenance recommendations:

- Trail treadway and shoulder width will be maintained and should be free from encroaching grass, weeds or other vegetation or obstructions
- The trail surface will be maintained to allow safe and enjoyable use for designated activities
- All trail surface erosion will be repaired as soon as possible

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- Trail surface deterioration, such as, potholes, mud encroachment, or other causes will be repaired as soon as possible, but safety of the users should be a primary consideration when timing or planning for this work
- Trail surface will be kept free of tree roots and the results of tree roots uplifting the surface

Signage and Blazing

Signage and blazing are major trail components. Signs and blazes provide information to patrons about a variety of matters. Their maintenance is important to the enjoyment and safety of all trail users. The recommendations here pertain to free standing signs as well as signs in kiosks and on gates and to trail wayfinding blazes.

Specific signage recommendations:

- Refer to Trails Technical Document #2 - Trail Signage Guidelines for the NYS Park System (OPRHP 2010a)
- Signs will be maintained in a graffiti free condition
- Blazes will be maintained to correctly indicate trail information
- Signs and blazes will be legible and readable
- Faded or otherwise unreadable signs will be replaced, faded blazes will be re-painted
- Signs and blazes will be updated when information changes
- Signs will be kept free of obstructing vegetation or other obstructions
- It is recommended that volunteers produce, maintain and deliver to the park, a signage inventory, indicating existing signs and the information they provide and a list of needed signs
- A trail inventory, indicating correct blaze colors for each trail should be available to volunteers inspecting blazes. This inventory will be provided to the park.
- Blazes indicating turns in the trail should be maintained in bright, un-faded condition and clearly visible from the trail before the turn

Information Racks

Where they exist, usually at trail heads, parking areas and kiosks, information racks provide an opportunity to inform patrons.

Specific information rack recommendations:

- Information racks will be filled and maintained with current information by partner organizations.
- Information racks will be kept in proper repair and graffiti free by partner organizations.

Site Furniture, Kiosks, Gates and Other Amenities

Amenities add to the user experience. They provide information, rest, and security on the Trails. As such they will be maintained in an excellent condition.

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Specific site amenity recommendations:

- Site furniture will be inspected periodically to insure that they are safe to use
- They will be in an un-broken condition, free of graffiti and carving
- If wood, they will be free from splinters
- If painted, they will be free from peeling and fading paint
- Amenities will be maintained to provide the services for which they were designed, for instance - gates should operate properly, bollards, benches and kiosks should work as intended

Litter and Trash Removal

Although the parks are a carry in-carry out facility trail inspectors will remove litter where it is found. Presence of large items, tires, vehicles, discarded furniture and similar items will be reported to the park manager and to enforcement. These items will be removed using OPRHP resources.

Restrooms

A plan for maintaining restrooms in clean and operating condition will be in place before locating them on the trail.

Partner trail groups or NYS DOT may be involved in maintenance of restrooms

Restrooms will be placed on the trail where motor vehicles can access them for service. This will usually mean at trail heads or parking areas. Access by golf cart or similar vehicle may not be enough for proper service.

Landscape Plantings

Plantings will be maintained by OPRHP and volunteers. Specific landscape plantings recommendations:

- Ornamental plantings will use native plant materials as is OPRHP policy
- Native plantings used in trail closures will be inspected and maintained frequently in order to maintain their function
- Encroaching plants and branches will be pruned to maintain trail clearances as recommended in the design guidelines
- It is recommended that agreement be made with a local garden club or other service organization to maintain landscape plants that need special maintenance such as watering, weeding, mulching and etc. These groups can also design and install the planting of perennials and annuals where appropriate

Mowing

Where possible and/or necessary, the trails and shoulders will be mowed at least twice per year. Landscaped areas, trail heads and off-trail amenities which have grass surfaces will be mowed as often as necessary to keep them at a 2" height.

Mowing of open fields in Trail View State Park will be done by OPRHP staff according to a schedule based on the food supply and nesting habits of

grassland birds. This schedule should be discussed and planned with the Regional Natural Resource Steward.

Grass mowing may be done by OPRHP crews or others as approved by OPRHP. Volunteers may mow sections of the trail and lawn areas in all trail amenities. Such mowing may be done as part of the trail partners program.

Specific mowing recommendations:

- If grassed, trail shoulders will be kept at a height which is conducive to trail user safety as the shoulders are intended for use by persons who need to either step off the trail or use the shoulder to get around slower users or obstacles
- Lawn areas around kiosks, pocket parks, benches and etc. will be kept to a maximum of 2 inches
- Mowing frequency will vary throughout the growing season to achieve these recommendations

Vegetation Removal

Exotic invasive species will be removed from the parks by hand pulling, shoveling, etc. wherever possible and practical. In general these tasks may be accomplished by volunteers under the direction of OPRHP staff or approved representatives. OPRHP or municipal public works departments may provide vehicles for hauling away brush and plant debris.

In some cases OPRHP may elect to engage in selective vegetation removal and/or pest control activities (following the agency's policy on reduced pesticide use) where necessary to protect natural, recreational or historic resources; to address public health and safety, (for example to reduce exposure to plants such as poison ivy or giant hogweed); or in areas where vegetation control is needed but where terrain or other factors make mechanical methods impractical.

Erosion

Erosion of the trail surface can cause hazardous conditions, loss of property, usable trail and environmental degradation. Areas of erosion will be inspected and repaired as soon as possible. Causes of the erosion will be determined and corrected using appropriate methods.

Specific erosion recommendations:

- Erosion to the trail surface, shoulders, or surroundings that causes a hazard to trail users should be reported to the park manager(s) and fixed as soon as possible
- If the cause of the erosion is drainage design or other correctable situation, the cause should be eliminated by redesign and repair
- Erosion which is found during inspections which is not trail related but which presents a hazard to surrounding structures should be reported to the agency in charge of that structure

Graffiti, Vandalism and Unauthorized Structures

Specific graffiti and vandalism recommendations:

- Graffiti will be removed and vandalism repaired as soon as possible after its discovery. This helps to maintain the cared for appearance of the trail and sends a message to the perpetrators that their work will not be tolerated.
- Unauthorized structures such as those built for mountain biking skills will be removed as soon as possible after their discovery.
- If at all possible, the persons causing the vandalism should be the ones to fix it or clean it under the supervision of trail authorities. This will need to be worked out with local law enforcement agencies.

Monitoring Program

A monitoring program will be developed to monitor trail conditions. A monitoring program will include an annual inspection of all trails and periodic inspections of trails throughout the year. Volunteers may aid in this process in many cases. The monitoring program should include:

- Monitoring trail use to avoid user conflicts and to ensure sustainability.
- Monitoring and reporting the locations of invasive species by
 - Observation of trail conditions
 - Educating trail users
 - utilizing identification methods
- Where overuse is causing negative impacts, providing remediation through the use of
 - trail hardening techniques
 - relocating sections of trail, and/or
 - limiting trail use

Rules and Regulations

The trails in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks will operate and be managed according to the New York State Parks Rules and Regulations. These rules and regulations are found in Parts 370 through 378 of Chapter I of Subtitle I of Title 9 of the *Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York* (9 NYCRR 370-378). They have been adopted pursuant to subdivision 8 of section 3.09 of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law.

The trails will also operate under other rules and regulations that have been, or will be, adopted by the Long Island State Park Region.

All volunteer work in the parks will require an annual permit which can be obtained at the park offices. All volunteers will be asked to fill out a volunteer work questionnaire once per year.

Enforcement

Role of Enforcement Agencies

Ensuring the safety of trail users and adjacent landowners is a high priority for OPRHP and its partners. OPRHP will encourage cooperation between enforcement agencies along the entire length of the trails. These agencies will include the State Park Police, the State Police, county sheriffs and local police forces as well as other first responders such as fire companies, volunteer fire companies, and EMTs.

Emergency Action Plan

OPRHP will develop a written emergency action plan that will be available for all enforcement agencies and at the park manager's office.

Trail Uses

The Agency and its partners will continue to monitor the trail to ensure that trail usage rules are being followed. They will be assisted when necessary by enforcement agencies.

Permitted Uses

The CLIMB trail will be designated for Mountain Biking and the Greenbelt trail will be designated for hiking and for cross country skiing and snowshoeing in the winter.

All other official trails in both parks will be designated for shared use by hikers and bicyclists.

The Bethpage Bikeway Extension will be designated for uses by NYS DOT.

NOTE: Temporary changes in allowable activities may be necessary due to trail conditions, special events or concern for public safety.

Prohibited Uses

The following are not allowed on the trails:

- Alcoholic beverages
- Operation of motorized vehicles, including snowmobiles, ATV's, electric bicycles, Segues, OHV's, cars and trucks
- Exceptions include:
 - maintenance and emergency vehicles
 - motorized wheelchairs
- Carrying firearms (as defined in Park Rules & Regulations 375.1 (p))¹

¹ The rules and regulations regarding firearms in State Parks are being revised concurrent with the writing of this plan. When revised, the new statewide rules will supersede the treatment of firearms in this plan.

- Discharge of any weapon, firearm, crossbow, or a bow and arrow on, from, or across the trail
- Oil and gas leasing (as per “OPRHP Policy on the Development of Oil and Gas Resources in State Parks and Historic Sites” dated October 16, 2009)

Hours of Operation

The Trails and parks will be open from sunrise to sunset year round.

Right of Way

Road Crossings

Vehicular traffic on crossing roads and highways has the right of way over trail traffic. Signs placed on the trail will alert trail users of upcoming crossings.

Private Roads, Driveways and Farm Roads

Trail users have the right of way at private crossings but signs placed on the trail will alert trail users to upcoming private crossings. Trail users should use prudence, and yield to equipment and other vehicles which need to cross the trail at private crossings.

Promotion and Marketing

OPRHP will be responsible for the majority of promotional efforts. The agency will work in conjunction with organizations and other State agencies involved in tourist promotion such as the Departments of State and Economic Development, county tourism agencies, county highway departments and others involved in local map production and distribution, local Chambers of Commerce, Parks & Trails New York, and other trail user groups and guide book authors.

- OPRHP will include the trails in these parks in their public informational materials, such as their web sites, list of land resources within OPRHP regions, and any other publications highlighting land resources available for public use.
- OPRHP will assist in producing and distributing current maps.
- The partner organizations will develop trail guides for sale.
- The partner organizations and OPRHP will maintain websites for the trails and continue to develop links to sites of other attractions and partners.

Part 4 - Inventory and Analysis

Environmental Resources

Geology, Topography and Soils

The bedrock of the parks is under several hundred feet of sediments from the Late Cretaceous period. Geology of the parks consists of coastal plain deposits of the Monmouth and Matawan Groups and the Magothy Formation. The surface geology of the park consists of outwash sand and gravel deposited during the Wisconsin glacial advance. This is described as coarse to fine gravel with sand and a proglacial fluvial deposition. Till moraine is located to the north of the parks. (Figures 5 and 6)

The parks are within the Coastal Plain physiographic province which is characterized as undulating and rolling topography. In general, the elevation of the parks ranges from 140 to 260 feet above sea level. The area is generally flat in the south, with more hilly areas in the north. (Figures 7 and 8)

The predominant soils within the parks as found on the NRCS Web Soil Survey (NRCS, 2014) are as follows:

EnA – Enfield silt loam, 0-3 percent slopes

EnB – Enfield silt loam, 3-8 percent slopes

This is very deep, nearly level to gently sloping, well-drained soil found on broad plains and the sides of terraces. These soils are well suited to open land and woodland wildlife habitat. Slope and erosion pose some limitations for recreation development. Sustainable trail design and surface shaping will be necessary to reduce runoff. Paved paths and trails will require a coarse-grained material added to the subgrade to reduce the potential for frost action.

RdA – Riverhead sandy loam, 0-3 percent slopes

RdB – Riverhead sandy loam, 3-8 percent slopes

This soil is very deep, nearly level to gently sloping and well drained. It occurs on bench shoulders and the tops of small knolls and hills. Frost heaving is the main limitation for paved roads and streets. Adding coarse-grained material will help to eliminate frost heaves. The soil has few limitations for recreational developments, but sustainable trail design may be needed to reduce erosion. The soil is well suited to open land and woodland wildlife habitat. More complete information on soils and soil limitations can be found in Appendix B.

Hydrology

The trail crosses one stream on an existing bridge a little over ¼ mile north of Stillwell Woods Road. This stream is classified “C” with a C(T) standard. The trail between Stillwell Woods Road and NY Route 25A abuts and is in the check zone of a New York State regulated wetland. The wetland (H-1) is a class 1 wetland of approximately 62 acres. No new work will occur in this area.

Watershed and Water Quality Protection

Best management practices will be followed for any construction activities and will be in compliance with all federal and state regulations and standards. OPRHP and its partners will work with other agencies dedicated to research, monitoring and education within the Long Island watershed.

Terrestrial Ecology

Flora

The area consists of stands of oak and oak-pine forest, shrub lands, and successional old field. In many areas, the edge of the parkland is bounded by a hedge of more mature trees. Field assessments were conducted by New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) to identify and map the types of habitats and species of concern at Bethpage State Park (Evans, Novak and Weldy, 2002). (Figures 8 and 9) OPRHP has compiled information on the flora, fauna, and trail conditions in both parks. (OPRHP, 1997 and Inge, 2002)

Inge (Inge, 2002) found many of the fields and young woodlands to be dominated by non-native invasive plants. The old fields were dominated by mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*), a highly invasive herbaceous plant that displaces native goldenrods, asters and other wildflowers of open meadows. Invasive vines, Japanese bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculata*) and Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*) were found growing up into the trees causing die backs of limbs. Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*) and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) are present. Norway maples (*Acer platanoides*), another invasive, were common trees of woodland areas. Throughout these fields and in the wooded areas bordering the fields, some native trees and shrubs were evident and stands of native tree and shrub groves were found scattered throughout Trail View.

The woodlands do include a number of native species as well. They are characterized by white and scarlet oak (*Quercus alba*, *Quercus coccinea*), pitch pine (*Pinus rigida*) various species of blueberry and huckleberry, and staggerbush (*Lyonia mariana*). Blackjack oak (*Quercus marilandica*) is a uncommon tree species that occurs in the forests of Bethpage. Other trees and shrubs include red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), sumac (*Rhus spp.*), flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*), maple-leaved viburnum (*Viburnum acerfolia*), mockernut hickory (*Carya tomentosa*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*). Pokeweed (*Phytolacca americana*), several species of goldenrod (*Solidago spp*) as well as some grasses and sedges were common in open areas.

The west side of the corridor contained plants more typically found in dry pine barrens. Pink lady slipper (*Cypripedium acaule*) and trailing arbutus (*Epigaea repens*) were found in this same area. Although these are not rare plants, both species are listed as exploitably vulnerable by the USDA and it is recommended that trails here be routed to avoid impact to these plants.

Rare and Endangered Flora

According to records held by the NY Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP Biotics database 2014) there are 17 populations of rare plant and animal species documented within and in close proximity to Bethpage and Trail View Parks. Five rare species are known within the northern section of Trail View including 3 state-endangered plants and 2 state-threatened plants. It may be that additional populations of rare plants and/or rare animals are present in Trail View and Bethpage (or adjacent local parks) although neither has been fully surveyed. In addition, many more historical records are known from similar habitat and some may still be present in unsurveyed areas. In addition, there are 2 natural communities of statewide significance within Bethpage State Park: a pitch pine – oak forest and a coastal oak-heath forest, both of which are being updated based on more recent orthoimagery. (Figure 9) A partial list of flora in these communities is available. (Lundgren 2014 personal communication)

Fauna

The woodlands and open fields provide habitat for a diversity of bird species. Bird surveys conducted between 2005 and 2007 by South Shore Audubon Society have documented 75 species within the project area. One state-listed species has been observed within the trail corridor – the state threatened Northern Harrier – though the trail corridor does not appear to provide breeding habitat for this species. Two species listed on the National Audubon Society Watch List, the Willow Flycatcher and Blue-winged Warbler, have also been observed within the trail corridor and use the project area as breeding habitat. A partial list of fauna in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks is available. (OPRHP, 1997)

Habitat Management

The parks will continue to be recognized and, where possible, enhanced, as a biological corridor linking various types of habitat and providing a pathway for wildlife to move between those habitats.

Information and management recommendations from biological and habitat surveys will be used in future plans and actions for the trails.

Activities and management actions on the trail will be consistent with protection of habitat and adjacent natural communities and will be implemented in a manner that is consistent with the environmental sustainability goals of OPRHP.

Wildlife

Existing populations will be protected, conserved and maintained. Nuisance species which may need to be controlled in areas where their activity adversely impacts public use of the trails or which are adversely impacting native species and populations will be dealt with appropriately on a case by case basis.

Where the habitat is appropriate and in conjunction with adjacent landowners, bird boxes and bat houses will be installed in order to enhance various wildlife species populations and provide environmental interpretation.

Flora

In addition and in conjunction with OPRHP policies on vegetation management, the Trails management strategies will

- maintain and enhance diversity of native plant species through removal of invasive species and encouragement and planting of native species
- encourage growth of tree canopy in areas where possible and desirable
- control vegetation where it may block public use of the trails or damage or impair historic structures and scenic vistas
- control poison ivy in high recreational use areas, for public safety

OPRHP and its partners will encourage cooperation with educational institutions and other volunteers to label plants and describe and interpret the natural history at various locations along the trail.

Rare and Endangered Species of Plants and Animals

The agency and its partners will establish an inventory of rare and endangered species in the parks. The New York Natural Heritage program has added Trail View State Park to its list of state parks to be assessed in the future. Assistance will also be sought from local organizations and from volunteers under an Adopt-a-Trail program.

While these assessments are ongoing, efforts will be made to protect all rare, threatened, or endangered species on a case by case basis. Where practical, in those areas where a comprehensive inventory has not yet been conducted, a field check of existing resources will be undertaken prior to beginning construction projects.

Historic and Cultural Resources

As part of the DOT review process for the proposed shared use trail, a Cultural Resource Survey was conducted and completed in March 2001. No impacts were identified to archeological or architectural sites within the BBE project limits.

Parts of northern Trail View State Park are within archaeologically sensitive areas as identified by the State Historic Preservation Office. If any work in those areas will cause ground disturbance SHPO will be notified before any work begins.

Recreation Resources

The primary recreation in Bethpage State Park is golf. From its beginning the park has been planned around golf courses. The Bethpage Black golf course was the site of the US Open in 2002 and 2009.

Other resources in Bethpage are in the northwest corner of the park and consist of a picnic area, playground, polo grounds, equestrian resources, softball fields and trails. This area also has a separate entrance and parking.

Trail View State Park is primarily a linear park used for hiking and bicycling trails. The park has three official trails, the Bethpage Bikeway Extension (multi use), the

Long Island Greenbelt Trail (hiking) and a mountain bike trail. Winter uses are cross country skiing and snow shoeing.

Existing Trail System

The existing trails are mapped in Figures 10 and 11.

Existing Trails

Bethpage Bikeway Extension

Build and maintained by the NYS DOT, the Bethpage Bikeway Extension is an asphalt paved multi-use trail that runs from Bethpage State Park through part of Trailview State Park and on to the Syosset Train Station. The off road section of the trail in the parks was largely completed in the summer of 2013. Road crossing markings, trailheads and signalization for some of the on road section were completed in the summer of 2014.

The Bethpage Bikeway continues south of the park to Massapequa. It accommodates bicycling, walking/jogging, in-line skating in the summer and cross country skiing and snow shoeing in the winter. No motor vehicles are allowed on this trail.

Nassau-Suffolk Greenbelt Trail

The Greenbelt Trail is intended for use by hikers. It runs north to south from Cold Spring Harbor State Park in the north through Trail View and into Bethpage State Park in the south. The trail continues south of Bethpage parallel to the Bethpage Bikeway to Massapequa. This trail has been maintained over the years by the Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference.

Side trails and undesignated parallel trails have developed spontaneously over time. Many of these trails have caused erosion and other problems. Some of the most serious examples will be closed following the recommendations of this plan.

CLIMB Mountain Bike Trail

The Mountain Bike Trail is appropriate for use by persons on Mountain Bikes. It runs from Stillwell Road in the north (with accompanying parallel trails in Stillwell Woods County Park) to Bethpage State Park in the south. The trail was designed, constructed and is maintained mainly by volunteers from the Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists (CLIMB).

As with the Greenbelt Trail, many unofficial parallel trails have developed due to short cuts taken by trail users. Additionally “jumps” and other trail structures have been built on an unofficial basis. Much of this activity has caused environmental damage due to erosion and loss of plant habitat. These unofficial trails and resources will be closed and allowed to revert to natural habitat.

Existing Trail Connections

Currently trail connections exist with the Bethpage Bikeway Extension, The Bethpage Bikeway, Stillwell Woods County Park and trails in Cold Spring Harbor State Park.

Support Facilities

Support facilities exist in the picnic area of Bethpage State Park. The facilities available include a comfort station, picnic and parking area.

A Trail head, picnic and parking area is located on the north side of the road where the trail crosses Jericho Turnpike in Woodbury. This trailhead also contains an aging kiosk with information signs.

Simple trail heads with only kiosks and minimal signage are located at other road crossings.

Special Events

The Section VIII high school cross country teams practice and sponsor meets in Bethpage State Park.

Additional Land Acquisition

Acquisition of additional land will be considered on the basis of natural or historic resource protection, recreation opportunities, connectivity and other criteria as deemed appropriate by the Commissioner and the Long Island State Park Regional Director. OPRHP will only work with willing land owners in acquiring new lands for the parks.

Acquisition by fee or easement may be explored for the following goals:

- Land needed to address trail development problems or sections of trail discontinuity
- Additional corridors to provide trail links to other recreation resources such as local and county parks and/or trails
- Historic structures

Relationship to Other Plans

2009 NYS Open Space Conservation Plan

The 2009 Open Space Conservation Plan identifies the Long Island Trail and Greenway System as a priority land acquisition project. It specifically mentions acquisitions of parcels to enhance access to Trail View State Park and one 5 acre steep parcel as imperative to maintaining existing trail continuity and safety. (DEC 2009)

Part 5 - Trails Plan Alternatives Considered

Trails Plan

Alternative A - Status Quo - Existing Trails

Under this alternative all trails will remain as they are now. None will be closed or re-routed. This would apply to all trails whether they are officially recognized or not. In addition trail organizations such as CLIMB and LIGTC would continue their management and maintenance of particular trails as is the current protocol.

Considerations

- Unofficial and impromptu trails will continue
- Erosion and other impacts to natural resources will continue
- Many unofficial trails are redundant or lead to no destination
- Signage on the trails will continue to be inconsistent, confusing and non-uniform
- Management and maintenance will continue to be inconsistent
- Trail amenities and structures (steps, bridges, etc.) not built to agency standards and will continue to be problems
- Trail user designations will continue to be inconsistent
- Proscribed user constructed jumps and other structures in non-designated areas will continue
- Invasive plants will continue to spread
- Parking will continue on town streets in some places
- No comfort stations

Alternative B - New Trails Plan

Under this alternative the new trails plan will be implemented. This trails plan was developed by on site investigations by OPRHP staff. Staff members identified trails with a variety of problems leading to an inefficient trail system, erosion and other impacts to natural resources.

Considerations

- Wayfinding and signage will be more consistent and useable
- Closing redundant and unofficial trails in significant ecological communities will help with restoration
- Clear, easy to understand trail designations

- Trails designed, constructed and maintained in sustainable way
- Unofficial and unsustainable trails closed
- Eroded trails closed and restored to more natural condition
- Invasive plants will begin to be removed
- Skills park provided in a designated area
- Parking will continue to be a problem in some areas
- No comfort stations

Trails Plan Preferred Alternative – Alternative B – New Trails Plan

This alternative (see Final Trails Plan map) was chosen because the new trails plan responds to the environment in the parks in a way that improves the trail efficiency and reduces existing negative impacts. In this plan many redundant and unofficial trails have been closed and restored to natural conditions. Wherever feasible those closed trails will be allowed to revert to natural conditions. This will be especially important in areas of significant natural communities.

Parking Areas

Background Information

In the spring of 2014 OPRHP distributed a survey to begin to find out the opinions and needs of the surrounding communities and trail user groups. Two significant findings from that survey were a request from abutting property owners for off street parking and requests from trail users for sanitary facilities. The sanitary facilities alternatives are dealt with separately.

The property owners' request for parking areas stems from the increased use of the trails after the installation of the Bethpage Bikeway Extension (BBE). BBE users often park on the residential streets adjacent to the park, taking up spaces that should be used by homeowners. There were also criticisms that trail users unload their equipment on residents' lawns and leave trash. They also are concerned that this brings people from outside the community and that safety may be compromised.

Anecdotally, OPRHP staff have reported that some of the existing parking areas constructed by DOT are not being utilized to their capacity. There may be a lack of signage resulting in park patrons not realizing that off street parking is available.

A further survey completed in November of 2014 was directed at trail users and their parking habits. In that survey, of those who reported that they drove to the trails XX% of them parked in off street parking areas already provided. According to those results the parking area at the Jericho Turnpike trailhead was the most popular.

Parking Areas - Alternative A – Status Quo – no new parking areas

Under this alternative the new trail plan would be implemented with no new parking areas at any trail road crossings in Bethpage or Trail View State Park.

Considerations

- Some trail users think there is already enough parking
- No new hardscape development
- Trail users may continue to park on streets near the trails
- Some trail users will continue to park at the provided off street parking areas
- Abutting property owners will continue to be concerned about safety and trash
- Trail users may be unaware of park rules and regulations by not entering trail system from trail head areas
- New parking for higher numbers of trail users will not be accommodated

Parking Areas - Alternative B – Install new parking areas at 2 trail heads

In this alternative the new trail plan will be implemented with the addition of new parking areas (10 spaces each) at the road crossing trail heads at Haypath Rd. and Old Bethpage Rd. (Figure 15) These parking areas will be designed with minimal impact to existing vegetation. Where practicable they will be surfaced with porous paving and take advantage of green best management practices.

Approximately 4,000 sqft of land will be utilized in each area for the new parking. This is therefore a total of 8,000 sqft which is just under 0.2 acres.

Considerations

- The impacts from stormwater will be minimal given the green BMPs
- Some loss of scrub vegetation will occur
- Native shrub and flower plantings can border the developed areas
- Patrons will be provided with more choices for arriving at the trails
- Information facilities such as kiosks and interpretive signage can be grouped at these trail head areas
- This may mitigate on street parking situations for abutting property owners

Parking Areas - Alternative C – Improve signage to existing parking areas and re-assess in two years

Some local residents, trail users and park staff have indicated that there actually may be enough off street parking already. The second survey results did show a

moderate to high number of patrons using these existing parking areas. It may be that improving the signage publicizing these parking areas may help to alleviate the on street parking concerns.

In this alternative, therefore, there would be improved signage installed on the trails and the trail heads directing trail users to the existing parking areas. No new parking areas would be constructed immediately. After two years the parking situation will be re-assessed to find out if the signage helped patrons move to parking in the existing parking areas and off the streets. If that is not the case then one or both of the new parking areas could be constructed.

In this alternative the new trail plan will be implemented with the addition of parking areas and composting toilets at some trail heads.

Considerations

- Allows trail user behavior to change
- No need for vegetation removal immediately
- Future assessment will guide agency actions based on actual situation

Parking Areas Preferred Alternative - Alternative C – Improve signage to existing parking areas and re-assess in two years

This is the preferred alternative because it allows the possibility of only building more parking areas if they are actually needed. The two year assessment period will give a clear signal of the course to follow. If it is found that extra parking is actually needed and would improve the experience of the trails then that could happen at that time.

Sanitary Facilities

Trail users have expressed a desire for sanitary facilities in Trail View State Park. There are currently no facilities in the park and patrons use rest room facilities in businesses adjoining the trail. These requests could be fulfilled with composting toilets, thus eliminating the need for electric and water hookups. The compost from the toilets would be used around the trail heads in flower gardens. The locations of proposed composting toilets would be at trail heads with existing and proposed parking areas. (Figure 15)

Although the addition of toilets would be a great boon to the park users, it would place a new maintenance burden on the Agency. This burden would fall on the already under-staffed Bethpage State Park and Caumsett State Park Preserve. It is possible that an agreement with NYS DOT or one of the park user groups may be arranged to take care of this maintenance issue.

The new facilities would be approximately 400 sqft each. This would mean 1600 sqft (approximately 0.03 acres) for all four to be built in already disturbed trail head areas.

Sanitary Facilities – Alternative A – Status Quo

Under this alternative no new sanitary facilities will be constructed.

Considerations

- Park patrons will continue to use off trail facilities
- Nearest on-trail facility is in the Bethpage State Park picnic area and the Cold Springs Harbor Library
- Will not answer the expressed needs of trail users
- No new maintenance agreements needed

Sanitary Facilities – Alternative B – Four new composting toilets at selected trailheads

This alternative will provide new toilet facilities which were requested by trail users. They will be placed at selected trail head locations in Trail View State Park. (Trails Plan - South)

Considerations

- Creates additional maintenance work in the parks
- Composting toilets will provide compost which can be used in flower gardens
- Answers need of park patrons
- Minimum impact as they are small units and placed in disturbed areas

Sanitary Facilities – Alternative C – Four new composting toilets at selected trailheads and work out cooperative agreement for maintenance.

This is the same as Alternative B but with the addition that requires an agreement with a trail user group or with NYS DOT to provide maintenance for the units.

Considerations

- Same as alternative B but with less impact to maintenance
- New cooperative agreement will be needed

Sanitary Facilities Preferred Alternative - Alternative C – Four new composting toilets at selected trailheads and work out cooperative agreement for maintenance.

This alternative responds to patron needs and reduces the maintenance impact to the park.

Part 6 - Final Trails Plan

Trail System

The Final Trails Plan will decrease the total mileage of trails from the current mileage because of the closing of many unauthorized trails and unsustainable trails.

The plan recommends approximately 40 miles of trail or approximately 19.4 acres². This is a reduction from the existing 46 miles of trail or approximately 3 acres. This figure includes existing, new and re-routed trails that provide a variety of non-motorized trail experiences for all seasons. For much of the year the trails will support hiking, walking and mountain bicycling. In the winter, when snow conditions permit, the trails will support cross-country skiing and snowshoeing.

The trail system includes single-track trails for mountain bikes, a bike skills park, hiking trails and undesignated trails of a variety of widths. All trails are designed to be sustainable.

Approximately 3.4 miles of trail (1.6 acres) in significant ecological communities will be closed.

Trails

All trails will be non-motorized. There will be three types of trail in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks. One type will be designated for mountain bicycling, one type designated for walking and hiking and one type for multi-use. Trails will be constructed and maintained as described in previous sections of this plan according to the intended use. Single use trails will be designed specifically for the intended users and multi-use trails will be maintained to accommodate hiking, walking, bicycling, jogging and other non-motorized uses.

Trails will be identified by colored blazes and names. Table 3 lists the trails, their blaze colors, names, abbreviations and designated uses. A color coded map of the trails will be produced jointly by OPRHP and trail cooperators.

² Assuming an average trail clearing width of 4 feet.

Table 3 Trail Identification - Blazes and Names

Blaze Color	Trail Name	Name Abbreviation	Designated Uses
Orange	Aspen	AP	Mountain Bicycling, Bicycling, Hiking
Blue	Blue North	BN	Mountain Bicycling
Blue/Yellow	Blue North/Yellow North	BN/YN	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
Grey	Bethpage Bikeway Extension	BBE	All non-motorized uses
Blue	Blue South	BS	Mountain Bicycling
Blue/Yellow	Blue South/Catacomb	BS/CA	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
Yellow	Catacomb	CA	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
Yellow/White	Catacomb/Greenbelt	CA/GB	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
Dark Blue	Ewok Forest	EF	Mountain Bicycling
Gold	Enter Sandman	ES	Mountain Bicycling
White	Greenbelt	GB	Hiking
White/Blue	Greenbelt/Blue North	GB/BN	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
White/Blue	Greenbelt/Blue South	GB/BS	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
White/Yellow	Greenbelt/Yellow North	GB/YN	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
Green	Green North	GN	Hiking
Blue	Hoffa	HO	Mountain Bicycling
Blue	I See Dead People	IS	Mountain Bicycling and Hiking
Magenta	Peck's Path	PP	Mountain Bicycling
Purple	Rags and Bones	RB	Outside OPRHP jurisdiction
Red	Red North	RN	All uses (part outside of OPRHP jurisdiction)
Brown	The Chutes	TC	Mountain Bicycling
Blue	Twisted Sister	TS	Outside of OPRHP jurisdiction
Yellow	Yellow North	YN	All
Red	Multi-Use Trails in Bethpage SP picnic area	UT	All uses

Connections

Connections to public trail systems outside the parks are encouraged. Currently the CLIMB and Greenbelt trails connect with trails in Stillwell Woods which is a county facility. These connections offer park patrons a wider diversity of trail experiences.

Other external connections will be developed as they are suggested by trail users and agreements can be made with the entities that have jurisdiction over them.

External systems

The trails in Bethpage and Trail View State Parks are connected with the Bethpage Bikeway to the south and the Bethpage Bikeway Extension to the north. These trails were developed and are maintained by NYS DOT. Although the northern section is in OPRHP properties, for the purpose of this plan we are considering this trail an external system.

Mass Transportation

The Nassau Inter-County Express (NICE) busses travel along all roads that cross Trail View State Park except Haypath Road. OPRHP is committed to making our facilities available from alternative transportation. The agency will encourage trail

users to use the bus service to access our trails and will work with NICE to install bike racks on the buses and develop bus stops at the trail heads.

Support Facilities

Signage

Signage will be upgraded to include wayfinding, information, regulatory, interpretive and self-guided walks. Additionally trail blazes will be more consistent. Sign designs will use the statewide guidelines (OPRHP 2009b). Some examples of proposed signs are found in Appendix A.

Parking

When need is demonstrated, new small parking areas may be installed at several road crossing trail heads. These small areas will include approximately 10 (or less) parking spaces, connections to the trail and landscaping. (Trails Plan - South)

Composting Toilets

Where feasible the agency will install composting toilets at trail heads. The toilets will be solar powered and will not require any electric, water or sewer hookups. A local garden club will be encouraged to use the compost on landscaping at the trail head and nearby. A cooperative agreement will be developed with NYS DOT or a trail user group for maintenance of these units.



Figure 4 Typical Composting Toilet

Special Events

Cross Country

The Long Island Section VIII high school cross country runners participate in events and practices in the parks each year. The trails plan is set up so that this may continue.

Part 7 - Implementation

Implementation Priorities

Implementation of strategies and trail development presented in this plan will occur over an extended period. The pace of this implementation will be dependent on budgetary priorities of OPRHP and New York State. Private funding and grants from governmental and private sources may contribute to accelerating the implementation schedule. The following table (Table 4) is to be used for illustrative purposes only and is not meant to convey the idea that actions have been scheduled for future realization.

Table 4 Implementation Priorities

Implementation Priorities	Description/Development Component
Immediate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install clear trail wayfinding (blazes and signage) • Close unsustainable and badly eroded trails and begin restoration • Install new combination locks on trailhead gates
Priority 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trail re-routing • Close all specified, undesignated and redundant trails • Install signage at trailhead locations and existing kiosks • Install new mountain bike skills area
Priority 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert trails to sustainable design where needed • Restore closed trails to natural habitat • Install new kiosks where needed • Install new parking areas and composting toilets
Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partner organizations to monitor and maintain the trails

Part 8 - Environmental Review

Introduction

This section contains a description of the potential environmental factors considered in the development, adoption and implementation of the Bethpage and Trail View Trail Plan.

This plan provides a consistent approach to the design and management of the trails. It focuses primarily on changes that can be made to the trails in order to protect natural resources. The plan also provides guidelines for the design and ongoing day to day operations, maintenance and management of the trails. The plan also proposes construction of a bike skills park and, if need is determined, two new parking areas of approximately 4000 square feet (<1/10 acre) each and accommodating up to 10 automobiles. The plan proposes construction of four new comfort stations at trail heads with a maximum footprint of 400 square feet. These will be composting toilets with solar panels for electricity and no hook ups for sewer or water.

In general, activities that involve maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement in kind, minor construction, minor temporary uses as well as mapping and information collection do not require further environmental review under SEQR. As most of the trails in these parks are already constructed, there are few actions proposed that do not fit into one of those categories.

The type and extent of environmental impacts are identified primarily through the completion of a Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF).

A number of the activities identified in the plan can be considered procedural such as addressing encroachments and contested ownership. The plan puts a priority on improving the wayfinding signage and closing undesignated and redundant trails and re-routing unsustainable trails. Other activities proposed in the plan are aimed at maintaining continuous trail. These activities, such as clearing brush and limbs and construction of new amenities, may potentially generate environmental impacts. Resources that could be affected include physical resources (soil, water) and biological resources (flora, fauna).

Physical Impacts

Typically vegetation removal can result in the movement of soils and potential runoff or erosion. Wherever possible and practical, unwanted vegetation such as herbaceous and woody invasive species will be removed by hand pulling and shoveling. This approach will result in minimal soil disturbance. If it is expected that substantial soil disturbance might occur, measures will be taken to insure that erosion does not occur. Any areas where soil is disturbed, or where new soil is placed as part of a restoration project, will be seeded and/or planted shortly after disturbance. More typically closed trails will simply be allowed to revert to native habitat. Any measures taken will be maintained until vegetation has

become established and will be in accordance with the NYS Storm Water Management Design Manual. (DEC 2015)

New associated amenities and facilities, such as the location of new kiosks, parking areas, or composting toilets will be constructed on lands owned or leased by OPRHP or where OPRHP has secured a permanent easement. The location, capacity and design will comply with all environmental regulations. Wherever possible, green infrastructure will be used to mitigate storm water runoff.

Proposed locations for new facilities in this plan were developed by the OPRHP planning team. Locations recommended for amenities may be revised if usage patterns demonstrate a need for revision. In areas where such amenities are planned OPRHP staff will reach out to adjacent landowners to alert them to the upcoming plans.

The trails will be managed in a way so as to protect water quality. This includes applying best management practices to all construction and repairs in order to reduce erosion and siltation, and following all DEC guidelines and regulations.

Biological Impacts

There is no anticipated removal of vegetation other than invasive species. Removal of invasives will minimally impact native flora and fauna. The trails will be cleared (horizontally and vertically) and maintained to the standards outlined in the section on Design. Maintaining trail clearances is the responsibility of all partners. Brush will be hauled away and disposed of properly. Where the space allows, some brush may be used off the side of the trails to enhance habitat. Some species of trees and vines and vegetation to be removed are non-native as well. Nonetheless invasives removal may impact habitat of local wildlife. As mitigation, invasive removal will be timed to take place to avoid periods of greater biological activity such as bird breeding and nesting periods. This does not include hazardous tree removals which are required year round.

New York Natural Heritage Program staff members have not surveyed the entire area of the trails and parks, but they have done some targeted surveys for rare plants and natural communities. In a near future field season, more survey work will be conducted and the reports and recommendations may be added to this document as an appendix. In the interim, where practical, field checks of existing resources will be undertaken prior to beginning any construction projects, including closing, reversion and trail re-routing.

Historic Resources

According to field work done prior to the building of the Bethpage Bikeway Extension, there are no archaeological or historic resources in any area where trail construction is called for in this plan.

Several areas of archaeological sensitivity occur near the parks but none of the trails or contemplated trail work falls within those areas. (SHPO 2015)

Aesthetic Impacts

No negative aesthetic impacts are expected from any activity proposed in this plan.

Beneficial Impacts

The trail plan will have several important beneficial impacts. It will provide additional protection of the natural and recreation resources through improved maintenance practices and closing redundant trails. A primary goal of the management of the parks is to open them to public use while protecting the integrity and continuity of the corridor. This will result in an improved recreation experience for users by eliminating impediments to access such as encroachments and discontinuities.

Improved signage and kiosks will be placed along the trail corridor conforming to statewide trail sign guidelines and are important amenities which will provide park users with information about the parks and the trails. They are the public's introduction to understanding and using the trails. Panels will interpret the natural and recreational resources associated with the corridor.

Trail Closings, New Trails and Re-Alignment of existing trails

Changes to some trails (such as closings, re-alignment and new trails) will result in a change of the total acreage of trails in the parks. Table 6 indicates this change. The acreage is based on the length of the trail, in feet, multiplied by a 4 foot width which is an average width for all trails in these parks. It is important to note that as of the writing of this plan (March 2015) there had been no work done to identify ecological communities in Trail View State Park. Therefore the numbers only apply to Bethpage State Park.

Table 5 Net Change (Significant Ecological Communities in bold)

Ecological Community	Net Change (acres)
Coastal Oak-Heath Forest and Pitch Pine-Oak Forest	-1.6
Successional Old Field	0
Successional Shrubland	0
Highbush Blueberry Bog Thicket	0
Other Communities (including Trail View SP)	-1.4
Total Change	-3.0

Mitigation

Impacts of any new trail construction or of construction related to the bike skills park will be mitigated as follows:

New trails and relocated trail routes will be laid out on site in consultation with a biologist or ecologist approved by OPRHP. All care will be taken to avoid removal of any canopy trees and to avoid disturbance to the understory as much as is practicable. An effort will also be made to identify and avoid any rare or

endangered plants in the layout of the trail. Effort will also be made to avoid loss of habitat such as grasslands and open fields as much as is practicable.

The final design of the bike park was not completed at the completion of this trails plan. It is stipulated that the final design will utilize as many existing trails as possible within the assigned area. In addition, the final route and location of the features will be laid out on site in consultation with a biologist or ecologist approved by OPRHP. Every effort will be made to avoid removal of plants in the understory and canopy. In addition, a fence will surround the bike park (design to be of the split rail type) and signage interpreting the Coastal Oak-Heath Forest will be prominently displayed at the entrance. The bike park is not included in the environmental review at this time. Supplementary environmental review will be needed before construction can begin.

Summary of Environmental Effects

Based on the review of the impacts and proposed mitigation OPRHP determined that the short and long term actions associated with the trail plan are not expected to be potentially large or significantly adverse. **OPRHP has issued a negative declaration under SEQR on this project.** (Appendix I – Long form EAF)

Additional Environmental reviews

Future actions for the parks will range from minor rehabilitation projects on open sections of trail that are needed to improve safety and accessibility, to site work on unopened sections. As these projects are advanced, the OPRHP procedure for environmental review will be followed.

Examples of projects that could be reviewed individually under SEQR without triggering a full EAF or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) include development of small ancillary parking facilities, small composting toilets and trail surface improvements and the bike skills area.

Examples of future proposals that might trigger a larger review under SEQR include significant rerouting or elimination of portions of the trail or proposals that may significantly impact the environment or affect the quality of recreation.

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Appendix A - Signage Specifications

All signs will include OPRHP logo and other partner organizations (such as CLIMB and LIGTC) as decided in the cooperative agreements.

Regulatory Sign Specification

Regulatory signs (Figure 11) will be posted on all gates, at all trail heads, parking lots and kiosks. The

Regulatory signs will provide the following information:

- Name of the Park (either Trail View or Bethpage)
- OPRHP, CLIMB and LIGTC logos
- Hours of operation of the park – 6:00 AM-10:00PM
- Pets must be on a leash (6' maximum) at all times
- Prohibited activities
 - Carrying firearms
 - Camping without a permit
 - Camping outside of designated areas
 - Motor vehicles
- This is a carry in – carry out facility
- Dispose of trash properly outside the park

Trail Etiquette Sign Specification

Trail Etiquette signs will be posted at all trail heads, kiosks, gates and periodically along the trails.(Figure 12)

Information Sign Specifications

Information signs (Figure 13) will be placed at road intersections, trailheads, periodically along the trail and in other locations as deemed necessary by OPRHP or partner organizations. They will contain the following information:

- Logos of OPRHP and partner organizations (CLIMB and LIGTC)
- Identification of the land as the Genesee Valley Greenway State Park
- Contact information
- Emergency Information

Mileage Marker Specifications

Mileage Markers indicating mileage from northern terminus will be placed on the designated trails only approximately every ½ mile where practicable.(Figure 14)



Figure 5 18"x18" Regulatory Sign



Figure 6 18"x18" Trail Etiquette Sign

TRAIL VIEW STATE PARK

Park Open Dawn To Dusk
For Information
Contact Park Manager
631-423-1770



QR Code
Here

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY
DIAL 911
OR PARK POLICE AT 631-692-2500

Figure 7 Information Sign

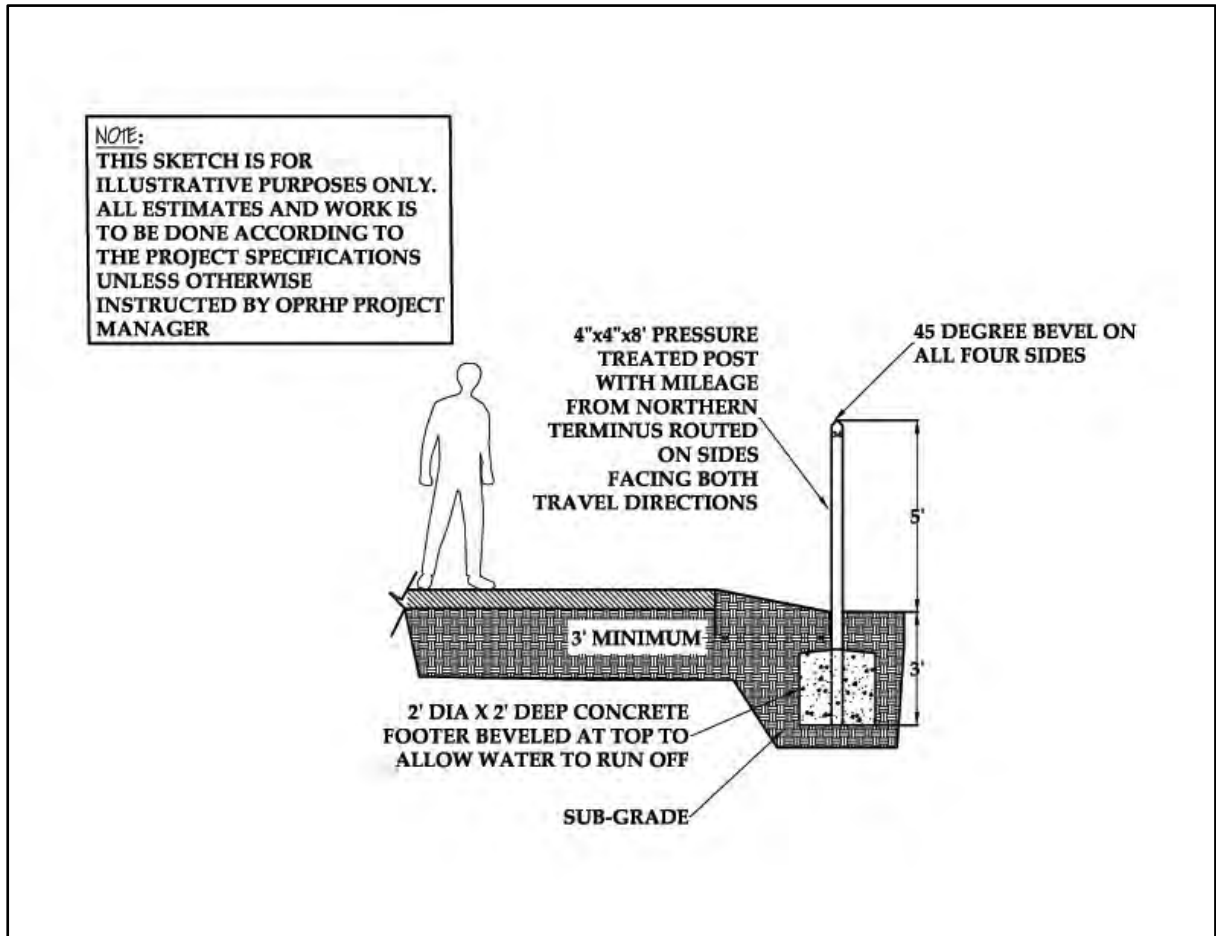


Figure 8 Mileage Marker Specifications

Interpretive Sign Specifications

Interpretive signage will follow the basic layout and look of the existing signage in order to produce a consistent look along the entire trail system.

Interpretive signage will be used for cultural, natural and scenic resources spanning the entire length of the park. QR codes will be used to expand the information provided on the sign.

Interpreting Blaze Markings

Blazes painted on trees, posts or other permanent structures are a common way of providing directional wayfinding information for trail users. Additionally, the color of the blazes is coded to the name of the trail and its designated uses.

The position of blazes indicates the direction the trail goes. Examples are found in Figure 15.

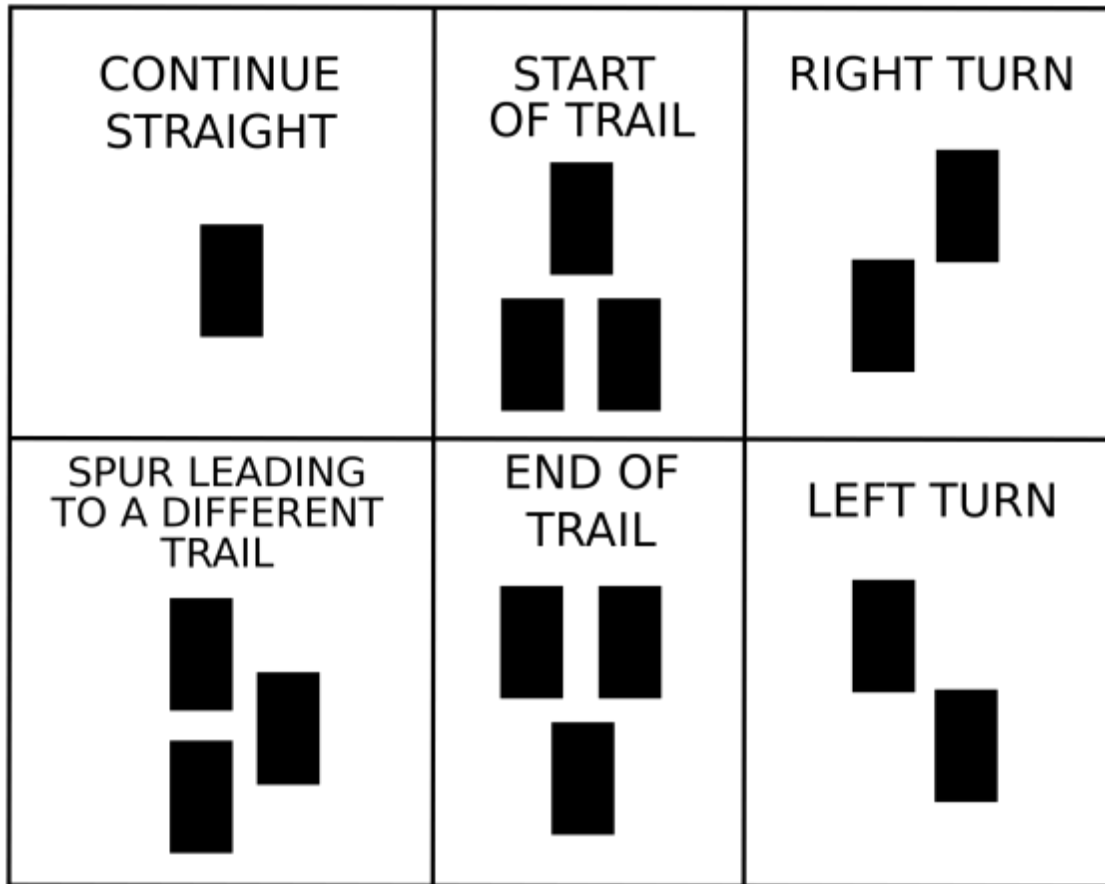


Figure 9 Interpreting Trail Blazes

Private Drive and Road Crossing Signs

These are placed on the trail in advance of the crossing or on a control gate in order to alert trail users. (Figure 16-17)

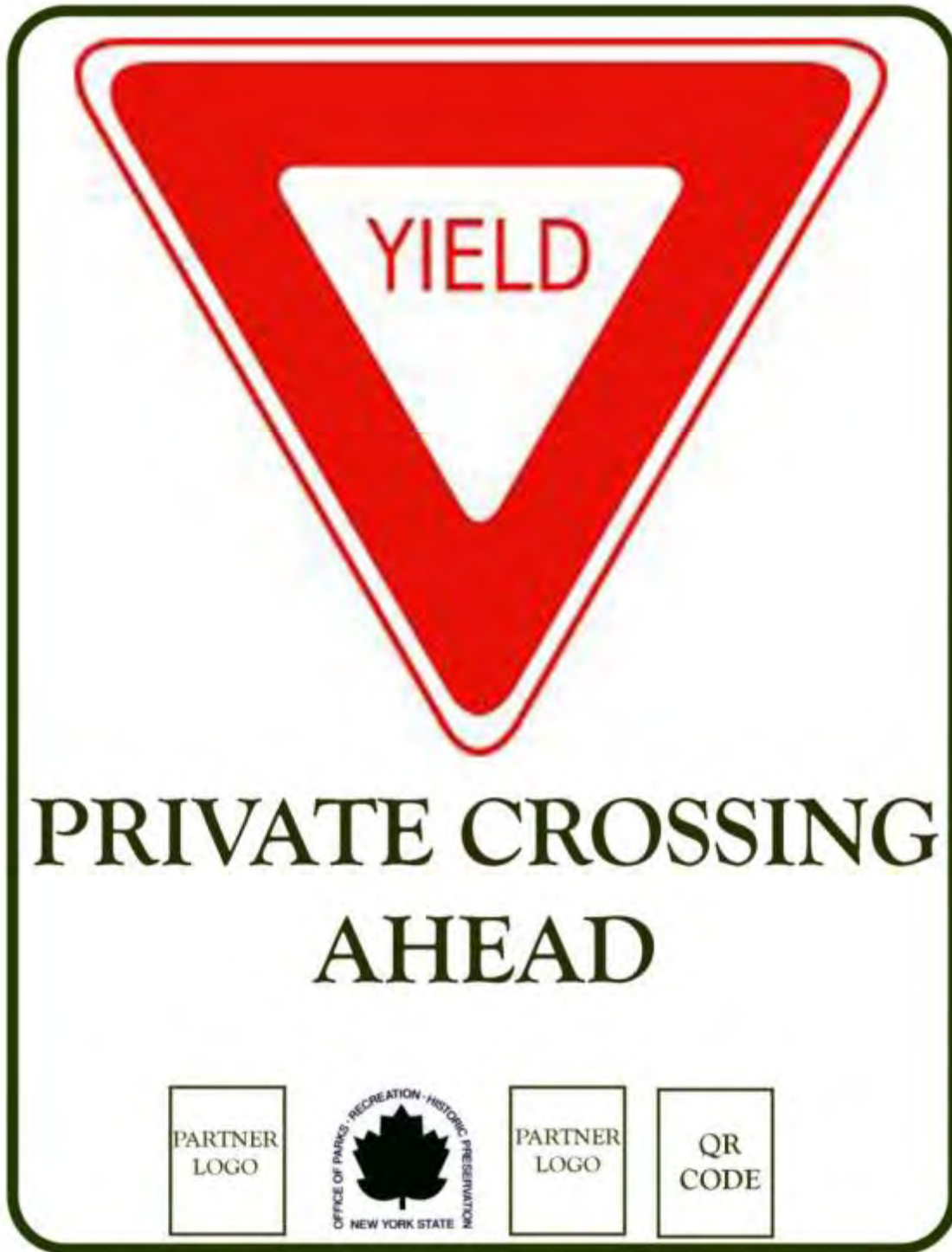


Figure 10 Private Crossing Yield Sign

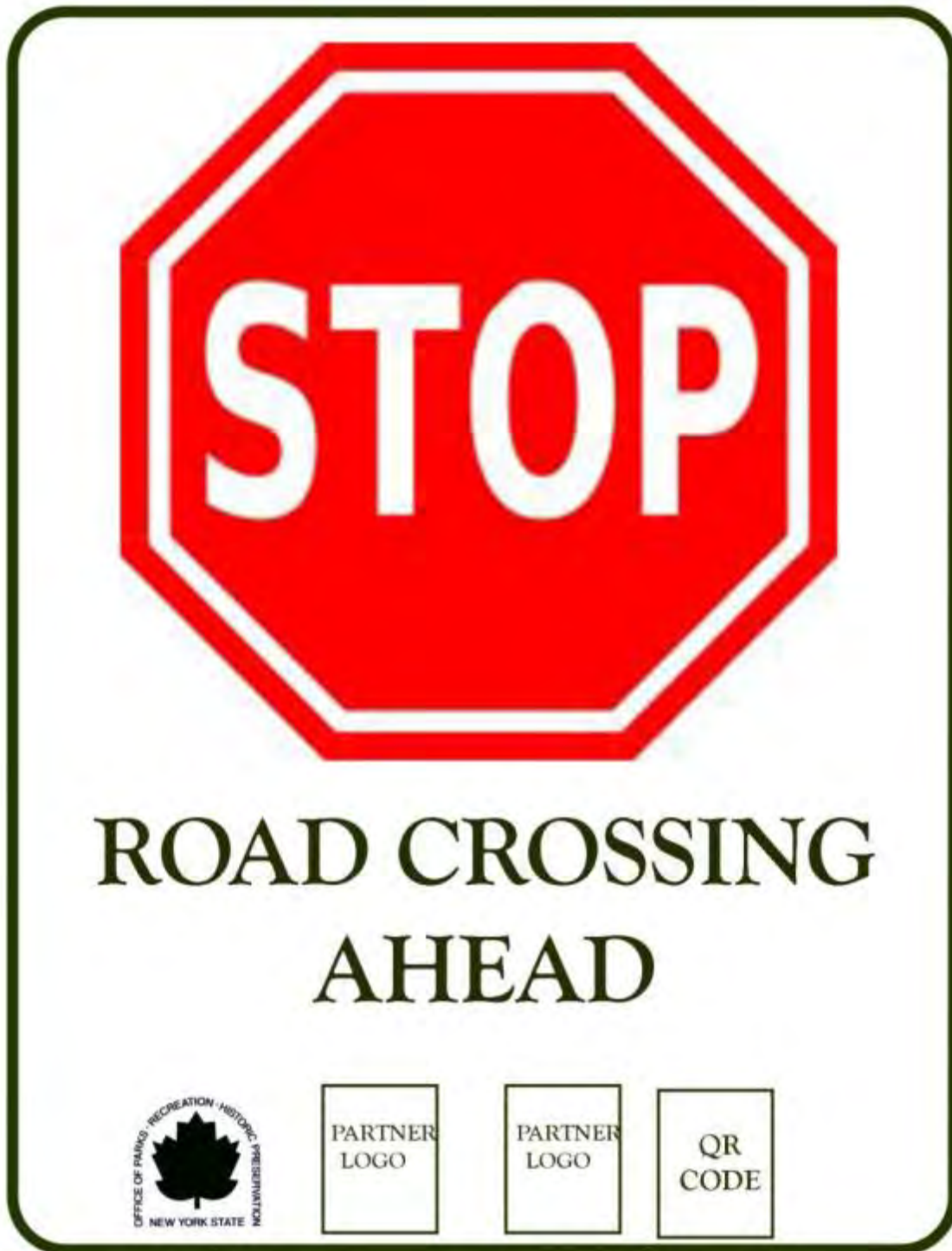


Figure 11 Road Crossing Stop Sign

Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

Soil Suitability Ratings for Paths and Trails

Description. Paths and trails for hiking and horseback riding should require little or no slope modification through cutting and filling.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect trafficability and erodibility. These properties are stoniness, depth to a water table, ponding, flooding, slope, and texture of the surface layer.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified use. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified use. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified use. The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified use. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the use (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The map unit components listed for each map unit in the accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as listed for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is presented to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating presented.

Other components with different ratings may be present in each map unit. The ratings for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Aggregation is the process by which a set of component attribute values is reduced to a single value that represents the map unit as a whole.

A map unit is typically composed of one or more "components". A component is either some type of soil or some non-soil entity, e.g., rock outcrop. For the attribute being aggregated, the first step of the aggregation process is to derive one attribute value for each of a map unit's components. From this set of component attributes, the next step of the aggregation process derives a single value that represents the map unit as a whole. Once a single value for each map unit is derived, a thematic map for soil map units can be rendered. Aggregation must be done because, on any soil map, map units are delineated but components are not.

For each of a map unit's components, a corresponding percent composition is recorded. A percent composition of 60 indicates that the corresponding component typically makes up approximately 60% of the map unit. Percent composition is a critical factor in some, but not all, aggregation methods.

The aggregation method "Dominant Condition" first groups like attribute values for the components in a map unit. For each group, percent composition is set to the sum of the percent composition of all components participating in that group. These groups now represent "conditions" rather than components. The attribute value associated with the group with the highest cumulative percent composition is returned. If more than one group shares the highest cumulative percent composition, the corresponding "tie-break" rule determines which value should be returned. The "tie-break" rule indicates whether the lower or higher group value should be returned in the case of a percent composition tie. The result returned by this aggregation method represents the dominant condition throughout the map unit only when no tie has occurred.

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Components whose percent composition is below the cutoff value will not be considered. If no cutoff value is specified, all components in the database will be considered. The data for some contrasting soils of minor extent may not be in the database, and therefore are not considered.

Tie-break Rule: Higher

The tie-break rule indicates which value should be selected from a set of multiple candidate values, or which value should be selected in the event of a percentile.

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
 Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

Paths and Trails— Summary by Map Unit — Nassau County, New York (NY059)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EnA	Enfield silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Enfield (85%)	Dusty (0.04)	178.6	11.9%
EnB	Enfield silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Enfield (80%)	Dusty (0.04)	145.6	9.7%
Ma	Manahawkin muck	Very limited	Manahawkin (80%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	9.2	0.6%
				Organic matter content (1.00)		
				Ponding (1.00)		
				Flooding (0.40)		
				Dusty (0.04)		
MfB	Montauk fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Montauk (85%)	Too sandy (0.01)	12.7	0.8%
MfC	Montauk fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Montauk (80%)	Too sandy (0.01)	17.6	1.2%
MkB	Montauk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Montauk (75%)	Dusty (0.01)	48.1	3.2%
Pg	Pits, ground-water recharge	Not rated	Pits, ground-water recharge (100%)		16.4	1.1%
PIB	Plymouth loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Plymouth (85%)	Too sandy (0.52)	45.3	3.0%
PIC	Plymouth loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Plymouth (90%)	Too sandy (0.52)	59.2	3.9%
PrD	Plymouth-Riverhead complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Plymouth (50%)	Slope (1.00)	151.0	10.0%
				Too sandy (0.52)		
			Riverhead (40%)	Slope (1.00)		
				Dusty (0.00)		
RdA	Riverhead sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Riverhead (90%)	Dusty (0.00)	20.1	1.3%

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
 Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

Paths and Trails— Summary by Map Unit — Nassau County, New York (NY059)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
RdB	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Riverhead (90%)	Dusty (0.00)	196.4	13.0%
RdC	Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Riverhead (80%)	Dusty (0.00)	72.5	4.8%
RdD	Riverhead sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Riverhead (80%)	Slope (0.50) Dusty (0.00)	4.0	0.3%
SdA	Scio silt loam, till substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Scio, till substratum (75%)	Depth to saturated zone (0.08) Dusty (0.04)	14.4	1.0%
Su	Sudbury sandy loam	Somewhat limited	Sudbury (80%)	Dusty (0.00)	7.4	0.5%
UdA	Udipsamments, nearly level	Very limited	Udipsamments, nearly level (90%)	Too sandy (1.00)	6.8	0.5%
UdE	Udipsamments, steep	Very limited	Udipsamments, steep (95%)	Slope (1.00) Too sandy (1.00)	4.6	0.3%
Ug	Urban land	Not rated	Urban land (90%) Riverhead (2%) Enfield (2%) Udipsamments (2%) Udorthents (2%) Hempstead (2%)		63.3	4.2%
Um	Urban land-Mineola complex	Not rated	Urban land (75%) Hempstead (3%) Udipsamments (2%)		23.8	1.6%
UnB	Urban land-Montauk complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (60%) Riverhead (5%) Enfield (5%) Scio (3%) Walpole (2%)		41.2	2.7%
UnC	Urban land-Montauk complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (60%) Riverhead (10%) Udipsamments (3%) Sudbury (1%) Walpole (1%)		0.5	0.0%

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

Paths and Trails— Summary by Map Unit — Nassau County, New York (NY059)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
UpC	Urban land-Plymouth complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (60%)		7.9	0.5%
			Riverhead (10%)			
			Udipsamments (5%)			
UrA	Urban land-Riverhead complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (65%)		155.2	10.3%
			Enfield (10%)			
			Plymouth (3%)			
			Udipsamments (2%)			
UrB	Urban land-Riverhead complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (60%)		62.1	4.1%
			Montauk (5%)			
			Enfield (5%)			
			Plymouth (3%)			
			Udipsamments (2%)			
UrC	Urban land-Riverhead complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Not rated	Urban land (65%)		10.5	0.7%
			Udipsamments (5%)			
			Montauk (5%)			
			Plymouth (5%)			
W	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		1.7	0.1%
Wd	Walpole sandy loam	Very limited	Walpole (85%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	1.9	0.1%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area					1,378.0	91.5%
Totals for Area of Interest					1,506.2	100.0%

Paths and Trails— Summary by Map Unit — Suffolk County, New York (NY103)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CpE	Carver and Plymouth sands, 15 to 35 percent slopes	Very limited	Plymouth, sand (40%)	Slope (1.00)	68.8	4.6%
				Too sandy (0.96)		
			Carver (40%)	Too sandy (1.00)		
				Slope (1.00)		
HaA	Haven loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Haven (75%)	Dusty (0.01)	0.6	0.0%
MfB	Montauk fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Montauk (85%)	Dusty (0.00)	1.9	0.1%

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

Paths and Trails— Summary by Map Unit — Suffolk County, New York (NY103)						
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Component name (percent)	Rating reasons (numeric values)	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
MkA	Montauk silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Montauk (85%)	Dusty (0.01)	3.4	0.2%
MkB	Montauk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Montauk (85%)	Dusty (0.01)	33.6	2.2%
Mu	Muck	Very limited	Muck (90%)	Depth to saturated zone (1.00)	2.6	0.2%
				Organic matter content (1.00)		
				Ponding (1.00)		
				Dusty (0.03)		
PIB	Plymouth loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Plymouth (80%)	Too sandy (0.57)	3.2	0.2%
PIC	Plymouth loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Plymouth (85%)	Too sandy (0.57)	9.8	0.6%
RdB	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat limited	Riverhead (80%)	Dusty (0.00)	3.0	0.2%
W	Water	Not rated	Water (100%)		1.2	0.1%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area					128.2	8.5%
Totals for Area of Interest					1,506.2	100.0%

Paths and Trails— Summary by Rating Value		
Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
Somewhat limited	877.7	58.3%
Very limited	244.8	16.3%
Null or Not Rated	383.7	25.5%
Totals for Area of Interest	1,506.2	100.0%

Figure 12 Source: NRCS Web Soil Survey

Soil Erodibility Ratings

Description

Erosion factor K indicates the susceptibility of a soil to sheet and rill erosion by water. Factor K is one of six factors used in the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) and the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE) to predict the average annual rate of soil loss by sheet and rill erosion in tons per acre per year. The estimates are based primarily on percentage of silt, sand, and organic matter and on soil structure and saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat). Values of K range from 0.02 to 0.69. Other factors being equal, the higher the value, the more susceptible the soil is to sheet and rill erosion by water.

"Erosion factor Kw (whole soil)" indicates the erodibility of the whole soil. The estimates are modified by the presence of rock fragments.

Rating Options

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition

Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified

Tie-break Rule: Higher

Layer Options (Horizon Aggregation Method): Surface Layer (Not applicable)

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

K Factor, Whole Soil— Summary by Map Unit — Nassau County, New York (NY059)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
EnA	Enfield silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.43	178.6	11.9%
EnB	Enfield silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.43	145.6	9.7%
Ma	Manahawkin muck		9.2	0.6%
MfB	Montauk fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.20	12.7	0.8%
MfC	Montauk fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	.20	17.6	1.2%
MkB	Montauk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.20	48.1	3.2%
Pg	Pits, ground-water recharge		16.4	1.1%
PIB	Plymouth loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes		45.3	3.0%
PIC	Plymouth loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes		59.2	3.9%
PrD	Plymouth-Riverhead complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes		151.0	10.0%
RdA	Riverhead sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		20.1	1.3%
RdB	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes		196.4	13.0%
RdC	Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes		72.5	4.8%
RdD	Riverhead sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes		4.0	0.3%
SdA	Scio silt loam, till substratum, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.49	14.4	1.0%
Su	Sudbury sandy loam	.24	7.4	0.5%
UdA	Udipsamments, nearly level	.10	6.8	0.5%
UdE	Udipsamments, steep	.10	4.6	0.3%
Ug	Urban land		63.3	4.2%
Um	Urban land-Mineola complex		23.8	1.6%

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix B – Soil Suitability Ratings

K Factor, Whole Soil— Summary by Map Unit — Nassau County, New York (NY059)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
UnB	Urban land-Montauk complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes		41.2	2.7%
UnC	Urban land-Montauk complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes		0.5	0.0%
UpC	Urban land-Plymouth complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes		7.9	0.5%
UrA	Urban land-Riverhead complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes		155.2	10.3%
UrB	Urban land-Riverhead complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes		62.1	4.1%
UrC	Urban land-Riverhead complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes		10.5	0.7%
W	Water		1.7	0.1%
Wd	Walpole sandy loam		1.9	0.1%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			1,378.0	91.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,506.2	100.0%

K Factor, Whole Soil— Summary by Map Unit — Suffolk County, New York (NY103)				
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CpE	Carver and Plymouth sands, 15 to 35 percent slopes		68.8	4.6%
HaA	Haven loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes		0.6	0.0%
MfB	Montauk fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.20	1.9	0.1%
MkA	Montauk silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	.20	3.4	0.2%
MkB	Montauk silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.20	33.6	2.2%
Mu	Muck		2.6	0.2%
PIB	Plymouth loamy sand, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.15	3.2	0.2%
PIC	Plymouth loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	.15	9.8	0.6%
RdB	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	.17	3.0	0.2%
W	Water		1.2	0.1%
Subtotals for Soil Survey Area			128.2	8.5%
Totals for Area of Interest			1,506.2	100.0%

Figure 13 Source: NRCS Web Soil Survey

Appendix C – MOU with DOT for Bethpage Bikeway Extension

Extension of MOU – January 27, 2011

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix C – MOU with DOT for Bethpage Bikeway Extension



STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
250 VETERANS MEMORIAL HIGHWAY
HAUPPAUGE, N.Y. 11788-5518

SUBIMAL CHAKRABORTI, P.E.
REGIONAL DIRECTOR

STANLEY GEE
ACTING COMMISSIONER

January 27, 2011

NYS Dept. of Parks Recreation &
Historic Preservation
625 Belmont Avenue
Babylon, New York 11704

Attn: Ronald Foley, Regional Director

Dear Mr. Foley:

RE: PIN: 0534.57
Bethpage State Park Bikeway Extension
Extension of Memorandum of Understanding

The above captioned project involves a planned multiuse path situated within the boundaries of Bethpage and Trail View State Parks. The Department has proposed to construct and maintain the captioned project with the proper consent of the Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation for the lands under their jurisdiction.

The planning and building of sidewalks and/or multiuse paths are all within the mission and core function of the Department of Transportation. The Department accommodates such uses within its right of ways and if necessary can acquire additional property and/or an interest in property for the placement of a sidewalk or multiuse path. The Department in 1976 entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Division of Budget and the Office of Parks and Recreation pertaining to the transfer of parkway maintenance to the Department. This Memorandum of Understanding specifically addresses the maintenance of both the Parkways and their associated right of ways. The Department believes it would be an appropriate use of the Parkway right of ways for sidewalks and/or multiuse paths. Therefore, the Department with the concurrence of the Office of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation believes it has sufficient rights and jurisdiction to build and/or maintain sidewalks and/or multiuse paths within existing Parkway rights of ways.

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix C – MOU with DOT for Bethpage Bikeway Extension

NYS Dept. of Parks Recreation &
Historic Preservation
January 25, 2011
Page 2

The following signatures will be construed as an agreement to extend the existing Memorandum of Understanding to include the Park areas impacted by the project stated in this letter. As Regional Director for the NYS Department of Transportation, I am entering into this extension of the Memorandum of Understanding by signing below. Please indicate your concurrence by signing this letter below.

A copy of the 1976 Memorandum of Understanding is attached for reference.

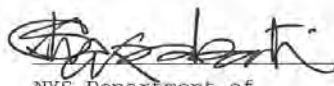
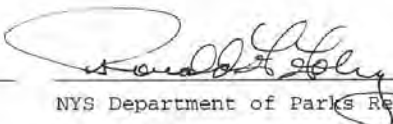
	
NYS Department of Transportation	NYS Department of Parks Recreation and Historic Preservation
Title: <u>Regional Dir. R10</u>	Title: <u>REGIONAL DIRECTOR</u>

Figure 14 Extension of MOU with DOT

Memorandum of Understanding – February 6, 1976

F. Needles
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING: DOT, OPR AND BUDGET

RE: TRANSFER OF PARKWAY MAINTENANCE

At a meeting held on Friday, May 9, 1975, at Division of Budget offices, representatives of the Department of Transportation, Division of Budget and the Office of Parks and Recreation discussed some of the problems associated with the transfer of parkways maintenance to the Department of Transportation.

A task force to coordinate efforts and provide for a smooth transition will be appointed. The task force will be small in number and will include representatives of DOT and OPR. Jack Keenan of Budget has been appointed Chairman.

OPR will provide listings of parkway equipment, maintenance facilities and whether they are on park land or parkway ROW, and will also indicate which facilities are used entirely for parkway maintenance and those which serve both parkway and park maintenance.

Existing parkways will be reviewed as to status; i. e., are they in actuality linear parks, park entrance or access roads which should be maintained by OPR as opposed to parkways which are to be maintained by DOT.

OPR standards for parkway maintenance will be provided to DOT and DOT will maintain parkways and RCW using these standards. Budget will support requests for necessary funding to maintain said standards. In this regard, OPR will provide DOT with a listing of parkway personnel and appropriate information needed for budget preparation.

As a preliminary step in effecting a smooth transfer of the maintenance responsibility and defining attendant areas of responsibility, the following must be clearly understood and agreed upon:

1. Major modifications to or abandonment of existing parkway structures and facilities must be approved by OPR Commissioner or his regional representative.
2. Public complaints to OPR requiring remedial action along parkway ROW will be responsibility of DOT maintenance forces.
3. Maintenance and replacement schedules for parkway signs (regulatory, guide, warning and park informational) will be continued by DOT. Informational sign placement, size, and legend will be subject to OPR approval.

1 of 3

OPR:BW

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix C – MOU with DOT for Bethpage Bikeway Extension

- Change*
4. DOT maintenance forces will maintain lands and water bodies held by OPR for future parkway extension, widening or realignment. OPR will retain right to review and approve any new commitments on such lands and water bodies involving abutters.
 5. DOT will assume the maintenance of existing warehouses and garages used solely for the parkway maintenance function along parkway right-of-ways outside parks. Major alterations to such structures will be made only upon approval by OPR Commissioner or his regional representative from the viewpoint of parkway aesthetics. Revocable permits will be issued by OPR to provide for DOT out-post operations at specific locations within parks.
 6. The costs of materials, tools, and supplies and equipment needed for parkway maintenance will be processed and paid for by DOT. Utility charges for service to parkway maintenance structures will be paid in like manner.
 7. DOT will be informed of, and provided opportunity to review records of past parkway maintenance and services provided under contract when such records and contracts are not presently available in DOT files.
 8. Procedures will be formulated between Parkway Police Units and DOT Maintenance Supervisors to provide for coordination and efficiency in carrying out emergency operations on parkways (accident damage, control of slippery pavements, flooding, pavement damage, etc.). Procedures will also be developed for prior notification by Parkway Police when it is necessary to close any parkway or portion of parkway.
 9. All information or material regarding the maintenance and operation of OPR parkways solicited by the news media from DOT maintenance or supervisory personnel will be submitted to OPR Commissioner or his regional representative prior to joint release if any OPR responsibilities are referred to in such information or material.
 - Delet* 10. OPR retains the authority for issuance of permits for advertising, signs, structures and devices under section 13.07 of Parks and Recreation Law.
 11. OPR will retain authority for the issuance of permits for all activities requiring permits under present Parks and Recreation Law and those activities which will be carried out pursuant to permit in the future. DOT will be provided copies of permits in effect at the time parkway maintenance is assumed where such permit activities are pertinent to parkway maintenance and will thereafter be provided with copies of similar future permits before they are issued.

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix C – MOU with DOT for Bethpage Bikeway Extension

0.01 12:09 FAX

12. DOT will assume maintenance services presently provided by CPR to parkway gasoline stations as relates to trash removal, pavement, turf and landscaping. Negotiation of license agreements involving these facilities and revenues will continue to be the responsibility of CPR, including maintenance of structures.

X 13. Use of pesticides and herbicides are to be approved by CPR in advance of application. Current pavement salting practices will prevail for winter storm control.

✓ 14. In the event the Robert Moses Parkway is permanently closed through the Niagara Reservation, the maintenance of the closed portion of said parkway shall revert to CPR.

X 15. Capital improvement projects may be proposed by CPR including those recommended by DOT for parkways over which DOT is assuming maintenance responsibility. These proposals shall conform to CPR standards for parkways and are subject to review and approval by CPR. They shall continue to be submitted to DOT for review as to priority in relation to the overall transportation program and transmittal to the Division of Budget for evaluation of each item requested.

X 16. CPR retains the authority to grant consents to utilities and others for public purposes as provided by Section 13.05 of the Parks and Recreation Law. DOT will be notified before such consents are issued.

X 17. CPR agrees to cooperate with DOT and share equipment and personnel when, in the opinion of the appropriate CPR supervisor, such equipment and personnel are available.

✓ 18. Both CPR and DOT agree that a policy of maximum cooperation and coordination will be maintained. This should especially include the sharing of certain specialized pieces of equipment whose full utilization would result in greater statewide economics.

[Signature]
Commissioner
Department of Transportation

[Signature]
Commissioner
Office of Parks and Recreation

[Signature]
Director
Division of the Budget

February 3, 1976

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Figure 15 Original MOU with DOT

Appendix D – Cooperative Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding

Cooperative Agreement with Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference (LIGTC)

**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION, AND HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
AND
Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference**

This agreement is made by and between the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation ("PARKS"), Albany, NY 12238 (USPS mail) with its principal office at 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12207, and the Long Island Greenbelt Trail Conference ("LIGTC") with principal offices at 102 New Mill Rd, Smithtown, NY 11787 (USPS mail: P.O. Box 5636, Hauppauge, NY 11788).

WHEREAS, pursuant to subdivision (1) of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law ("PRHPL") Section 3.09 PARKS is authorized to acquire and establish state parks and recreational facilities; and,

WHEREAS, PARKS has jurisdiction over Bethpage/Trail View State Park (the "Park") and trails located therein; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to subdivision (2) of PRHPL Section 3.09, PARKS is authorized to directly or indirectly operate and maintain New York State historic sites, parks, parkways and recreational facilities by contract, lease or license; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to subdivision 6 of PRHPL Section 3.09 PARKS is authorized to "encourage, promote, and engage in cooperative recreational, educational, historic and cultural activities, projects and programs undertaken by any federal, state or local governmental agency or private philanthropic or non-profit interest for the benefit of the public"; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to subdivision 7-a of PRHPL Section 3.09 PARKS is authorized to plan for statewide trails.

WHEREAS, LIGTC is a New York State not-for-profit corporation interested in promoting hiking and protection of open space in Long Island, NY generally, and in using trails in Bethpage/Trail View State Park State Park specifically; and,

WHEREAS, LIGTC and PARKS have mutual and complementary interests in the development and maintenance of existing and other proposed trails and associated facilities and programs within Bethpage/Trail View State Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, PARKS and LIGTC agree as follows:

1. LIGTC acknowledges that the liaison for PARKS with the LIGTC for all programmatic and business relations shall be the Regional Director or his/her

Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan
Appendix D – Cooperative Agreements and Memorandums of Understanding

designee ("Parks Contact"). PARKS acknowledges that the representative of the Association for all official programmatic and business relations shall be the President of **LIGTC** or the President's designee.

2. **LIGTC**, in furtherance of its activities to support and supplement development, maintenance, preservation and use of trails at the Park, shall keep **PARKS** fully informed as to its activities and plans and shall do so through the Parks Contact.
3. Development, maintenance and scheduled group use activities proposed by **LIGTC** must be reviewed and approved by **PARKS** prior to implementation.
4. All coordinated volunteers of **LIGTC** shall be registered as volunteers with **PARKS** by completing a Volunteer Service Agreement once each year. **PARKS** shall during the period of service, provide for each registered member Worker's Compensation coverage to the extent provided by law. Each registered volunteer may receive defense and indemnification pursuant to the Public Officers Law § 17 for incidents arising out of their volunteer service. Registered members of **LIGTC** agree to promptly notify Parks of any injuries or incidents in a timely manner for processing.
5. A certificate of insurance must be presented to the Parks Contact by **LIGTC** showing a current general liability insurance coverage of \$1,000,000 each occurrence and \$2,000,000 aggregate and shall include "The People of the State of New York and the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation as Additional Insured".
6. In the event that there is a vehicle use fee for the Park, **LIGTC** shall have access to the Park at no charge upon the authorization of the Park Manager, and only in connection with pre-approved volunteer work at the Park.
7. To the extent required by Article 15 of the Executive Law (also known as the Human Rights Law) and all other State and Federal statutory and constitutional provisions, **LIGTC** will not discriminate against any volunteer, employee or applicant for employment or membership because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic predisposition or carrier status, or marital status.
8. The term of this Agreement shall be five years. Either party may terminate this agreement at any time prior to the expiration of the five year term upon ninety (90) days' written notice to the other party. This agreement shall terminate automatically in the event of the dissolution of the **LIGTC**.
9. This agreement may not be amended, modified or otherwise changed unless done so in writing and signed by both parties.

Cooperative Agreement with Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists (CLIMB)

**COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC
PRESERVATION
AND
CONCERNED LONG ISLAND MOUNTAIN BICYCLISTS**

This agreement is made by and between the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation ("Parks"), with its principal office at Agency Building 1, Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238, and the Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists, ("CLIMB") with principal offices at PO Box 203, Woodbury, New York 11797.

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law ("PRHPL") Section 3.09(1), Parks is authorized to acquire and establish state parks and recreational facilities; and,

WHEREAS, Parks has jurisdiction over Trail View State Park (the "Park") and a linear mountain bicycle trail (the "Trail") located therein; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to PRHPL Section 3.09(2), PARKS is authorized to directly or indirectly operate and maintain New York State historic sites, parks, parkways and recreational facilities by contract, lease or license; and,

WHEREAS, pursuant to subdivision 6 of Section 3.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law (PRHPL), State Parks is authorized to "encourage, promote, and engage in cooperative recreational, educational, historic and cultural activities, projects and programs undertaken by any federal, state or local governmental agency or private philanthropic or non-profit interest for the benefit of the public"; and,

WHEREAS, CLIMB is a New York State not-for-profit corporation in promoting mountain bicycling on Long Island generally, and in using the Trail specifically; and,

WHEREAS, CLIMB and Parks have mutual and complimentary interests in the development and maintenance of the Trail and other proposed trails and associated facilities and programs within Trail View State Park.

NOW, THEREFORE, Parks and CLIMB agree as follows:

1. CLIMB acknowledges that the liaison for OPRHP with the CLIMB for all programmatic and business relations shall be the Regional Director or his/her designee ("Parks Contact"). OPRHP acknowledges that the representative of

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the Friends for all official programmatic and business relations shall be the President of CLIMB or the President's designee.

2. CLIMB, in furtherance of its activities to support and supplement development, maintenance, preservation of the Trail at the Park, shall keep Parks fully informed as to its activities and plans and shall do so through the Park Contact.
3. Development and maintenance activities proposed by CLIMB must be reviewed and approved by Parks prior to implementation.
4. All volunteers of CLIMB shall be registered as volunteers with Parks by completing a Volunteer Service Agreement once each year. Parks shall, during the period of service, provide for each registered member Worker's Compensation coverage to the extent provided by law. Each registered volunteer will receive defense and indemnification pursuant to the Public Officers Law §17 for incidents arising out of their volunteer service. Registered members of CLIMB agree to promptly notify Parks of any injuries or incidents in a timely manner for processing. This paragraph does not apply to paid employees of the Friends.
5. In the event that there is an access fee to the Park, CLIMB shall have access to the Park at no charge upon the authorization of the Park Manager, and only in connection with pre-approved volunteer work at the Park.
6. To the extent required by Article 15 of the Executive Law (also known as the Human Rights Law) and all other State and Federal statutory and constitutional non-discrimination provisions, CLIMB will not discriminate against any volunteer, employee or applicant for employment or membership because of race, creed, color, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, age, disability, genetic predisposition or carrier status, or marital status.
7. The term of this Agreement shall be five years. Either party may terminate this agreement at any time prior to the expiration of the five year term upon ninety (90) days' written notice to the other party. This agreement shall terminate automatically in the event of the dissolution of the CLIMB.
8. This agreement may not be amended, modified or otherwise changed unless done so in writing and signed by both parties.

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Notice

Any notice permitted or required under this agreement shall be addressed as follows:

To the Regional Office at:
Regional Director
PO Box 247
Babylon NY

To the Park Manager at:
Caumsett State Historic Park
25 Lloyd Harbor Rd.
Lloyd Harbor NY 11743

To Planning Unit at:
Robert Reinhardt
Planning Bureau
17th Floor, Agency Bldg. #1
Albany NY 12238

To CLIMB at:
PO Box 203
Woodbury NY 11797

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above persons have executed this instrument this
day of


CLIMB

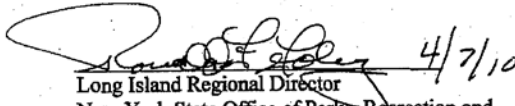
 4/7/10
Long Island Regional Director
New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and
Historic Preservation

Figure 17 Cooperative Agreement with Concerned Long Island Mountain Bicyclists

Volunteer Service Agreement

Volunteer Service Agreement



Please Print

Name:	Location/Facility:
Street:	Date(s) of Service:
City/State/Zip:	To:
Telephone #:	From:

Are you 18 years of age or older?
 Yes No If no, state age:
 (Parent or guardian must sign below if under 18)

Description of Volunteer Service:

In Case of Emergency Notify:

Name:	Address:
Telephone:	City/State/Zip:

I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the statements I have made are true and correct. I understand that the volunteer services described above are to be performed at no cost to the state. I will be required to comply with all regulations of the Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation ("OPRHP") and the regulations and procedures of the _____ Region.

The _____ Region of the Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation agrees, during the period of service, to provide for the volunteer Worker's Compensation coverage to the extent provided by law. If I am injured, I agree to promptly notify OPRHP and OPRHP shall process my claim under the Worker's Compensation Law. As a volunteer I may be entitled to defense and indemnification pursuant to the Public Officers Law § 17. I agree to immediately notify OPRHP's Counsel's Office at (518) 486-2921 should I require such defense and indemnification. The personal information on this form will be treated as private pursuant to the Personal Privacy Protection Act.

(Date)	Signature of Volunteer
(Date)	Signature of Park Manager or Designee

If you are not 18 years of age or older, a parent or guardian must complete the following statement:
 I have read the Volunteer Services Agreement and confirm that _____
 has my permission to participate as a volunteer in the program described for the _____ Region.
 (Date) _____ Signature of Parent or Guardian

This form is valid for the calendar year in which it is signed if it is being used for multiple volunteer days.

Figure 18 Typical Volunteer Service Agreement

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High School Cross Country Permit

REVOCABLE PARK USE PERMIT
LONG ISLAND STATE PARK REGION
PERMIT OFFICE, P.O. BOX 247, BABYLON, NEW YORK 11702
PHONE: (631) 321-3515

PERMIT NO: 14-0962 EXPIRATION DATE: 11/14/2014
ISSUED TO: Section VIII Athletics DATE OF ISSUE: 08/19/2014
Public H.S. Athletic Association TELEPHONE NO.: 516-330-4590
71 Clinton Road
Garden City, NY 11530

PURPOSE: All Participating school districts in section VIII cross country program

LOCATION: Bethpage State Park- Cross Country Course

DATE(S) AND TIME(S): See Attached for Schedule for meets
Practice starts 8/25/2014 thru 11/14/2014

FEE, PAYABLE WITH RETURN OF ACCEPTANCE: \$ 9,300.00 OPRHP (Write NONE if not applicable)

CONDITIONS

1. This permit does not constitute a waiver of any applicable vehicular use fee or park entry fee, which must be paid at point of entry. Vehicles must be parked in designated area, and no reserved parking spaces will be assigned. Exceptions to this rule only if noted in Section 6 – Special Conditions.
2. This permit may be used only by the designated permittee and only for the purpose, location and time period stated.
3. This permit is issued with the understanding that all use made of the area designated will be in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Long Island State Park Region and the instructions of the Park Manager.
4. For the purpose of identification, this permit must be carried on your person and be available if requested by a park officer or park employee.
5. The sale or vending of any foodstuffs, refreshments, merchandise, etc. is prohibited. Refreshment stands are available in every park and the operators of these stands have the exclusive license for the sale of all foodstuffs, refreshments, merchandise, etc. in the park area. Vendors, catering services, etc., are NOT PERMITTED TO ENTER THE PARKS TO DELIVER AND/OR SELL ANY FOODSTUFFS, BEVERAGES OR MERCHANDISE TO ANY GROUP OR ORGANIZATION. Arrangements for catering may be made through the park catering service ONLY except if noted in Section #6 – Special Conditions. Call (631) 321-3515 for information.
6. Special Conditions: See attached General Information and Rules (Terms and Conditions)
 - PERMITTEE MUST HAVE PERSON WITH BASIC FIRST AID CERTIFICATION ON PREMISES.
 - PERMITTEE MUST CONTACT PARK OFFICE, AT 516-249-0701 PRIOR TO EVENT TO DISCUSS DETAILS.
 - PERMITTEE HAS PROVIDED A CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE.
 - A CHECK IN THE AMOUNT OF \$9,300, MADE PAYABLE TO OPRHP WAS RECEIVED BY THE REGIONAL PERMIT OFFICE.
 - VEHICLE USE FEE IN EFFECT ON WEEKENDS AND HOLIDAYS THROUGH NOVEMBER 9, 2014.
 - ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND BUS TICKETS 1201 THRU 1500 (300 TICKETS) WHICH PERMITTEE IS TAKING ON CONSIGNMENT. AT THE END OF THE SEASON, PERMITTEE AGREES TO RETURN UNUSED BUS TICKETS AND PAY FOR THE BUS TICKETS THAT WERE USED @ \$35.00 PER TICKET.
 - PLEASE SEE ATTACHED FOR SCHEDULE.
7. This permit is issued on the condition that the permittee shall be responsible for any and all damage to park property or facilities which may result from the permittee's use thereof. The permittee assumes all risks and shall hold harmless and defend the State of New York, the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation and the Long Island State Park Region, its officers and employees, for injury or death arising out of an accident to themselves or others, resulting from activities under this permit or by reason of any unauthorized activities undertaken in the contravention to the terms under which this permit is issued. Violation of the above rules or other Long Island State Park regulations will result in immediate revocation of permit (NO REFUND), possible issuance of summons and whatever other legal remedies the Long Island State Park Region deems necessary.
8. The Long Island State Park Region reserves the right to revoke this permit at any time.

*PLEASE SIGN & RETURN A COPY TO: PERMIT OFFICE, P.O. BOX 247, BABYLON, NY 11702. This permit is not valid until a signed copy is returned to this office.

ACCEPTED BY _____ PERMITTEE DATE _____ APPROVED *Ann Marie Apostolillo*
LONG ISLAND STATE PARK REGION

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Practice days Monday thru Friday ONLY- Coaches must call
Bethpage State Park at least one day before practice date

August 25, 2014 thru November 14, 2014
3:00pm to 6:00pm

Meet Dates are as Follows:

September 15, 16, 22, 23, 29, 30, 2014
October 6, 7, 14, 15, 20, 2014
November 3, 2014

Figure 19 Section 8 High School Cross Country Permit

Appendix F - Gate Specifications

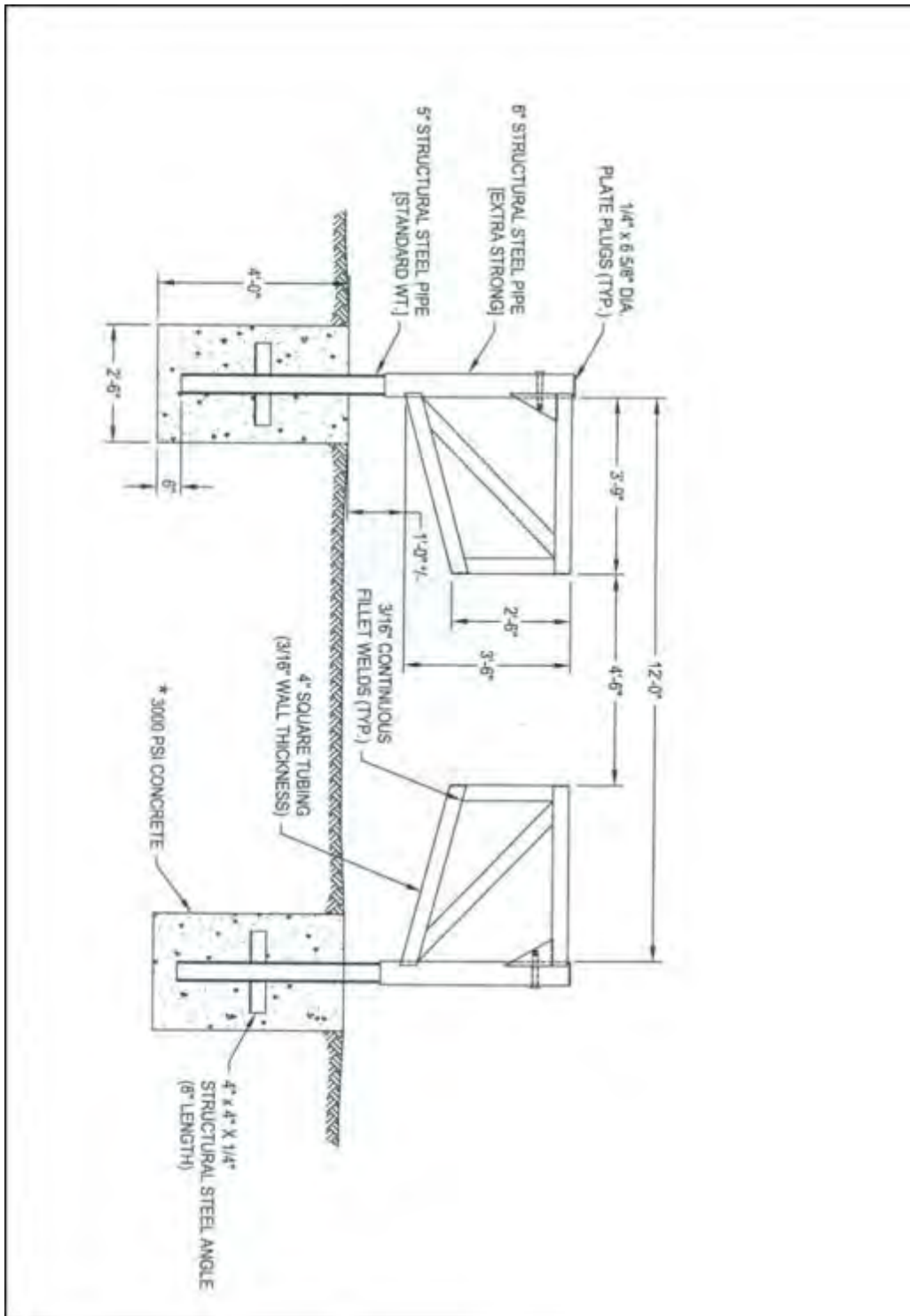


Figure 21 Gate Specification

Appendix G - Existing and Proposed Parking and Comfort Stations

Table 6 Existing and Proposed Parking and Comfort Stations (South to North)

Location	Parking Existing or Proposed	Approximate Number of Spaces	Comfort Station
Haypath Road trailhead	Proposed	10	Proposed Composting Toilet
Bethpage Road trailhead	Proposed	10	Proposed Composting Toilet
Old Country Road trailhead	Existing	18	Proposed Composting Toilet
Jericho Tpke trailhead	Existing	20	Proposed Composting Toilet

Appendix H – Existing and Proposed Kiosk Locations

Table 7 Existing and Proposed Kiosk Locations

Location	Kiosk Existing or Proposed	Comments
Haypath Road trailhead	Existing	Built by DOT
Bethpage Road trailhead	Existing	Built by DOT
Old Country Road trailhead	Existing	Built by DOT
Washington Ave south trailhead	Existing	Built by DOT
Washington Ave north trailhead	Proposed	This is where DOT trail splits from Trail View SP
Trail split south of Northern State Parkway (NSP)	Proposed	Mainly maps and information about how to go north across NSP
Trail split south of NSP	Proposed	Similar showing how to go south across NSP
Jericho Road trailhead	Existing	Existing kiosk needs to be replaced with new
Syosset Woodbury Road – Woodbury Road intersection	Proposed	On open space on NW corner of intersection (may be in DOT right of way)
Lawrence Hill Road	Proposed	Approximately 100 feet south of the road on the trail. May be on SCWA land.

Appendix I – Long Form EAF

Starts on next page.

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either “Yes” or “No”. If the answer to the initial question is “Yes”, complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is “No”, proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trails Plan		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Bethpage and Trail View State Parks, Towns of Oyster Bay and Huntington, Nassau and Suffolk Counties respectively		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): OPRHP has undertaken a planning process to create a trails plan for these two parks. The planning process includes an evaluation of existing conditions, involvement of the public to determine issues and future desired direction, and development of strategies and actions that can be implemented over the next decade to help the parks reach their trail goals and vision. The process included a trail user survey, a planning open house, regular meetings of an agency core team committee appointed to draft the plan for the agency and other qualitative and quantitative studies assisted by various consultants. The plan includes background information, vision and goals, strategies and actions, and a series of maps depicting various resources in the parks. Actions called for under the plan include construction of a bike skills park, two new parking areas (4000 square feet), four new comfort stations (400 square feet) with composting toilets and solar panels, and maintenance activities such as clearing brush and limbs. The Plan covers the trails in portions of the Towns of Oyster Bay (Nassau County) and Huntington (Suffolk County). Adoption and implementation of such a plan is a Type I action under SEQR. See attachment for more detail.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation	Telephone: 518-474-6722	E-Mail: salim.chishti@parks.ny.gov
Address: 625 Broadway, 2nd Floor		
City/PO: Albany	State: NY	Zip Code: 12207
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Salim Chishti, Park Planner - principle planner	Telephone: 518-474-6722	E-Mail: salim.chishti@parks.ny.gov
Address: same		
City/PO: same	State: same	Zip Code: same
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):	Telephone:	E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. (“Funding” includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Council, Town Board, <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No or Village Board of Trustees		
b. City, Town or Village <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Planning Board or Commission		
c. City Council, Town or <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Village Zoning Board of Appeals		
d. Other local agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
e. County agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
f. Regional agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
g. State agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
h. Federal agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
<p>i. Coastal Resources.</p> <p><i>i.</i> Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway? <input type="checkbox"/>Yes<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>No</p> <p><i>ii.</i> Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program? <input type="checkbox"/>Yes<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>No</p> <p><i>iii.</i> Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area? <input type="checkbox"/>Yes<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>No</p>		

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? YesNo

- **If Yes**, complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No**, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? YesNo

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? YesNo

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) YesNo

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? YesNo

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

Nassau County Open Space Plan (2001)

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. Yes No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?

Town of Oyster Bay - Bethpage State Park Zoned R-1 - 1A; Trail View State Park Zoned recreation. Town of Huntington - Zoned recreation. However, land managed by OPRHP as a State Park is not subject to local zoning laws.

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? Not applicable Yes No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Yes No

If Yes,

i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Bethpage, Cold Spring Harbor, Farmingdale, Hicksville, Jericho, Plainedge, Plainview-Old Bethpage, Syosset,

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?

NYS Park Police, NYS Police, Nassau Police, local police forces

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?

Town of Oyster Bay, Town of Huntington

d. What parks serve the project site?

Bethpage State Park, Trail View State Park

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Recreational, upgrade of existing hiking and bicycling trails, closing of some trails, installation of parking areas, 10 cars each, installation of composting toilet facilities.

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ 1931 acres

b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ 3 acres

c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ 1931 acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Yes No

i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ Units: _____

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? Yes No

If Yes,

i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types)

ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? Yes No

iii. Number of lots proposed? _____

iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? Yes No

i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ 36 months

ii. If Yes:

- Total number of phases anticipated _____
- Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
- Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year

• Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? Yes No
 If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion	_____	_____	_____	_____
of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Total number of structures _____ 4

ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: _____ 10 height; _____ 20 width; and _____ 20 length

iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: _____ n/a square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? Yes No
 If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: _____

ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: Ground water Surface water streams Other specify: _____

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: _____ million gallons; surface area: _____ acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length

vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? Yes No
 (Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)
 If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? _____

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): _____
- Over what duration of time? _____

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them. _____

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? Yes No
 If yes, describe. _____

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ acres

vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres

vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet

viii. Will the excavation require blasting? Yes No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): _____

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:

iii. Will proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? Yes No
If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? Yes No
If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? Yes No
If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? Yes No
If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Yes No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes No
If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____
- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
If Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? Yes No
If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? Yes No
If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: _____
- Name of district: _____
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? Yes No
 • Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
 • Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
 • What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge, or describe subsurface disposal plans):

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?
 9600 Square feet or 0.22 acres (impervious surface)
 _____ Square feet or 1931 acres (parcel size)
 ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?
Groundwater

 • If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

 • Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? Yes No

iv. Does proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? Yes No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? Yes No
 If Yes, identify:
 i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

 ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

 iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) Yes No
 ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflouorocarbons (HFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? Yes No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): _____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Yes No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend
 Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of semi-trailer truck trips/day: _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: _____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? Yes No

vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? Yes No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? Yes No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other):
Solar panels

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade to, an existing substation? Yes No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

<p>i. During Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ daylight hours • Saturday: _____ none • Sunday: _____ none • Holidays: _____ none 	<p>ii. During Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ dawn to dusk • Saturday: _____ dawn to dusk • Sunday: _____ dawn to dusk • Holidays: _____ dawn to dusk
--	---

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? Yes No
 If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Product(s) to be stored _____
 ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)
 iii. Generally describe proposed storage facilities: _____

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? Yes No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:
 • Construction: _____ none tons per _____ (unit of time)
 • Operation : _____ < 2 tons per _____ year (unit of time)
 ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:
 • Construction: none _____
 • Operation: The compost generated by the composting toilets will be recycled by being used as mulch and soil amendments in the flower gardens at the trail heads

 iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:
 • Construction: none _____
 • Operation: as above in ii

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____
 ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:
 • _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
 • _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment
 iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

 ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

 iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month
 iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

 v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? Yes No
 If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

 If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.
 i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.
 Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)
 Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): _____
 ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertypes	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	0	0	0
• Forested	1654	1651	-3
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	287	287	0
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	0	0	0
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	0	0	0
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	0	0	0
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	0	0	0
• Other Describe: _____ _____			

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? Yes No
i. If Yes: explain: trail use including bicycling, mountain bicycling, hiking, walking

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? Yes No
If Yes,
i. Identify Facilities:
Cold Spring Hills Center Nursing Home

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:
• Dam height: _____ feet
• Dam length: _____ feet
• Surface area: _____ acres
• Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection: _____

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Has the facility been formally closed? Yes No
• If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility: _____
iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred: _____

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes No
 Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Neither database
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____
iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No
If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s): _____

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ .5 to 2 feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:

Enfield Silt Loam 0-3% slopes	_____	39 %
Riverhead Sandy Loam 3-8% slopes	_____	39 %
Riverhead Sandy Loam 0-3% slopes	_____	8.5 %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ 20 feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ % of site
 Moderately Well Drained: _____ 100 % of site
 Poorly Drained _____ % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: _____ 60 % of site
 10-15%: _____ 30 % of site
 15% or greater: _____ 10 % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? Yes No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? Yes No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name _____ Classification _____
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name _____ Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) H-8, 5.1 acres; H-1, 62.2 acres; H-4, 1. _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? Yes No
 If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100 year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500 year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Name of aquifer: Nassau-Suffolk Aquifer System (The Upper Glacial, the Jameco, the Magothy and the Lloyd aquifers)

<p>m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 33%;">White Tailed Deer</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 33%;">Grey Squirrel</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; width: 33%;">Chipmunk</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Skunk</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Various songbirds</td> <td style="border-bottom: 1px solid black;">Various Reptiles</td> </tr> </table>	White Tailed Deer	Grey Squirrel	Chipmunk	Skunk	Various songbirds	Various Reptiles	
White Tailed Deer	Grey Squirrel	Chipmunk					
Skunk	Various songbirds	Various Reptiles					
<p>n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____</p> <p>Pitch pine - oak forest; Coastal oak - heath forest</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: <u>New York State Natural Heritage Program</u></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii. Extent of community/habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: _____ 186 acres • Following completion of project as proposed: _____ 184.4 acres • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ -1.6 acres 							
<p>o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>Northern Harrier; National Audubon Society Watchlist, the Willow Flycatcher and Blue-winged Warbler</p>							
<p>p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>							
<p>q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____</p> <p>_____</p>							
<p>E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site</p>							
<p>a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____</p>							
<p>b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____</p>							
<p>c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Nature of the natural landmark: <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Community <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Feature</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>							
<p>d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. CEA name: _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Basis for designation: _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii. Designating agency and date: _____</p>							

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on, or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on, the State or National Register of Historic Places?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes:		
<i>i.</i> Nature of historic/archaeological resource: <input type="checkbox"/> Archaeological Site <input type="checkbox"/> Historic Building or District		
<i>ii.</i> Name: _____		
<i>iii.</i> Brief description of attributes on which listing is based: _____		
f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes:		
<i>i.</i> Describe possible resource(s): _____		
<i>ii.</i> Basis for identification: _____		
h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes:		
<i>i.</i> Identify resource: _____		
<i>ii.</i> Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): _____		
<i>iii.</i> Distance between project and resource: _____ miles.		
i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
If Yes:		
<i>i.</i> Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____		
<i>ii.</i> Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Salim Chishti Date March 23, 2015

Signature Salim Chishti Title Park Planner

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

Agency Use Only [If applicable]
 Project : Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trail
 Date : 11/05/2014

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

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

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer “**Yes**” to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer “**No**” to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box “Moderate to large impact may occur.”
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the “whole action”.
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - j. If “No”, move on to Section 2.</i>			
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Impact on Geological Features

The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g)

NO

YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached: _____ _____	E2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature: _____	E3c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Impacts on Surface Water

The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h)

NO

YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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4. Impact on groundwater
 The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquifer. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t)
If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source: _____	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Impact on Flooding
 The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. NO YES
 (See Part 1. E.2)
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	E1e	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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6. Impacts on Air			
The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. (See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels:			
i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs)	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Impact on Plants and Animals			
The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. m.-q.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source: <u>New York State Natural Heritage Program</u>	E2n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source: _____	E1b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Other impacts: _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Impact on Agricultural Resources			
The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. and b.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
<i>If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	E2c, E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc).	E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land.	E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District.	E1b, E3a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system.	E1 a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland.	C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland Protection Plan.	C2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.</i>				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur		
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2 -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.</i>				<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur		
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on or has been nominated by the NYS Board of Historic Preservation for inclusion on the State or National Register of Historic Places.	E3e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source: _____	E3g	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

d. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. If any of the above (a-d) are answered “Yes”, continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
i. The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property.	E3e, E3g, E3f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property’s setting or integrity.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation			
The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - e. If “No”, go to Section 12.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or “ecosystem services”, provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas			
The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - c. If “No”, go to Section 13.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Impact on Transportation
 The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.j)
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 14.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. Impact on Energy
 The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.k)
If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The 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 commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other Impacts: _____ _____			

15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light
 The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. Impact on Human Health

The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.

NO

YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	E1f, E1g E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. Other impacts: _____ _____			

17. Consistency with Community Plans

The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.
 (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.)
 If “Yes”, answer questions a - h. If “No”, go to Section 18.

NO

YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action’s land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. Consistency with Community Character

The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character.
 (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3)
 If “Yes”, answer questions a - g. If “No”, proceed to Part 3.

NO

YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

No impacts in Part 2 were found to be moderate or large. This assessment is based on the fact that the plan mostly calls for work within existing trails and disturbed areas. In further support of this determination Part 8 - Environmental Review is attached in full.

The plan also calls for the design and construction of a bike skills park in an area (see attached Final Trails Plan - South) to the east of the Bethpage State Park Picnic Area parking lot. The proposed location is within the Coastal Oak-Heath community. Final design of this resource will be completed at a later date and will require supplemental environmental review when the design is finalized.

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

Part 8 - Environmental Review and Final Trails Plan Map

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation _____ 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.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.

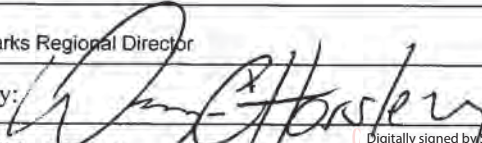
Name of Action: Bethpage and Trail View State Parks Trail Plan

Name of Lead Agency: Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Wayne Horsley

Title of Responsible Officer: Long Island State Parks Regional Director

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency:


Salim Chishti

Date:

5/7/15

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer):

Salim Chishti

Date:

Digitally signed by Salim Chishti
DN: cn=Salim Chishti, o=OPRHP,
ou=Planning Bureau,
email=salim.chishti@parks.ny.gov, c=US
Date: 2015.05.08 09:54:34 -0400

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Salim Chishti

Address: OPRHP, 625 Broadway 2nd Floor, Albany, NY 12207

Telephone Number: 518-474-6722

E-mail: salim.chishti@parks.ny.gov

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>

PRINT FULL FORM

Part 8 - Environmental Review

Introduction

This section contains a description of the potential environmental factors considered in the development, adoption and implementation of the Bethpage and Trail View Trail Plan.

This plan provides a consistent approach to the design and management of the trails. It focuses primarily on changes that can be made to the trails in order to protect natural resources. The plan also provides guidelines for the design and ongoing day to day operations, maintenance and management of the trails. The plan also proposes construction of a bike skills park and, if need is determined, two new parking areas of approximately 4000 square feet (<1/10 acre) each and accommodating up to 10 automobiles. The plan proposes construction of four new comfort stations at trail heads with a maximum footprint of 400 square feet. These will be composting toilets with solar panels for electricity and no hook ups for sewer or water.

In general, activities that involve maintenance, rehabilitation, replacement in kind, minor construction, minor temporary uses as well as mapping and information collection do not require further environmental review under SEQR. As most of the trails in these parks are already constructed, there are few actions proposed that do not fit into one of those categories.

The type and extent of environmental impacts are identified primarily through the completion of a Full Environmental Assessment Form (EAF).

A number of the activities identified in the plan can be considered procedural such as addressing encroachments and contested ownership. The plan puts a priority on improving the wayfinding signage and closing undesignated and redundant trails and re-routing unsustainable trails. Other activities proposed in the plan are aimed at maintaining continuous trail. These activities, such as clearing brush and limbs and construction of new amenities, may potentially generate environmental impacts. Resources that could be affected include physical resources (soil, water) and biological resources (flora, fauna).

Physical Impacts

Typically vegetation removal can result in the movement of soils and potential runoff or erosion. Wherever possible and practical, unwanted vegetation such as herbaceous and woody invasive species will be removed by hand pulling and shoveling. This approach will result in minimal soil disturbance. If it is expected that substantial soil disturbance might occur, measures will be taken to insure that erosion does not occur. Any areas where soil is disturbed, or where new soil is placed as part of a restoration project, will be seeded and/or planted shortly after disturbance. More typically closed trails will simply be allowed to revert to native habitat. Any measures taken will be maintained until vegetation has become established and will be in accordance with the NYS Storm Water Management Design Manual. (DEC 2015)

New associated amenities and facilities, such as the location of new kiosks, parking areas, or composting toilets will be constructed on lands owned or leased by OPRHP or where OPRHP has secured a permanent easement. The location, capacity and design will comply with all environmental regulations. Wherever possible, green infrastructure will be used to mitigate storm water runoff.

Proposed locations for new facilities in this plan were developed by the OPRHP planning team. Locations recommended for amenities may be revised if usage patterns demonstrate a need for revision. In areas where such amenities are planned OPRHP staff will reach out to adjacent landowners to alert them to the upcoming plans.

The trails will be managed in a way so as to protect water quality. This includes applying best management practices to all construction and repairs in order to reduce erosion and siltation, and following all DEC guidelines and regulations.

Biological Impacts

There is no anticipated removal of vegetation other than invasive species. Removal of invasives will minimally impact native flora and fauna. The trails will be cleared (horizontally and vertically) and maintained to the standards outlined in the section on Design. Maintaining trail clearances is the responsibility of all partners. Brush will be hauled away and disposed of properly. Where the space allows, some brush may be used off the side of the trails to enhance habitat. Some species of trees and vines and vegetation to be removed are non-native as well. Nonetheless invasives removal may impact habitat of local wildlife. As mitigation, invasive removal will be timed to take place to avoid periods of greater biological activity such as bird breeding and nesting periods. This does not include hazardous tree removals which are required year round.

New York Natural Heritage Program staff members have not surveyed the entire area of the trails and parks, but they have done some targeted surveys for rare plants and natural communities. In a near future field season, more survey work will be conducted and the reports and recommendations may be added to this document as an appendix. In the interim, where practical, field checks of existing resources will be undertaken prior to beginning any construction projects, including closing, reversion and trail re-routing.

Historic Resources

According to field work done prior to the building of the Bethpage Bikeway Extension, there are no archaeological or historic resources in any area where trail construction is called for in this plan.

Several areas of archaeological sensitivity occur near the parks but none of the trails or contemplated trail work falls within those areas. (SHPO 2015)

Aesthetic Impacts

No negative aesthetic impacts are expected from any activity proposed in this plan.

Beneficial Impacts

The trail plan will have several important beneficial impacts. It will provide additional protection of the natural and recreation resources through improved maintenance

practices and closing redundant trails. A primary goal of the management of the parks is to open them to public use while protecting the integrity and continuity of the corridor. This will result in an improved recreation experience for users by eliminating impediments to access such as encroachments and discontinuities.

Improved signage and kiosks will be placed along the trail corridor conforming to statewide trail sign guidelines and are important amenities which will provide park users with information about the parks and the trails. They are the public's introduction to understanding and using the trails. Panels will interpret the natural and recreational resources associated with the corridor.

Trail Closings, New Trails and Re-Alignment of existing trails

Changes to some trails (such as closings, re-alignment and new trails) will result in a change of the total acreage of trails in the parks. Table 6 indicates this change. The acreage is based on the length of the trail, in feet, multiplied by a 4 foot width which is an average width for all trails in these parks. It is important to note that as of the writing of this plan (March 2015) there had been no work done to identify ecological communities in Trail View State Park. Therefore the numbers only apply to Bethpage State Park.

Table 1 Net Change (Significant Ecological Communities in bold)

Ecological Community	Net Change (acres)
Coastal Oak-Heath Forest and Pitch Pine-Oak Forest	-1.6
Successional Old Field	0
Successional Shrubland	0
Highbush Blueberry Bog Thicket	0
Other Communities (including Trail View SP)	-1.4
Total Change	-3.0

Mitigation

Impacts of any new trail construction or of construction related to the bike skills park will be mitigated as follows:

New trails and relocated trail routes will be laid out on site in consultation with a biologist or ecologist approved by OPRHP. All care will be taken to avoid removal of any canopy trees and to avoid disturbance to the understory as much as is practicable. An effort will also be made to identify and avoid any rare or endangered plants in the layout of the trail. Effort will also be made to avoid loss of habitat such as grasslands and open fields as much as is practicable.

The final design of the bike park was not completed at the completion of this trails plan. It is stipulated that the final design will utilize as many existing trails as possible within the assigned area. In addition, the final route and location of the features will be laid out on site in consultation with a biologist or ecologist approved by OPRHP. Every effort will be made to avoid removal of plants in the understory and canopy. In addition, a fence will surround the bike park (design to be of the split rail type) and signage interpreting the Coastal Oak-Heath Forest will be prominently displayed at the entrance. The bike

park is not included in the environmental review at this time. Supplementary environmental review will be needed before construction can begin.

Summary of Environmental Effects

Based on the review of the impacts and proposed mitigation OPRHP determined that the short and long term actions associated with the trail plan are not expected to be potentially large or significantly adverse. **OPRHP has issued a negative declaration under SEQR on this project.** (Appendix I – Long form EAF)

Additional Environmental reviews

Future actions for the parks will range from minor rehabilitation projects on open sections of trail that are needed to improve safety and accessibility, to site work on unopened sections. As these projects are advanced, the OPRHP procedure for environmental review will be followed.

Examples of projects that could be reviewed individually under SEQR without triggering a full EAF or Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) include development of small ancillary parking facilities, small composting toilets and trail surface improvements and the bike skills area.

Examples of future proposals that might trigger a larger review under SEQR include significant rerouting or elimination of portions of the trail or proposals that may significantly impact the environment or affect the quality of recreation.