Department of Environmental Conservation

Division of Lands and Forests

FINAL
Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest

Unit Management Plan

March 1994

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
MARIO M. CUOMO, *Governor* LANGDON MARSH, *Acting Commissioner*

PHOENICIA - MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST

UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN

MARCH, 1994

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Mario Cuomo
Governor

Langdon Marsh
Acting Commissioner

MEMORANDUM FROM
LANGDON MARSH, Acting Commissioner

New York State
Department of Environmental Conservation

MAR 10 1994

TO: The Record

FROM: Langdon Marsh

RE: Unit Management Plan
Phoenicia-Mt. Tobias Wild Forest

The Unit Management Plan for the Phoenicia-Mt. Tobias Wild Forest has been completed. It is consistent with the guidelines and criteria of the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan, involved citizen participation, is consistent with the State Constitution, the Environmental Conservation Law, rules, regulations and policy. The Plan includes management objectives for a five-year period and is hereby approved and adopted.

PHOENICIA - MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST
UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREFACE

The unit is composed of five widely spaced holdings, three of which are near State Route 28 and relatively easily accessible by the visiting public, once parking is provided. The unit serves as a bridge between the Slide Mountain-Panther Mountain Wilderness, the Hunter Mountain Wild Forest and the Indian Head Plateau Mountain Wilderness Area. The Tremper Mountain Fire Tower is a popular hiking spot and the parcel is near Phoenicia, the historic travel crossroads of the Catskills. The Wittenberg Road Parcel is closely linked to the adjacent Catskill Interpretive Center, and another, Mount Tobias, is linked to the Center via Pre-Abbey Road, a right of way connecting Wittenberg Road and Mount Tobias, which can be used for hiking. A proposal is presented here for a trail system and a partial reroute of the Long Path which would connect Tremper Mountain, Mount Tobias and The Catskill Interpretive Center. This unit is particularly important because it is a link between 3 Forest Preserve units and is in close proximity to Phoenicia and some of the Catskill's main roads (and possible in the future, railroad travelways).

These holdings make a significant contribution to the viewshed which the Catskill traveler encounters. Tremper Mountain is a prominent feature along Route 28. Torrens Hook, in the Town of Olive, is among the mountaintops which make up the impressive Catskill skyline viewed from the Ashokan Reservoir. Its closeness to Route 28, coupled with impressive views from its summit toward the reservoir and surrounding mountains make it an important resource.

The unit is unique in its variety and use pattern. The Tremper Mountain-Edgewood section is quite wild in the Silver Hollow area, but moderately used in the Tremper Mountain vicinity, mostly to reach the summit. The smaller parcels in Olive and Woodstock are difficult to access. The purpose of the plan is to foster a more balanced, and sustainable, use pattern.

The following plan identifies the various resources, both natural and man-made, which make up the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest. It describes the historical and cultural influences which have shaped the character of the area. Issues and constraints affecting the unit are noted, and both goals and objectives have been developed which will govern the area's future management. The plan proposes specific projects to fulfill these goals and objectives. Although much of the information contained within this plan was developed by Department staff, public input was essential in the decision-making process.

This document represents management objectives rather than a work plan of commitments. Accomplishment of management actions outlined herein is dependent on legislative budget appropriations, and sufficient personnel to carry them out. However, where possible the Department will work with volunteer groups and pursue alternative funding sources to accomplish some of the proposed projects. For example, volunteers from the New York - New Jersey Trail Conference and other groups have helped the Department maintain several hiking trails throughout the Catskills, including the Mount Tremper-Willow Trail.

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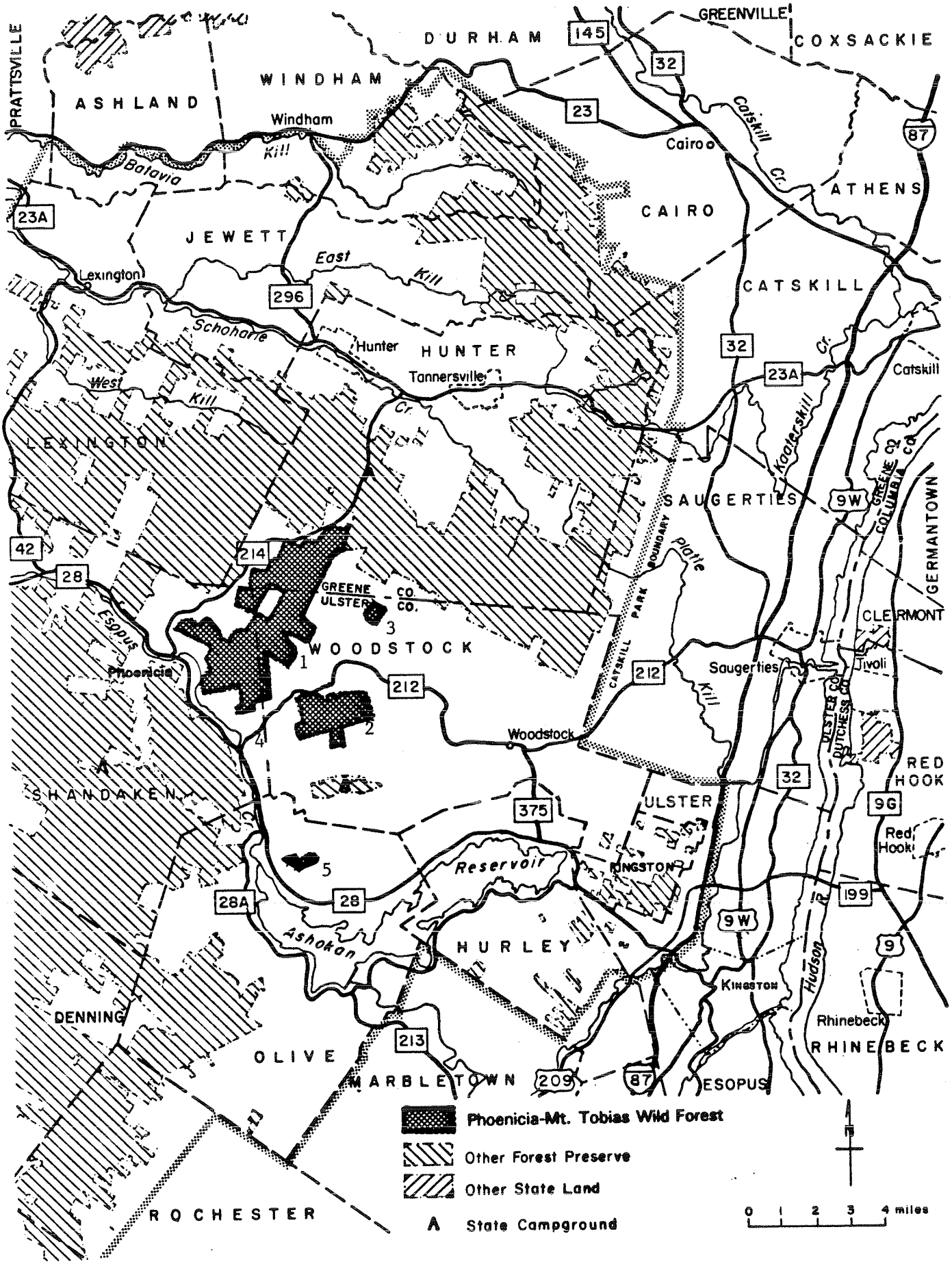
LOCATION OF PHOENICIA-MT. TOBIAS WILD FOREST



I. INTRODUCTION

A. Location

The Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Unit consists of about 7,315 acres of New York State Forest Preserve lands within the Towns of Shandaken, Woodstock and Olive in Ulster County and the Town of Hunter, Greene County. These lands are a part of the Hardenburgh Patent, Great Lot 8 (Peter R. Livingston Tract - Allotment between Yankeetown and Little Shandaken and Allotment north of Beaver Creek), Great Lot 24 (portions of East and West halves), Great Lot 25, and Hurley Patentee Woods (Second Allotment). The unit lies in the north-central Catskills, east of State Route 214 and north of State Route 28, with most of the lands (Mount Tremper and the Gould Lot) northwest of State Route 212. The other three parcels making up the unit are to the south of State Route 212, north of State Route 28, in the Towns of Woodstock and Olive.

B. Access

Access to this unit is severely limited because off-road parking is generally not available. The southerly half of the unit is accessible via State Route 28, which is the primary road between Kingston and Oneonta. The only designated parking is available near the Tremper Mountain Trailhead and is reached from State Route 28 by taking State Route 212 north to County Route 40 (Old Route 28), then west on County Route 40 to the Trailhead. From the west take County Route 214 and continue east through Main Street Phoenicia on County Route 40. The Trailhead can also be reached via State Route 23A, proceeding south on Route 214 or via 212 south from Route 32 to their intersection with County Route 40.

The Willow Trail to Tremper Mountain can be reached from State Route 28 by going north on State Route 212 into Willow. Parking is currently not available along Jessup Road so permission must be obtained from nearby landowners or in Willow.

The Gould Lot, a detached parcel north of Route 212, west of Mink Hollow is inaccessible. The Wittenberg Road parcel and Torrens Hook can be reached along County Route 40 or Bostock Mountain Road respectively. However, parking is not available. Mount Tobias can be reached via County Route 40 to Abbey Road; however, access and formal parking has not been developed.

C. Area Description

The unit is made up of five parcels of land (see location map), including:

	Name of Parcel	Acreage
1.	Tremper Mountain	5,800 acres
2.	Mount Tobias	1,269.33 acres
3.	Gould Lot	115.4 acres
4.	Wittenberg Road Parcel (Krupp)	14.75 acres
5.	Torrens Hook	115.97 acres
	TOTAL	7,315 acres

This Wild Forest Unit is characterized by steep slopes, with six mountains over 2500 feet, including Tremper Mountain (2740 feet), Mount Tobias (2550 feet) and Carl Mountain (2880 feet). Other peaks in the unit are Torren's Hook (1,696 ft.) in the Town of Olive, and a cliff-lined mountain overlooking Phoenicia from the northeast (2240 feet). This unnamed mountain is part of a ridge running easterly over Tremper Mountain, another unnamed mountain (2820 feet), and Carl Mountain. The highest point in this unit is Silver Hollow Mountain (3000 feet), part of an unnamed ridge (with three high points of 2200, 2240 and 2720) linking Silver Hollow Notch (2335 ft. in elevation) and Chichester on the northwesterly border of the unit. Warner Creek begins south of Silver Hollow Notch and flows southwesterly to Stony Clove Creek at Chichester.

Stony Clove[1], after Kaaterskill Clove, has long been regarded as one of the great scenic attractions of the Catskills. The narrow steeply sloped valley cuts through the mountains to the northwest of Tremper Mountain at about 1400 feet, rising 1273 feet in the 10 miles from Phoenicia to Hunter. State Route 214 and the now abandoned and overgrown Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railway bed are the prominent man-made features of the valley. Scattered homes and the hamlets of Phoenicia, Chichester, Lanesville (1,355 ft.) and Edgewood (1,787 feet) are nestled in this valley. Because of the Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain and Ulster and Delaware Railroads, and its central location, Phoenicia was described by Longstreth (1921) as the nerve center of the Catskills, lying at the cross-roads of nature.

[1] Gap or notch in Old Dutch

The Esopus Creek (along County Route 40, also known as Old Route 28) and Beaver Kill (along State Route 212) flow south and east of the large Tremper Mountain Parcel. Along one small stretch, the northerly border of the Mount Tobias parcel touches the banks of the Beaver Kill, a tributary of the Esopus.

An extension of Winnie Road (also known as Winne or Pre-Abbey Road) connects the Catskill Interpretive Center site to Mount Tobias, in the Town of Woodstock. At the foot of this road is the Wittenberg Road Parcel (also known as Krupp, Project E-CFP(4) Ulster 236.2). The Esopus (also known as Nissen, Project E-CFP(6) Ulster 240.1) Parcel to the west of the Catskill Interpretive Center links State Route 28 and the Center to the Esopus Creek. This forest preserve parcel will be managed by the Center in support of its interpretive activities (See page 43) and has been identified as a key location for a possible crossing over the Esopus Creek.

Farther to the south near Bostock Mountain Road in the Town of Olive, lies Torrens Hook. Although a relatively small and isolated parcel of forest preserve land, Torrens Hook affords an impressive view of the Ashokan Reservoir and the mountains to the south and east.

D. History

1. Native Peoples

The Esopus tribe inhabited the Catskills some 10,500 years ago, but migrated west before the Revolutionary War. Footpaths were the first transportation arteries in the region. The terrain of the mountains presented a physical, and perhaps spiritual barrier to the native Americans. The Mahican branch of the Algonquians inhabited the lower elevations of the Esopus Creek, and used the area infrequently, primarily for hunting. Information on the history of native peoples in this unit is sketchy, limited mostly to Dancing Rock on Torrens Hook, or Mount Toran Hoeck, as it was known to the Dutch. The mountains in this region were considered by the Algonquians as the warden guardians of the mysterious Catskills. Dancing Rock, a large nearly level ledge of rock near the top of Torrens Hook is reported to be where native peoples held tribal ceremonies and dances. Steeped in folklore, the report is

difficult to prove. Arnold H. Bellows in the Legend of Utsayantha (1944) describes Dancing Rock:

"The Dancing Rock, nearly level and of immense extent and now partly overgrown with moss is the top of a ledge of rock in a mountain range near Boiceville, New York. Here the Indians observed their tribal ceremonies and held their war dances. On this giant rock, two Indian chiefs, Tongora and Ashokan, fought a duel for the hand of the Indian maiden, Teelah-leelah, in which Ashokan was slain. The Ashokan Reservoir which supplies New York with much of its water is named for this vanquished chief."

The Esopus Creek, now partly dammed by the reservoir, is named for the Dutch version of the Algonquian word for small brook.

2. Revolutionary Era Forts

Near today's Mount Tremper Corners, about 100 feet above the Esopus Creek, once stood Great Fort Shandaken (Haring, 1931). At that time Mount Pleasant was part of Big or Great Shandaken. Great Fort Shandaken was built in 1779 by Col. Levi Pauling and commanded by Colonel Johannis Snyder until the end of the Revolutionary War. The British and native peoples west of the Catskills worked in collaboration with Tories (British sympathizers) in the mountains, threatening Hudson River settlements (Evers, 1982). The fort was one of several built to command the most direct routes across the mountains to warn and protect Hudson River settlements.

3. Tanneries and Other Industries

Prior to the tanneries and other industries, Longstreth (1921) describes the Catskill people as "industrious, but keeping the mountains sweet with cows and clover without eyesore or exploitation." This all changed with the coming of the tanneries. The best lands were denuded of timber and then sold for farming at 50 cents an acre (DeLisser, 1968).

The bark of hemlock trees was used to tan leather. The Catskills, with their abundance of hemlock trees and clear running streams, were well suited for the tanning industry. Tanbarking first made its debut in New York about 1820 and grew rapidly until the supply of hemlock bark could no longer equal the demand. Hemlocks were cut and their bark peeled in May and June, but the bark was not brought to the tannery until winter. Although some hemlock wood was used for bridge planking or other local uses, it is estimated that 95% of the barkless fallen trees were left to rot in the woods (Kudish, 1971). In Shandaken, the tanning business was more extensive than in any other town in Ulster County, with at least seven tanneries in operation (DeLisser, 1968). By the late 1880's all but the most inaccessible hemlock stands had been cut and the tanneries were forced to close. Today, hemlocks can still be found in scattered stands, but no longer form the vast forests they once did.

The Ladew Tannery near Mount Pleasant, the last tannery operating in the Town of Shandaken, closed in 1870. Mount Tremper Village was once called Ladews Corners. Phoenicia was not named for the ancient Mediterranean City, but for the former Phoenix Tannery. Other tanneries were in Boiceville, Shokan and Woodstock.

After the Revolutionary War, milling and timber cutting continued to expand until about 1900. From 1870 to 1900 there were over 200 sawmills in the Catskill Mountains. Furniture manufacturing complemented the sawmills in the last three decades of the 19th century and lingered into the first 35 years of the 20th.

Cutting of timber for the furniture mills had a much greater impact on the forests of the Stony Clove area than did the cutting of hemlock for the tanneries simply because of the variety of tree species that were utilized in furniture making. In old photographs, the valley bottom of Stony Clove Creek around Lanesville has much more cleared land than can be seen today; much of the valley floor and low to mid slopes of the surrounding mountains were cleared for agriculture, logs and fuelwood.

Very little of the mountainous and rocky land that is now forest preserve was ever farmed or cleared although almost all of it was logged. Mountainside soils were never very fertile and many farmers eked out a marginal existence. By the 1880's and 90's many had converted their farms into small boarding houses. Hardwood forests replaced grazing lands and cultivated fields returned to their earlier wilder character (Clare and Kozacek, 1976).

About two miles north of Phoenicia on Route 214 in Stony Clove is the hamlet of Chichester. The hamlet is named after Samuel Chichester, who in 1840 bought 200 acres there and built a large furniture factory and sawmill. He chose the Chichester area because logs could be cut from nearby mountains and floated downstream to the new mill (Evers, 1982). Two of the three train stations in this area were associated with chair factories, which like Chichester's were common wherever tanners had encouraged the growth of young hardwoods or left roads leading to older stands of maple, ash, beech and birch (Evers, 1982; Ingersoll, 1910). After the Civil War, woodworking factories exported vast quantities of hardwoods to Central and South America, the West Indies and Europe.

By 1873 the Chichester factory was making 3600 chairs and 900 rocking cradles per week. By 1907, Chichester had a population of 500. The factory was eventually sold by Chichester's sons to William Schwartzwaelder, a rich furniture maker. Schwartzwaelder had a park and hunting lodge built (in the style of Germany's Black Forest) in Ox Clove. Although the park is no longer there, the property is still called "the park" by local people. The factory went bankrupt in 1939 and several owners followed in succession. Eventually the factory closed and the workers were given the choice of moving to Long Island or West Virginia.

4. Railroads and Tourism

The Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railroad was completed in 1882 from Phoenicia, on the Ulster and Delaware main line, to Hunter. At first the line was a narrow gauge, but over time it was converted to standard gauge, allowing the operation of through parlor and sleeping car service from as far away as Washington, D.C. and

Philadelphia to South Lake (Adams, Coco, Greenman and Greenman, 1975). The completed railroad made the Catskill Mountain Railroad from Catskill landing (Palenville to Cairo) unappealing, challenging Charles Beach's Catskill Mountain House and other resorts to the north (Evers, 1982). The Stony Clove Branch provided an alternate route to the Schoharie and Mohawk Valleys, making Phoenicia the cross-roads of the Catskills (Longstreth, 1921) for motorists and railroads. More recently, Route 214 in Stony Clove was one of several nominated by the Town of Hunter, The Catskill Center for Conservation and Development, and the Greene County Planning Department to the New York State Scenic Roads Program.

By April 1936 the Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railway through Stony Clove was shut down. The line north of Phoenicia was torn up in 1940. Passenger service on the Ulster and Delaware Railroad main line was discontinued in 1954 and in 1965 the track between Bloomville and Oneonta was torn up.

The mountains were a constant looming presence and a physical barrier that represented wilderness to an increasingly urban society. Tourism began as early as the 1830's when visitors were attracted by fish and game. In time, the development of the mountains as a resort/recreational area also nurtured scientific, literary and esthetic interest in wild areas.

The Tremper Mountain House, built and owned in 1879 by Captain (Major) Jacob H. Tremper, Jr. and Captain William C. Romer, was the first hotel relying exclusively on its railroad connection. The 130 room hotel was located a few minutes walk from the railroad station on a terrace about 1000 feet in elevation overlooking Phoenicia and the mountains to the southwest. Easy access was more important than a distant view (Evers, 1982). When the mountain house was first built, Tremper Mountain (renamed after Jacob Tremper, Jr.) was called the Timothy Berg.

The hotel attracted high society, including many wealthy Central and South Americans. As a resort hotel, its recreational offerings centered on warm weather activities like boating, tennis, horseback riding, and short walks. The Tremper Mountain House also provided a trout pond for what was called by one house doctor "therapeutic angling." In 1882, Oscar Wilde gave a series of lectures on esthetics at the hotel.

By 1904, after years of problems, the Tremper Mountain House became the Nordrach Milk and Rest Cure for patients with non-infectious diseases. In 1904 Nordrach's managers convinced the Town Board of Shandaken to allow a conversion to a tuberculosis sanitorium but S. D. Coykendall, president of the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, and Judge A. T. Clearwater, persuaded the Board to rescind its approval, because the TB sanitarium had the potential of lowering property values and scaring off the ten thousand summer boarders which at that time visited Pine Hill.

In 1891 the Ulster and Delaware Railroad referred to the Catskills in its advertising as the "Great Summer Sanitorium." In time the invitation broadened, describing the Catskills as a place of "relaxation, recreation and absolute rest - uncontaminated by the dregs of city civilization" (Evers, 1982).

Almost immediately after the Tremper Mountain House was built, bluestone quarries on the flanks of the mountain behind the hotel began to scar the countryside and threaten its serenity. In all directions, high upon the mountainsides one could see the quarries and their dumps (DeLisser, 1968). Boarders at this hotel and many others were disturbed by the increasing presence of the mines.

5. <u>Gould Lot</u>

The 115-acre Gould Lot is on the southern flanks of Olderbark Mountain (elevation 3440 ft.) - formerly known as Oldberg, Olegerg, or Oelberg Mountain - all meaning oil in Dutch. Possibly, early settlers pressed cooking oil from Butternuts which grew here. A biblical meaning is also possible since Oelberg also means "Mountain of Olives." This would be in line with Mount Nebo, Pisgah and Zoar (Adams, 1977).

6. Bluestone and Rattlesnakes

Bluestone, a fine grained sandstone, was used for gravestones, some houses and many sidewalks in local communities as well as in Albany, Kingston, and New York City. Bluestone quarrying began in earnest around 1840 and lasted until the turn of the century when Portland cement became a more attractive alternative. Heavy duty roads were built for wagons to haul the stone. Past quarrying operations are very evident on the slopes of Tremper Mountain and west to Phoenicia.

Tremper Mountain has a long documented history of timber rattlesnakes. Old timers in the Catskills used to say "St. Patrick drove the bedbugs, the potato bugs, and the rattlesnakes out of Ireland and they all came over here" (Evers, 1982). Today, rattlesnakes and quarries go hand in hand. One abandoned mine in Tremper Mountain has one of the largest concentrations of rattlesnakes found on southern slopes in the Catskills.

7. The Forest Preserve and State Development

New York State's acquisition of lands for the forest preserve in this unit didn't begin until the 20th century. In 1920 two large properties northeast of Chichester were acquired from William and Kittie Schwarzwaelder, and Thomas Jansen. The Schwarzwaelder family operated the Chichester furniture factory until 1939.

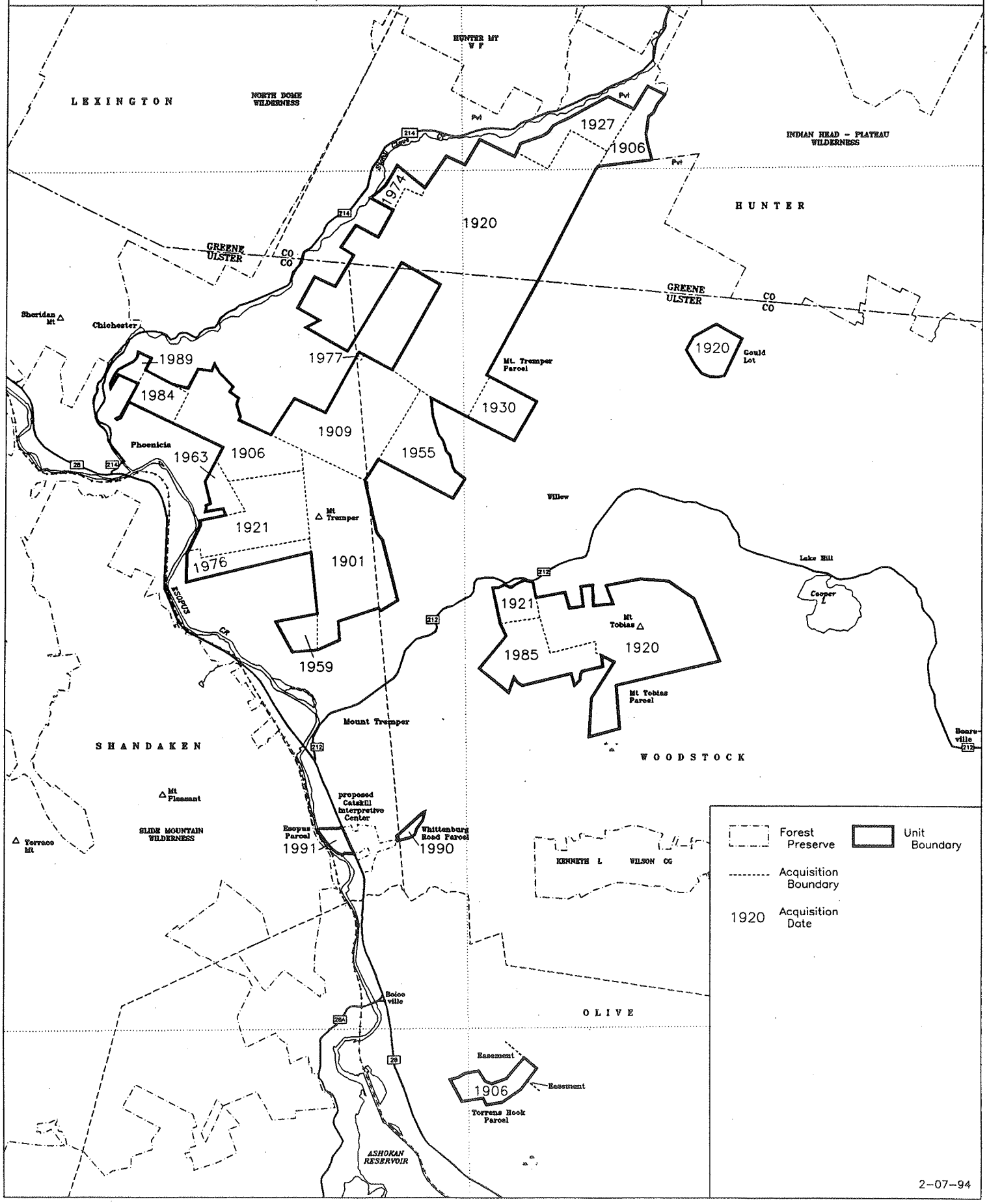
The 1972 Environmental Quality Bond Act provided funding for an addition to Mount Tobias which substantially improved public access and protected much of the mountain ridge. The parcel was purchased from the Dunkerbark Sportsmen's Club in 1985.

The 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act provided funding for the most recent additions described in this unit, the Esopus and Wittenberg Road Parcels, in support of the proposed Catskill Interpretive Center. For dates of other State land acquisitions in this unit, refer to the Land Acquisition History Map on Page 11.

The fire observation tower on Tremper Mountain was manned between 1923 and 1970 and is one of 22 once found in the Catskill Mountains area. The last manned fire towers, Hunter and Red Hill; ceased

operation in 1990. Of the eight found in the heart of the Catskill Mountains, the Spruce, Slide and Belleayre Mountain Fire Towers have been removed, leaving Tremper, Balsam, Overlook, Hunter and Red Hill fire towers. Most are closed to the public.

ACQUISITION HISTORY
PHOENICIA – MT. TOBIAS WILD FOREST



II. INVENTORY, USE AND CAPACITY TO WITHSTAND USE

A. Natural Resources

1. Physical Resources

a. Geology

The Catskill Mountains are a maturely dissected, glaciated plateau made up primarily of shales, siltstones, sandstones and conglomerates. These lie in alternating beds of weak and resistant layers that have repeatedly been uplifted and eroded, resulting in steep, yet terraced slopes. Because of their generally east-west orientation, little scouring by ice or morainal damming of streams occurred during the ice age, and thus ponds and lakes in the Catskills are rare. However, the Stony Clove and Beaver Kill Valleys, on account of their more north-south orientation, display a great variety of glacial phenomena. The glaciers affected the Catskills from approximately 12,000 to 40,000 years ago (Isachsen et. al., 1991; Rich, 1934).

The steep morainal hillsides of Chichester in Stony Clove have been conspicuously exposed by landsliding and stream undercutting. Terraced outwash plains, kames and deltas are found in the valley (Rich, 1934).

Both Stony Clove Valley and Warner Creek Valley were once part of a lake impounded by glaciers (Rich, 1934). The Warner Creek Valley has smooth thick glacial drift which makes a distinct "step" in the valley bottom on the Greene-Ulster County line (near the easterly property line of the unit). At one time a glacial stream of considerable size flowed down into this gap forming a lake at approximately 1740 feet in elevation (Rich, 1934). A fossil waterfall and plunge basin at the head of this ancient lake delta is on private land nearby.

b. Soils

Soils in the Catskills have developed from three basic types of unconsolidated materials: tills, outwash terraces and alluvium. Till soils were derived from unstratified, non-homogeneous sediments deposited by the glaciers. These soils cover the upper and middle slopes. The brown, podzolic, gravelly loams derived from outwash terraces, fans and deltas, rest on coarse, stratified sediments deposited by rapidly moving water. These soils are found intermittently along the lower slopes of the larger valleys. Alluvial silt loams are derived from the stratified, finer deposits made by sluggish waters in and along the flood plains of the major creeks.

Most of the soils are derived from glacial till and belong to the Arnot-Oquaga-Lackawanna Association. These soils tend to be acidic, unstratified, non-homogeneous sediments that lie on terraced slopes in depths that are alternately shallow and deep. They are predominantly coarse in texture and well drained, but because of the frequent shallow depths to bedrock, springs and perched groundwater tables are common. Rock outcrops, which may provide scenic overlooks, are not unusual. The unit's soils are highly erodible with disturbance, due to a high rate of precipitation and steep slopes. The soils have potential for recreational uses such as trails, although slow permeability and stones may interfere in some areas.

2. Biological

a. Vegetation

The slope forest (transitional hemlock - white pine - northern hardwood forest) covers the greatest part of the unit, primarily along the lower slopes and is dominated by sugar maple and beech. Hemlock, yellow birch, white ash, red maple, white pine, striped maple and red oak are also common, though abundant only locally. Black cherry, while occurring sporadically at lower elevations, codominates with sugar maple along some of the higher ridges (e.g. the

Silver Hollow Mountain ridge). The first red spruce and balsam fir trees between the Esopus Creek and the Plateau - Indian Head Range are found here. Old growth woodlands are encountered around 2900 feet on Silver Hollow Mountain indicating the ridge crest has probably escaped logging. Red maples, cherry and red oak also increase in abundance at higher elevations (For a good description of Ridge Forests see Kudish, 1971).

Hemlock usually occurs on moister and more northerly slopes below 2800 feet in elevation in the unit. Mount Tobias and Torrens Hook are examples where the change is quite rapid between hemlock on the northern shoulders and oaks/hickories on the southern shoulders. On Mount Tobias, mountain laurel (Kalmia, spp.) is very common in the southeasterly understory (sometimes under paper birch), while on Torrens Hook, the heaths are common under the oaks. North and west of Tremper Mountain and Carl Mountains, laurel does not reappear until the Pepacton Reservoir (Kudish, pers. comm.). The maximum elevation for the shrub south of the trail between the two peaks is 1990 feet (Kudish, pers. comm.) and limited occurrences at lower elevations near Chichester have been observed (Ruoff, per. comm.). Red oak is always represented in limited number on summits and upper slopes but can be favored by its resistance to fire (Kudish, 1971). Chestnut oak and mountain laurel are particularly common on the west slopes of Tremper Mountain at about 1700 feet, with black birch, witch hazel, viburnum, spicebush and other shrubs (Kudish, 1971).

The oak-heath community on Torrens Hook Ridge indicates a history of repeated fires. Paper birch will often indicate a past fire or disturbance. Mountain laurel can survive a light ground fire or seed into a burned area, spreading rapidly. The presence of these two species on Mount Tobias is a strong indication of past fires.

Near Route 28, on the warmer Esopus Creek Valley bottom, are the westernmost populations of tulip tree (Liriodendrom tulipifera) and sassafras (Sassafras albidum). These trees become more common downstream toward Kingston.

Small pockets of red spruce (Picea rubens) and balsam fir (Abies balsamea) are found along the top of Silver Hollow Mountain and its northwesterly slopes. A small one-half acre red spruce swamp is in this area. The ridge crest has probably escaped logging, which explains why scattered trees in the area are quite large.

Warner Creek, a swiftly flowing rock strewn stream in Silver Hollow, makes this unit unique. Few forest preserve units contain riparian wetlands and stream valleys. The moist soil, floodplain, and streamside habitats are rare in public ownership and provide sites for wild leeks, geraniums and other locally distributed species.

The Wittenberg Road Parcel contains a small wetland. However, throughout the unit most wetland vegetation is associated with rivers and creeks.

Rare Plants

No endangered, threatened, or special concern species or significant habitats have been identified in this unit. While not necessarily rare, several other plants found in the unit are protected by Environmental Conservation Law §9-1503.

b. Wildlife

This unit is located within the Catskill Peaks ecological zone and the wildlife which occur here are similar to those found in other areas of mature northern hardwood forest in southeastern New York State. The mature northern hardwood forest favors late successional species such as black bear, porcupine, gray squirrel, snowshoe hare and wild turkey. Species that use earlier successional stages, such as white-tailed deer, cottontail rabbit and ruffed grouse

occur, but at lower population levels than in nearby areas of lower elevation, flatter terrain and more diverse vegetation.

Deer are found most frequently on southerly mountain slopes where sheltered areas and browse are available. The unit has two deer concentration areas; Silver Hollow along Warner Creek, and the southwesterly slopes of Tremper Mountain to Phoenicia along County Route 40.

Bears are found throughout the area, particularly on north facing slopes above 2100 feet. The Silver Hollow area has good habitat and bears are present. Adult males have a 25 square mile home range while females have a 15 square mile range. Several bears may share overlapping home ranges at any one time, and have frequently been sighted in the Carl Mountain and Mount Tobias areas.

With the exception of the Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State (Andrle and Carroll, 1988), a formal inventory of animal life has not been undertaken in recent years. However, Chambers in his handbook, "Integrating Timber and Wildlife Management" (1983), compiled an extensive listing of wildlife presumed to be in this ecological subzone. Based on Chambers' work, 21 species of amphibians, 17 species of reptiles and 49 species of mammals possibly reside in the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area. Based on both Chambers' listing and the Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State, there are 136 species of birds that may nest in the unit or utilize the unit during migration (see Appendix B, Wildlife).

There are no endangered animal species known to reside in the area; however, a timber rattlesnake (Crotalus horridus) den is found in the Tremper Mountain area. The rattlesnake is a threatened species in New York State. Bald eagles and peregrine falcons, both endangered species, may travel through the area during migrations. According to the Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State and Chambers (1983), the red-shouldered hawk, listed as threatened by

NYS DEC, is a confirmed breeder within or adjacent to this unit. However, the Natural Heritage Program has no records of the red-shouldered hawk in or adjacent to this unit. As a threatened species, the red-shouldered hawk is fully protected under New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

The eastern bluebird, common nighthawk, common raven, Cooper's hawk, vesper sparrow, small-footed bat, spotted turtle, wood turtle, eastern hognose snake, Jefferson salamander, blue-spotted salamander and spotted salamander are all "Special Concern" species which <u>may</u> reside in this unit (Appendix B, Wildlife). Special Concern species are native species that either are vulnerable to becoming endangered or threatened or their present status in New York is uncertain. The Special Concern category, while existing in DEC rules and regulations, does not in itself provide legal protection to the species.

This unit provides nesting habitat for neotropical birds, especially forest-interior, area-sensitive species including the red-eyed vireo, black-throated blue warbler, black-and-white warbler, Canada warbler, northern waterthrush, Louisiana waterthrush, scarlet tanager and rose-breasted grosbeak (Appendix B, Wildlife). Recent research indicates that these species require large areas (7,500 ± acres) of undisturbed forest for optimal breeding habitat (Robbins et. al. 1989).

c. <u>Fisheries</u>

1. The streams and rivers (tributaries) in or near the unit are classified under 6NYCRR Part 608 as listed below ("Old"). However these streams currently have petitions on file for upgrading at the next hearing for this watershed. These proposed upgradings ("New") are expected to be official before the five-year update of this UMP. These standards are the best and most current indication of the quality of these streams.

OLD	NEW	
B(T)	B(TS)	Stony Clove Creek
C(T)	C(TS)	Warner Creek
D	C	Unnamed Trib. 1a of Warner Creek
C(T)	C(TS)	Beaver Kill
C(T)		Grog Kill up to Trib. 1a
D	C	Portion of Grog Kill and Trib. 1a
C(T)	C(TS)	Hoyt Hollow Creek (trib. of Beaver Kill)
C(T)		Little Beaverkill
D	C(TS)	Trib. 2 and Trib. (of Little Beaver Kill)
A(T)	A(TS)	Esopus Creek
C(TS)		Unnamed Trib. 43a of Esopus Creek
D	C	Unnamed Tribs. 43b, 43c

(Class A - Drinking and all other uses, B - Swimming and fish propagation, C - fish propagation and fishing and D - fishing, T - capable of sustaining trout, TS - trout spawning).

2. Fish species occurring in this unit are listed in Appendix B.

   Many of the streams within and immediately outside the UMP area can be described as critical fish habitat. Many provide good quality spawning habitat. The time period between October 1 and April 30 is considered to be extremely critical for trout spawning and the development of trout eggs and larvae.

   No state or federally endangered, threatened or special concern fish species have been documented within the boundaries of the unit.

3. Visual Resources

   As with other forest preserve lands, the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest is an important part of the viewshed which makes the Catskill Park a unique area. The fire tower on the summit of Tremper Mountain provides a spectacular 360° view of the unit as well as the entire Catskills. It provides views in all directions, including parts of the Ashokan Reservoir and the distant Shawangunk Ridge, Cooper Lake in Woodstock, and the back of Hunter Mountain, making it one of the premier fire tower views in the Catskills.

More localized views of the surrounding countryside are available from Carl and Silver Hollow Mountains, primarily in the winter. Several ledges along Silver Hollow Mountain afford views of the local countryside. There are scenic views of Warner Creek, especially in areas where banks in excess of 30 feet high have been carved away by floodwaters.

Torrens Hook provides an unparalleled view of the Ashokan Reservoir and distant peaks to the south, southeast and southwest.

4. Unique/Historical Areas

Dancing Rock

Steeped in legends surrounding the "Dancing Rock", the Torrens Hook ridge was probably used by native people in conjunction with the lower lands along the river. Although information is inconclusive, Torrens Hook may contain remnants of their past life, tribal ceremonies and dances (see History).

5. Critical Habitat

The unit provides significant or critical habitat for several species:

This unit and several others comprise the center of the Catskill bear range. This large forested tract provides an important habitat for this species.

Deer wintering areas are found within the unit. The riparian lands along Warner Creek, as well as widely scattered coniferous forest cover found along many hill slopes, provide an important habitat required by white-tailed deer during the winter. Many of the streams within the Unit provide critical spawning habitat for fish, especially trout.

The Tremper Mountain area provides critical habitat for the threatened timber rattlesnake (*Crotalus horridus*) (NYS DEC, 1990). The riparian lowlands surrounding Warner Creek should be checked for rare plant species. The Torrens Hook Ridge contains scattered examples of oak-heath habitats, which may be due to past fires.

6. Wild Forest

A wild forest area is a section of forest preserve where the resource can sustain a somewhat higher degree of human use than a wilderness area. It may contain, within its bounds, smaller areas of land or water that are essentially wilderness in character, where the fragility of the resource or other factors require wilderness management. Generally, these areas are located at higher elevations and can be adequately provided for by proper planning. A wild forest is further defined as an area which lacks the sense of remoteness of wilderness areas and which permits a wider variety of outdoor recreation.

This unit lacks the true character of a wilderness area and so will be managed as a wild forest. The large private inholding (private land that is completely surrounded by state land), surrounding Warner Creek, and private home sites and access roads along the state lands provide a permanent human presence in the area and are significant intrusions into this unit. Woods roads, old quarries, utility lines, town roads and rights-of-way across state lands present noticeable and substantial imprints of man's work. They prevent the area from providing the sense of remoteness common to wilderness areas. Torrens Hook, and the other smaller parcels, are surrounded by intensely developed residential areas.

A fire tower remains at the summit of Tremper Mountain. The road to the tower is used to maintain the leantos as well as the tower, and also serves as a multiple-use trail. The lower section of the Tremper Trail provides access to one of Phoenicia's water supply reservoirs.

However, small portions of the unit which are essentially wilderness in character will be managed as such. This plan's goal is to provide the best management possible for the unit, consistent with the provisions of the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan. Although the area has been broadly defined as a wild forest, the plan will remain flexible enough to provide additional protection "where the fragility of the resource or other factors require wilderness management."

B. Man-Made Facilities

1. Roads

a. Public Roads

1) School Lane, Phoenicia - .01 mile
2) County Route 40 (Old Route 28) - 0.6 mile
3) Abbey Road (Mount Tobias) - 0.13 mile
4) State Route 28 (Esopus Parcel) - 0.28 mile
5) Wittenberg Road - 0.03 mile
6) Silver Hollow Road, Shandaken - 0.03 mile

b. Unmaintained Road (1)

Silver Hollow Notch Road - Approximately 0.9 mile forming the northeasterly border of the unit in the Silver Hollow Notch, in town of Hunter, Greene County.

c. Forest Preserve Access Roads (1)

Tremper Mountain Summit Road - 2.85 miles. Closed to public vehicular use and maintained for administrative use only (1.3 miles east of Phoenicia). The lower third is used by the Village of Phoenicia to access their water supply reservoir. The road is also a trail to the fire tower. The lower road has been in its present location since the late 1960's, when it was moved southerly because its earlier right-of-way was causing problems in an area where it traversed private lands. The old quarry/woods road was upgraded and widened at that time.

2. Barriers (1)

Tremper Mountain Summit Road - A gate limits access to administrative vehicles only.

3. Trailheads (2)

a. Without Maintained Parking

1. County Route 40 - Tremper Mountain Trail - at start of foot trail up to summit of Tremper Mountain.

2. Jessup Road (Hoyt Hollow) - Willow Trail

4. Lean-tos (2)

a. Tremper Mountain (2)
- Baldwin Memorial
- Tremper Mountain

5. Buildings (1)

a. **Conforming**
None.

b. **Nonconforming**
Abandoned single family dwelling and related structures along County Route 40 (Old Route 28), Great Lot 8, Sub Lot #6, Town of Shandaken, Ulster County.

c. **Telephone Lines**
Three miles, from County Route 40 to Tremper Mountain Summit.

6. Fire Towers (1)

Tremper Mountain

7. Exterior Boundary Lines - 45.1 miles

Shandaken	-	15.4 miles
Hunter	-	7.7 miles
Woodstock	-	18.8 miles
Olive	-	3.2 miles

8. Hiking Trails

a. Tremper Mountain Trail (Phoenicia to Tremper Mountain Fire Tower) - 2.85 miles.

b. Willow Trail (Willow to Tremper Mountain Fire Tower) - 3.2 miles.

9. Unmarked Trails

a. **Old Woods Roads** - These exist in several locations within the unit, including Silver Hollow along Warner Creek, connections from Willow to Chichester, and the complex of old roads including parts of the former Tremper Mountain House Carriage Road near Phoenicia. Mount Tobias is crisscrossed with former woods roads.

b. **Herd Paths** - Unmarked foot trails which exist because of sporadic use, the most visible occurring to the south and west of Tremper Mountain.

10. Designated Camping Sites (0)

11. Trail Registers (1)

Tremper Mountain Trail

12. Springs (1)

Tremper Mountain Trail

13. Vistas (1)

Tremper Mountain

14. Parking Lots (0)

15. Bridges (0)

16. Outhouses (0)

17. Supporting State Facilities Outside the Unit

a. Kenneth L. Wilson Campground - 76 sites, open May 21 through October 13, 1 mile south of Mount Tobias, Ulster County.

b. Devils Tombstone Campground - 25 sites, open May 21 through September 8, 2 miles north of the unit (north of Edgewood, Greene County).

c. Woodland Valley Campground - 75 sites, open from May 21 through October 13, 6 miles northwest of Phoenicia and Woodland Valley Road, Ulster County.

d. Fishing Access Site Parking Lots.

- Esopus (1), Old Route 28, south of Phoenicia
- Woodland Valley Road (2), in vicinity of second bridge travelling south

e. Catskill Interpretive Center (Under Development) - along State Route 28, approximately 2 miles north of hamlet of Boiceville.

18. Signs (2)

a. Tremper Mountain Trailhead
b. Willow (Directional on State Route 212)

19. Easements

1. Utility Lines

a. **Tremper Mountain**

1. Q-CFP Ulster 197 (R.O.W. Epstein Parcel). Pole and wire line easement to New York State Electric and Gas Corporation (Liber 1316, Page 1084, 1974) along School Lane.

2. New York Telephone Co. right of way/easement (Liber 1202, Page 956, September 25, 1967), in the old abandoned railroad bed. Ingress and egress from School Lane and north at Raymond and Martha Fichner property.

b. **Wittenberg Road**

1. New York State Electric and Gas Co. jointly with New York Telephone Co. have the right to construct and maintain a utility line 30 feet in width along the easterly side of Wittenberg Road. (Liber 686/Page 30, Ulster County Clerks Office, 1947).

c. Public utility easements occur in conjunction with and along roadway right-of-ways (School Lane and C.R. 40 in Shandaken).

2. <u>Public Easements Traversing/Affecting Private Land</u>

a. **Torrens Hook**

1. North right-of-way to Torrens Hook from Bostock Road. A 20 foot wide hiking easement running along the rear lot lines of 10 lots. Gifted to the State by Woodcliff Associates and recorded in the Ulster County Clerk's Office in Deed Book 1318 on page 437. Grants a permanent easement to the general public for only foot travel to the State lands. Parking is not available for users.

2. South right-of-way to Torrens Hook. A 25 foot wide easement for pedestrian traffic to forest preserve lands along the southwesterly boundary of 2 lots, also being an easement for a Cablevision transmission line, shown on record Map No. 4185, Liber 1962, Page 0134. Parking is not available to users.

b. **Wittenberg Road Parcel**

New York State has an access easement (approximately 1,084 ft.) along the 20 foot wide right-of-way which is adjacent to the southerly-southeasterly line of the parcel. (Such easement extends to Mount Tobias on what is sometimes called Pre-Abbey Road, by virtue of State land ownership there).

c. **Mount Tobias**

The People of the State of New York have access to the Mount Tobias parcel via Abbey Road (a Town Road) along Lot 11. The State also has a 50 foot wide right of way adjacent to the easterly line of the state-owned Lot 11 of the Riverby Wittenberg subdivision, which connects Abbey Road to Lot 17 (formerly the lands of the Dunkerbark Sportsman's Club, Inc.).

The People of the State also have a long standing and traditional right of way (20 feet wide more or less) along the road connecting Wittenberg Road to Mount Tobias (a/k/a Pre-Abbey Road). Liber 1561, Page 243, Dunkerbark Sportsmen's Club to New York State.

d. **Tremper Mountain Area**

1. The People of the State of New York have a right of way over the former Ulster and Delaware Railroad from Jansen Road southerly as well as the right to fill and grade to make access from the easterly side (Liber 475, Page 133, Lanesville, Town of Hunter, Greene County.)

2. New York State has a right-of-way along what was once known as Connelly Road to the State lands. A clearly blazed trail follows this old road/path used historically to cross the ridge from Willow to Warner Creek. Haring (1931) mentions a trail in this area. A wooden trail sign was located at the trail's junction with Jessup Road. Jessup Road is not maintained by the Town of Woodstock beyond the stream culvert, and its status is unclear. However, the trail is assured access over the road.

3. <u>Private Landowner Easements Traversing State Land</u>

a. **Wittenberg Road Parcel**

1. A permanent 50 foot wide right-of-way easement, within approximately 280 feet of the parcel's south-westerly corner, is held by the lot to the south. Other than pedestrian use, the state cannot use the part of this driveway on state land.

b. **Mount Tobias**

Lizzie Hoyt Spring - A one-half interest to a spring is granted to the property adjacent to Lot 17, including the right to lay and maintain a pipe. (Liber 484, Page 287.)

c. **Tremper Mountain**

1. **E-CFP(7) Ulster 234, School Lane Parcel**

   a. Right of grantors, their heirs and assigns, to access, maintain or re-lay, in its present location, a pipeline which extends from the spring in the northernmost corner of the property westerly to the lands of Paul R. Fichtner, Sr. (Liber 463, Page 487). The pipeline may be used only for conducting water for domestic and agricultural purposes.

3. **P/O Lots Nos. 20-23, in Great Lot 8 and adjoining.**

   a. Undefined right-of-way across state lands to lands lying in the rear.

   b. Phoenicia Water Works Company owns spring in area since 1892.

4. **Sub Lot 6 - Old Route 28**

   Spring rights and rights to maintain pipes, conduits and reservoir to property west of this parcel across Old Rte 28 (a/k/a Plank Road, a/k/a C.R. 40) (Liber 1614, Page 96; Liber 565, Page 436).

5. The Phoenicia Water Authority has spring rights now reached across state lands over the lower Tremper Mountain Trail. A small reservoir

to which the Phoenicia Water Company has undefined access from the north and west is found in the southwest corner of the Middaugh Lot (Project Ulster 49 - Grace Smith Haskell). The undefined R.O.W.'s to the Phoenicia Water Authority do not extend to the parcels of land on which the Tremper Mountain Trail is found, although this access is preferable to the previous R.O.W. over other lots.

6. Several lot owners adjacent to the Tremper Mountain Forest Preserve have the right to use and maintain springs and waterlines on the state lands.

C. Economic Impact

1. Economic Impact of State Ownership on Adjacent Private Lands:

Private lands adjacent to the forest preserve in this unit have in general become desirable properties. Landowners seeking privacy and solitude have protection from development. The State lands provide the unique opportunity of having a "backyard" on which they have no maintenance costs or taxes and yet affords access to a vast outdoor experience and can enhance tourism and business in nearby towns. Real estate prices have generally escalated for available properties.

Forest preserve lands are taxed by local jurisdictions. The taxes paid are an important source of revenue to these communities.

Some negative situations do exist occasionally where private lands are adjacent to State lands. Noise pollution, trespass and littering are annoyances that may occur where hiking trailheads and parking lots are in close proximity to private holdings.

2. Economic Impact of Adjacent Private Lands on State Lands

Private holdings generally have slight economic impact on adjacent State lands. Boundary lines must be well marked to prevent motor vehicle and timber trespass on state lands as well as to maintain the integrity of the forest preserve. Nearby vacation homes may compound the consequences of fire within the unit, necessitating stricter fire prevention and suppression activities.

D. Public Use

1. The Tremper Mountain and Mount Tobias parcels receive use during the Big Game Season and especially Spring Turkey season, although hiking is the number one use.

Most of the use of this unit is day-use and is concentrated on the Tremper Mountain Trail segment leading to the fire tower. The trail register indicates the following usage:

YEAR	TOTAL USAGE
1988	1,247
1989	954
1990	1,487
1991	1,525
1992	1,465

It is estimated that 70 percent of the users sign in at the trail register. Based on the trail register and on-site observations, approximately 1,900 people use the Tremper Mountain Trail each year. Public use estimates for the other parcels are not available.

On publicly accessible water, fishing pressure is estimated to be between 100 and 400 hours per acre or 30-130 trips per acre. Esopus Creek fishing pressure is closer to 400 hours/acre whereas the smaller relatively inaccessible streams probably receive under 50 hours/acre. Small streams that are tributaries to the Esopus Creek often receive early season pressure from anglers searching for large Ashokan Reservoir run rainbow trout.

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Canoeing and tubing are popular recreational uses of Esopus Creek.

E. Capacity of the Resource to Withstand Use

The ability of this unit to withstand use is a function of ts physical and biological resources as well as the type of use the area receives.

1. Land Resource

Soil characteristics play a major role in an area's ability to withstand use. Soils within this unit are generally well drained due to the terrain. However, erosion can be a problem on the steeper slopes unless provisions are made to direct water away from and off of trails. Water bars, drainage dips and ditches, and other devices can be used along with vegetation to stabilize trails. Trails are designed to avoid or minimize travel over steeper slopes.

In valley bottoms, upland benches, and other areas with little relief where drainage is poor, ponds, wetlands or seasonally muddy areas result. These areas are poorly suited to many types of recreation unless significant drainage and/or trail hardening is undertaken. Trails will be routed to avoid these areas or where this is not possible, they will be drained, hardened or bridged to prevent erosion, compaction and other adverse impacts.

This unit is able to accommodate the public's demand for camping. However, campers must comply with the Department's regulations prohibiting camping within 150 feet of any trail, road or water except where designated by the Department. Without these and other low-impact camping practices, deterioration of the wild character of the area could result if the number of users increases substantially.

2. Wildlife Resources

Two types of visitor use are directly associated with wildlife; viewing or photographing wildlife and harvesting wildlife by hunting or trapping. All known animal species within this unit tolerate the occasional presence of humans and thus the ability of the unit to withstand non-consumptive

wildlife related use is high. In this respect, trails will not cause significant disturbance to wildlife e.g. bear, deer and so forth.

However, snowmobiles and loud disruptive motor vehicles are a concern in deer management, particularly in late winter and early spring. Wildlife disturbed by vehicles after a difficult winter undergoes much more stress at this time when energy levels are low and food may be scarce.

White-tailed deer are the most commonly harvested species in the unit. Although the actual deer harvest from forest preserve lands comprising this unit is not known, Table 1 presents a breakdown of the deer harvest in the four towns in which this unit falls.

TABLE 1: DEER HARVEST FOR 1992 BY TOWN

Deer Management Unit	Adult Males	Total Deer	Bucks/ Sq. Mi.
Shandaken	303	374	2.5
Woodstock	186	217	3.0
Olive	307	388	4.7
Hunter	149	194	1.6

Black bear are also hunted within the unit. Table 2 presents a breakdown of the black bear harvest in 1991. Bear populations are at or near carrying capacity in the Catskills at this time. Populations are managed through controlled harvesting, at a large scale, so populations remain relatively stable.

TABLE 2: BLACK BEAR HARVEST FOR 1991 BY TOWN

Shandaken	13
Woodstock	8
Olive	5
Hunter	6

The 1991-92 furbearer harvest for the four towns within which this unit falls, based on pelt sealing, is shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3: FURBEARER HARVEST IN 1991-92 BY TOWN

	Beaver	Bobcat	Fisher	Coyote	Otter
Shandaken	5	2	0	4	0
Woodstock	4	2	0	1	0
Olive	1	1	0	3	0
Hunter	6	2	0	0	0

The current consumptive use of wildlife species in this unit appears too low to have any detrimental effect on their populations.

While the impact of "non-game" uses of wildlife species is not well understood at this time, it appears that present use levels have not had a significant impact on the wildlife populations within the unit. Canada lynx and pine martens are among the species which were historically found in the Catskills, but not present currently. Habitat conditions preclude the reintroduction of these species. The available habitat is not extensive enough for lynx nor conducive to the pine marten.

3. Fisheries Resource

In evaluating the capacity of the fisheries resource within this unit to withstand use, two different aspects must be considered. Brook trout are generally considered to be easily caught and increased pressure could result in a decrease in both the quantity and the average size of fish caught. Also, the quality of the fishing experience could be compromised if the level of use were to increase significantly. Presently the fishing pressure for this area is moderate. The current statewide regulations, given the current level of use, seem to be keeping the fish populations within this unit from being adversely impacted by anglers. If high angling pressure is experienced in the future, special harvest restrictions would be the preferred management option as opposed to stocking.

Many of the streams within and adjacent to the unit provide good quality spawning habitat for fish. October 1 to April 30 is considered a critical time period for trout spawning, and the development of trout eggs and larvae. Over this time period the overwintering eggs are susceptible to suffocation if too much silt settles on them. Any activities that tend to cause excess siltation must be avoided over this time period.

Waters within this unit have been identified as sensitive to acid deposition, especially in the spring during snow melt, due to the very low buffering capacity of the geology of the region. The buffering capacity of a watershed will determine how much acidity that water can

withstand before experiencing a drop in pH. Increased acidity (lower pH) can lower the reproductive potential of fish by interfering with the development of fish eggs and larvae, and affecting the growth and survival of older fish. Over time decreasing pH can change the abundance and distribution of fish and other aquatic organisms. This situation is being monitored by this agency and others.

III. MANAGEMENT AND POLICY

A. Past Management

Since 1895, management of the unit has been guided by the "forever wild" clause of the State Constitution (see Constraints). Management emphasized fire prevention, fish and wildlife management and recreation.

The Department completed a Catskill Park State Land Master Plan in 1985 which implemented the recommendations of the Temporary Study Commission. The Master Plan further directed the Department to complete individual management plans which would include specific management objectives for each unit.

The Tremper Mountain fire tower has been a prominent feature of the unit since it was built in 1917 by the then Conservation Commission's Ranger force (at a cost of about $530, including labor) and continues to be a special point of interest for hikers. Trails to fire observation towers were first marked by the Conservation Commission in 1917. In 1920, 827 visitors came to the tower. The forty-seven foot Tremper Mountain Fire Tower is one of 22 towers once found in the Catskill Region. Between 1887 and 1927 eight fire towers were built in the Catskill Park after repeated and severe fires burned over 850,000 acres (Marrone, 1993). No fire observation towers are used today. At first they were replaced by airplane reconnaissance and now fire detection relies on Forest Ranger, agency or public reports of sightings. The Tremper Mountain Tower was staffed until 1970 (from 1948 until 1970 by Harry Baldwin). The first tower cabin was built in 1917. The last was built in 1966, and was sold in 1977 to John Baldwin (Harry Baldwin's son) for $15 and removed. It was brought down, piece by piece, off the mountain. The lower Tremper Mountain Leanto, built in 1972, is named after Harry Baldwin (the Baldwin Memorial Leanto). The upper leanto, near the tower, was first built in 1935 by the Civilian Conservation Corps. Although the road to the fire tower is now closed, it remains a wide trail to the summit.

In 1972 the Department promulgated Rule and Regulation Part 190 which prohibited camping within 150 feet of any trail, road, or water, except at areas designated by the Department. In 1977 this regulation was amended to also prohibit camping above 3500 feet in elevation in the Catskill Park, except during the period from December 21 to March 21 of each year. Campfires are

prohibited above 3500 feet in elevation the entire year.

Wildlife management in this unit has generally been limited to regulations controlling length of season, method of taking and bag limits. These regulations were developed for land areas much larger than the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area.

During the 1800's a combination of year-round hunting pressure and destruction of habitat nearly eliminated the white-tailed deer from the Catskills. In 1887 the State legislature passed an act providing for the establishment of three "parks" in the Catskills for the propagation of deer. However, the attempts by the State, and others by several private estate owners, were generally unsuccessful. Meanwhile, the region was slowly being reoccupied by deer from Sullivan and Orange Counties, as well as from Pennsylvania. Today the region supports a substantial deer population.

Past fisheries management has been primarily limited to the occasional stocking of brook, brown and rainbow trout. There are no current stocking policies for any of the waters within this unit, except Esopus Creek. A total of 29,600 eight inch brown trout yearlings are stocked each spring between the Ashokan Reservoir and Big Indian. Private stocking of rainbow trout is not permitted within the upper Esopus watershed. The waters within the unit are currently under the statewide general fishing regulations with no special harvest regulations imposed.

B. Constraints and Issues Affecting the Unit

1. Constraints

This unit management plan has been developed within the constraints set forth by Article XIV of the New York State Constitution, Article 9 of the Environmental Conservation Law; Title 6 of the Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York; the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan; and established policies for the administration of forest preserve lands.

2. Issues

Issues of concern to the public and the Department in the development of this plan:

a. Access

Access to the unit is severely limited. Only one small informal parking lot, along Old Route 28 (now C.R. 40) is available at the Tremper Mountain Trailhead in Phoenicia. Establishing parking and identifying access points to the various parcels in the unit are top priorities, also identified in the New York State Plan for Conserving Open Space (NYS DEC, 1992).

Access to the Willow Trailhead along Jessup Road should be clarified. The Town of Woodstock Department of Highways indicates that town records show Jessup Road ending just before the culvert stream crossing. The status of the road has not been settled. Whether the road beyond the culvert was ever officially a town road is in question. However, it is not maintained beyond the culvert bridge. The road was never officially abandoned. Although records indicate that public access will continue under any scenario, the confusion should be resolved, particularly as it relates to the road's maintenance. The Willow Trail leaves Jessup Road following a right-of-way along what was once known as Connelly Road.

Linking large state forest preserve parcels to nearby popular campgrounds to enhance access and improve hiking opportunities should be considered. For example, connecting Kenneth Wilson State Campground along Wittenberg Road via a land bridge to the Mount Tobias Parcel. The purpose is to reduce public dependence on the automobile.

Providing a secure parking area along Rt. 214 between Silver Hollow Notch Road and the Edgewood-Devils Tombstone State Campground would improve access to this unit and provide a link from the north to the proposed Willow - Silver Hollow Notch Trail.

b. Critical Habitats

In developing management alternatives, the consequences of proposed activities on these habitats, timber rattlesnakes, bear and other wildlife, oak-heath sites, wetlands, and floodplains are evaluated.

c. Tremper Mountain Fire Tower

The steel tower on Tremper Mountain is one of several fire towers with especially panoramic views of the Catskills. The tower is in disrepair and presently closed to the public. DEC staff discussions with visitors confirm that it adds substantially to the enjoyment of the Catskills by providing an impressive 360° view. The Department has received unanimous support for retaining the fire tower and maintaining/enhancing existing views. The tower has in the past been useful in fire detection and while no longer used, could still be helpful under certain conditions. A seasonal interpreter or summit steward could be considered if visitation to this popular hiking destination continues to increase.

d. Old Residence on Old Route 28 (C.R. 40)

The building and associated structures are non-conforming within a wild forest.

e. Abandoned Telephone Poles on Tremper Mountain

The telephone poles are non-conforming within a wild forest. The Catskill Park State Land Master Plan directs removal as rapidly as possible.

f. Trails

More than two-thirds of the 5,800 acre main parcel is trailless. The only formally designated trail on the five properties in this unit is on Tremper Mountain.

Additional opportunities for hiking, camping, fishing, cross-country skiing and horseback riding have been provided and may be considered in this unit management plan. A trail from Tremper Mountain to Silver Hollow

Notch, and another trail connecting Pre-Abbey Road through Mount Tobias forest preserve lands to Willow may be established and marked. [If a connector trail for the Long Path through the Slide Mountain Wilderness is approved and a suitable crossing (i.e. bridge/existing road) is found over the Esopus Creek.]

g. Hiking Trails

The New York/New Jersey Trail Conference maintains the Long Path, a 235 ± mile trailway from Fort Lee, New Jersey to the northern Catskills, and has proposed a reroute of this trail through this unit, subject to the Department's approval. The Department and Trail Conference work cooperatively in trail maintenance and siting issues. If new trail access through the proposed Catskill Interpretive Center is established and maintained, the Department would support use by the Long Path.

The Long Path may be rerouted on the new trails through the Catskill Interpretive Center and Mount Tobias to Silver Hollow Notch. The proposed stretch through the Catskill Interpretive Center and Mount Tobias is subject to the siting of a trail acceptable to the Department through the Slide Mountain - Panther Mountain Wilderness Area, and the successful siting/placement of a foot bridge over the Esopus Creek. The reroute of the Long Path must be compatible with the resources and management considerations of the Slide Mountain-Panther Mountain Wilderness Unit Management Plan and consider the ramifications, pro and con, of a route bypassing the hamlet of Phoenicia. The relocation of this trail will be addressed in the first update of the 1987 Slide Mountain-Panther Mountain Wilderness Unit Management Plan. Alternatives to the Long Path using these proposed trails are; a routing through the West Kill/North Dome Wilderness or continued use of the existing trail passing through Phoenicia, across Tremper Mountain, to Willow and Mink Hollow (or through Diamond Notch as considered from the public comments received on this UMP). A rerouted Long Path might also use the Cold Brook Road and bridge

for access to the Catskill Interpretive Center. However, this would necessitate a short hike along Route 28. The Department supports this use only if a safe route away from Route 28 is possible.

The Tremper Mountain to Silver Hollow Notch trail, when completed, would provide an important north/south travel link which is currently not available in the Catskills. Use of this new trail by the Long Path would reduce the length this long distance trail must travel along roads even if the connection to Mount Tobias and the Catskill Interpretive Center was not possible.

An unmarked and unmaintained trail leads up and over Torrens Hook Ridge, beginning and ending on private land. Currently, use does not warrant an officially marked trail connecting to pedestrian right-of-ways. Consideration should be given to marking the trail once a parking area or viable connection to public access is assured.

h. Tremper Mountain Leantos and Springs

The leanto near the summit is within 150 feet of the trail and very close to the fire tower. To separate leanto users and hikers and enhance the hiking/user experience, the leanto should be moved to a spur trail more than 150 feet from the main trail, further downslope of the mountaintop.

A privy should be constructed at least 150 feet from each of the two leantos on the mountain. The privies should also be at least 150 feet from the trail, streams and open water.

The spring flow near the lower leanto, the Baldwin Memorial Leanto, needs to be improved and the drainage in the area channelled to eliminate mud and water on the access footpath.

i. Snowmobile Trails and Use

Snowmobiles once used some of the roads over Mount Tobias. Today, land ownership in the area is fragmented and the long stretches of

woods and town roads used by snowmobilers are no longer available. The topography and relatively short distances available limit the possible locations for a trail, which would require cooperative agreements between private snowmobile clubs and area landowners.

The Mount Tobias area is honeycombed with old logging roads and trails from the time it was owned by the Dunkerbark Sportsman's Club. At present, snowmobiles are accommodated on more suitable State lands elsewhere (e.g. Mongaup Pond and Vernoy Kill Falls).

j. Horse Trails

Horses can go anywhere on state lands except on designated foot trails. However, horseback riding is allowed on a hiking trail which is also designated as a horse trail. Horseback riding is prohibited on snow covered snowmobile and cross-country ski trails and within State lands designated as "intensive use areas" (e.g. campgrounds, etc.). Local equestrians use the unmarked trails on the state lands on the ridge overlooking Phoenicia (in the vicinity of what was once known as the Tanbark Trail associated with the former Tremper Mountain house). The only access to this area is through private lands adjacent to the unit. State access points are too steep. Use of this area by horses is low and currently there are no noticeable impacts.

The topography as well as the small size of some of the state lands in this unit severely limit the choice of trails which can be considered for horseback riding. Parking space is severely limiting for the trail to the Tremper Mountain fire tower, which although steep, is wide enough and stable enough for horses.

Although horses can go anywhere on State lands except on designated foot trails, the identification and creation of specific horseback riding trails, or multi-use trails accommodating horseback riding, may not be incompatible with the goals of this management plan, and can be considered.

While parking areas needed for designated horse trails are much larger than those which can presently be accommodated on available sites in this unit, future land purchases or acquisition of easements could make this kind of facility viable in this management unit.

k. Land Acquisition

Several private inholdings within the unit, if acquired, would improve management and insure the integrity of the wild forest character into the foreseeable future. Land for parking is also sorely needed at several trailhead areas (e.g. Willow, Ulster County) and access sites (Torrens Hook). These needs are identified as a priority in the plan for Conserving Open Space in New York State (NYS DEC, 1992).

On Mount Tobias, access to Sickler Road in the north is desirable through easements or fee acquisition, and would tie this state land via roads to the Tremper-Silver Hollow state lands to the north. If the Department or other cooperating organization acquires access, the Department would support either a rerouting or use by the Long Path. This might allow a reroute of the Long Path through the Catskill Interpretive Center and reduce its use of roadways.

Recommendations have been received by the Department to provide vistas along Pre-Abbey Road. Some parcels along this jeep road provide southerly views of the Esopus Creek. Easement or fee acquisition of some of these parcels could provide public access to these views if hiking demand indicated a need. Vistas which now exist would be maintained. Easements or fee acquisitions will be acquired only from willing sellers.

The People of the State of New York have a long standing traditional right-of-way along Pre-Abbey Road. Pedestrian use of this road by the public is within the easement rights granted to the State.

The trail from Tremper Mountain/Willow to Silver Hollow Notch Road will allow hikers to access Route 214 in Edgewood. Because of

steep slopes, parking cannot be provided along Silver Hollow Notch Road. Consideration should be given to providing parking in the Edgewood-Devil's Tombstone State Campground stretch of Route 214. This should be considered in the Unit Management Plan for the Indian Head - Plateau Mountain Wilderness Area or the Hunter Mountain Wild Forest, whichever is more appropriate.

1. Catskill Interpretive Center and Adjacent Unit Lands

Although the proposed designs for the Catskill Interpretive Center have not been finalized, several issues potentially impacting the state lands have been identified. These include:

1. The Esopus Parcel (Nissen)

a. Effective immediately, the Esopus parcel is to be designated and managed as an Intensive Use Area as per the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan supporting the activities of the Catskill Interpretive Center. The Center will be responsible for the management of this land following the guidelines discussed in this section.

The State Land Master Plan states:

"An intensive use area is a location where the State provides facilities for highly concentrated forms of outdoor recreation including facilities designed to accommodate significant numbers of visitors such as campgrounds, ski centers, and visitor information centers.

These areas provide for congregations and/or accommodations of visitors to the Park and sometimes function as a base for day use of wild forest and wilderness areas."

All intensive use facilities are located, designed, and managed to blend with the Catskill environment and to have the minimum adverse impact on surrounding State lands and nearby private holdings. Basic guidelines for management and use are found in Appendix D. Due to its small size and location along Rt. 28 and close proximity to homes, hunting will not be permitted.

The Department supports management of this parcel compatible with the requirements of the New York State Forest Preserve (Article 14) as modified by the permanent easement (held by the Catskill Center for Conservation and Development, Inc. and the Trust for Public Land) to maintain the open space character.

b. The Department supports the light-duty bridge across the Esopus Creek proposed by the Catskill Interpretive Center. The bridge will:

1. provide access to the Slide Mountain - Panther Mountain Wilderness,

2. serve as a trail to a revitalized scenic railroad running through the Catskills,

3. provide a route for a possible reroute of the Long Path Trailway, and

4. enable visitors to the Interpretive Center and surrounding area to experience the Esopus Creek.

c. Prepare a Memorandum of Understanding between the DEC, the Catskill Center for Conservation and Development, Inc., and the Trust for Public Land establishing

the parameters to be used in the mowing and cutting easement on the Esopus parcel, including size, frequency (and time of year), to implement the easement:

"Right of grantors, (The Catskill Center for Conservation and Development, Inc. and Trust for Public Land), successors and assigns for mowing and cutting vegetation for the permanent right, privilege, and easement of maintaining the open space character of the parcel for the benefit of the Catskill Interpretive Center properties on the easterly side of State Route 28."

2. Wittenberg Road Parcel (Krupp)

This parcel although adjacent to Catskill Interpretive Center lands, shall continue to be managed under the Wild Forest category.

a. The best location for pedestrians to access the parcel after crossing Wittenberg Road is over a 50 foot wide right-of-way easement held by the adjacent lot owner. The Pre-Abbey Road intersection along the parcel's southerly edge has inadequate sighting distance, so the right-of-way leading into Pre-Abbey Road would be the preferred location for a trail crossing. Pre-Abbey Road can then be used as a trail to access the 1300 acre forest preserve tract on Mount Tobias.

b. The Wittenberg Road Parcel is not a good location for providing parking because of the constraints of the right-of-way easement to the adjacent landowner, inadequate sighting distance on Pre-Abbey Road and a swale in the remaining stretch adjacent to the parcel's road frontage.

C. Goals and Objectives

1. Goals

a. Protect the natural wild forest setting.

b. Provide a variety of outdoor recreation opportunities without degrading the resource or impairing the wild forest atmosphere.

c. Protect unique areas within the unit. These include critical or unique plants, animals, and their natural habitats; highly scenic areas; and special geologic formations.

2. Objectives

a. Land Management Objectives

1. Maintain boundary lines to clearly identify public ownership and discourage trespass on private lands, and encroachment on state lands.

2. Selectively acquire additional lands contiguous to the unit which will consolidate the state's holdings, simplify boundary lines, improve access and/or protect unique areas and otherwise enhance the area.

3. Adequately protect the unit from wild fire.

4. Eliminate non-conforming, man-made facilities and incompatible uses which detract from the wild-forest character of the unit.

5. Adequately protect critical plant and animal habitats, and archaeological resources within the unit. Any new recreational facilities, such as trails, camping areas, leantos and parking lots, will be located so as to avoid these areas.

6. Maintain and construct facilities (trails, parking areas, etc.) in strict conformance with DEC specifications and policies.

7. Explore alternative designs and rehabilitation of the Tremper Mountain fire tower.

8. Explore alternatives to improve access to state lands from campgrounds and larger roads to reduce the present reliance on private automobiles.

b. Wildlife Management Objectives

1. Maintain all native wildlife species at levels compatible with their natural environment.

2. Maintain hunting, trapping and other wildlife-related recreational opportunities and improve access.

c. Fisheries Management Objectives

1. Perpetuate the fish populations in the streams occurring within and adjacent to the unit.

2. Maintain fishing as a recreational activity.

d. Public Use Management Objectives

1. Provide improved foot trail access through the unit. Improve public recognition and awareness of forest preserve access.

2. Control adverse and illegal uses through enforcement of the Environmental Conservation Law and Department rules and regulations.

3. Educate users to use and enjoy the wild forest without adverse environmental impacts.

4. Monitor the intensity of permitted recreational use to assess the unit's continuing ability to withstand use.

e. Water Quality Management Objectives

1. Maintain the water quality of streams emanating from the unit.
2. Protect the waters of the unit from pollution by controlling public uses of the stream corridors within the unit, and if necessary working with landowners outside of the unit.

3. Encourage watershed management, particularly for streams such as Warner Creek which flow through the unit, but have their headwaters outside.

IV. PROJECTED USE AND MANAGEMENT PROPOSED

A. Facilities Development/Removal

PROJECT #1 REMOVE BUILDING ALONG CO. RT. 40:

Remove the two-story building along Old Route 28 (Co. Rt. 40) to conform to the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan as rapidly as possible. The building will be surplused through the Office of General Services. Prior to demolition, the building will be checked for hazardous materials. Demolition debris will be removed from the site to an approved disposal facility.

PROJECT #2 BUILD MOUNT TREMPER TRAILHEAD PARKING LOT & TRAIL SPUR

a. Cover the building site above with gravel to create a parking area for 10 cars. The lot will be surfaced with gravel and boulders placed along the perimeter to define parking and prevent motor vehicle use of adjoining areas. The lot will accommodate year round use without degradation.

b. Concurrently, connect the lowest section of the existing Tremper Mountain trail with the new parking lot. This will require a new trail segment of approximately 3/10 mile south of the old trail. Move existing Tremper Mountain Trailhead sign and add an information board to the new parking lot. However, for the time being leave trail register at its present location to take advantage of users entering from the new lot as well as from the fishing access site parking lot near the old trailhead. The trail register could be moved in the next five year update, if deemed appropriate. Place signs along State Route 28 and/or State Route 212 to improve recognition and awareness of the area.

   Post the trail from C.R. 40 up to the Tremper Mountain fire tower for equestrian use. However, consider access for horses to remain via the existing old road until the new trail is hardened, while pedestrians will be encouraged to use the spur trail (the existing road is sufficiently hardened for horse use). In any DEC publications, stress that parking for horse trailers at this location is currently limited. The trail should be closely monitored, perhaps with the help of local equestrian users. A switchback located along one steep area will be reopened.

PROJECT #3 DEVELOP WILLOW TRAILHEAD:

a. Purchase a location along Jessup Road from a willing seller for the Willow Trailhead parking lot. The best location is an approximately 1.5 acre site straddling the trail and adjacent to Jessup Road. Jessup Road north of the culvert may need periodic maintenance. The Department does not intend to keep the road clear in winter.

b. Construct a six car gravel parking lot at the Willow Trailhead on Jessup Road. Although usage from Willow to Tremper Mountain is low, there have been parking problems in the area. The proposed rerouting of the Long Path and the proposed new trail connecting Willow/Tremper Mountain with Silver Hollow Notch will further increase the need for a parking area.

   Restore and modify the wooden trail sign located at the junction of the trail with Jessup Road, with space to add trail information and distances to other sites. (e.g. Warner Creek, leantos, spring and Silver Hollow Notch Mountain.) Erect a trail register and information board. Important rules and regulations will be posted here. Install and maintain appropriate directional signs on Route 212 and at the intersection of Jessup and Van Wagner Roads.

PROJECT #4 MT. TOBIAS PARKING LOT:

Construct a six car gravel parking lot on lands in State ownership abutting Lot 11 (the former Dunkerbark Sportsmen's Club). The clearing which exists today is accessed by a gravel road over the location of a 50 foot wide right-of-way adjacent to the easterly line of Lot 11. The area is used by hunters and hikers accessing the numerous woods roads of the property. Steps will be taken to stabilize the existing woods road to prevent erosion, and boulders will be placed to delineate the parking lot. Provide signs identifying the area, limiting vehicle use to the lot, and listing important rules and regulations. Install directional signs along Abbey Road and Wittenberg Road as appropriate. The only other access to Mount Tobias is a several mile hike along Pre-Abbey Road from the proposed Catskill Interpretive Center along Rt. 28.

PROJECT #5:

a. WILLOW TO SILVER HOLLOW NOTCH TRAIL

Develop a trail from the Willow/Tremper Mountain Trail across Warner Creek (Silver Hollow), climbing up to the Silver Hollow Mountain Ridge, and connecting to Silver Hollow Notch Road near Edgewood (4.5-5 miles). The trail may become part of a proposed reroute of the Long Path. The trail will enable visitors to access a mountain creek valley, rare for state lands in the Catskills which seldom include valleys. The trail will also be an important north/south travel link which is currently not available in the Catskills. A suitable crossing site over Warner Creek will be identified and consideration given to the type of crossing best suited in this area. The simplest most rustic crossing which accomplishes the purpose will be used. A formal bridge will not be used. Some natural vistas will be maintained or enhanced.

b. MOUNT TOBIAS TRAIL

Mark a trail along Pre-Abbey Road and on to the summit of Mount Tobias. The trail will tie into an existing unmarked foot trail which follows the southerly and easterly flanks of Mount Tobias. A recent and illegally cut path leading through the mountain laurel to the summit will be rerouted in several locations and used as part of any new trail system. Parts of this path run in a long straight line perpendicular to slopes which will cause erosion in the future unless rerouted. Any new trail system on Mount Tobias will use the area's plentiful old logging roads and paths. This trail, linking Mount Tobias to the Catskill Interpretive Center and the Willow Trail (if an easement or in-fee right-of-way is obtained) could be used for a rerouted Long Path. Project 5b is contingent upon approval of a new trail through the Slide Mountain Wilderness Area along with a decision to reroute the Long Path via a bridge through the proposed Catskill Interpretive Center instead of its present location.

PROJECT #6 TORRENS HOOK ACCESS:

Purchase a location along Bostock Mountain Road, Town of Olive, for a small (2-3 car) pulloff for parking to complement one of the existing right-of-ways or preferably, due to the steep slopes in the area, acquire parking and trail access to an unmarked trail running up to and along the Torrens Hook Ridge (from

Bostock Mountain Road). Meanwhile, mark the existing pedestrians right-of-ways with appropriate "Public easement across private land" signs.

The unmarked existing trail passes through one lot of a subdivision, a small part of which would make an excellent trailhead/small parking area. A parking pulloff is necessary along Bostock Road, since there is no usable access at this time. A sign and information board with rules and regulations will be posted at the pulloff. A low-impact pedestrians trail loop will be marked, but only after a pulloff is provided.

PROJECT #7: Construct a three to four car parking lot (strip) in a suitable location along the easterly shoulder of the former Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railway (referenced as the former Ulster and Delaware Railroad in the easement) over which the People of the State have a right to travel to access state land. The railroad bed is reached by Jansen Road, (Town of Hunter, Greene County). The State has the right to fill and grade to provide access to adjacent public lands. Install directional and parking lot signs as appropriate.

PROJECT #8: Place sign identifying DEC access parking on Silver Hollow Road (near Warner Creek).

PROJECT #9: Post the southerly and westerly state land boundary of Torrens Hook with forest preserve signs and signs prohibiting motor vehicles, especially where roadways or old roads end.

PROJECT #10: Remove the remaining abandoned telephone poles leading to the Tremper Mountain fire tower.

B. Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Facilities

PROJECT #1: Improve/maintain the existing trails on Tremper Mountain. The Department is assisted in trail maintenance by volunteers from the AMC, ADK, New York/ New Jersey Trail Conference, as well as other organizations and individuals. The Department has a volunteer trail maintenance Memorandum of Understanding with the New York/New Jersey Trail Conference.

Remove damaged steel culverts and replace using rock

and natural materials (thank-you-ma'ms or black pipe with rock-faced headwalls), and maintain. Design culverts recognizing that the Phoenicia Water Company uses the lower trail to access their water supply reservoirs. Future temporary revocable permits issued to the Phoenicia Water Company for use of the lower trail should emphasize care during use, and restoration if damage results.

PROJECT #2: Retain the Tremper Mountain fire tower as a major focal point of the Tremper Mountain hiking experience. The tower is presently closed, but remains a popular hiking destination, adding substantially to public enjoyment of the Catskills by providing a 360° panoramic view.

Reconstruct or redesign the tower to satisfy safety concerns and engineering requirements. The Department will do whatever is necessary to make the fire tower usable by the recreating public, including replacement. Concurrently, the tower will be available for forest fire control and radio communication, while providing one of the few uninterrupted scenic views of the Catskills.

Provide a display interpreting the panoramic view and briefly summarizing the area's history. Safety signs will be included.

PROJECT #3: Rehabilitate the spring near the Baldwin Memorial Leanto. Improve drainage and access in the immediate area.

PROJECT #4: Rehabilitate and maintain Baldwin Memorial leanto as needed. Construct and maintain an outhouse for the facility.

PROJECT #5: Maintain/enhance the existing vista near the Tremper Mountain fire tower.

PROJECT #6: Relocate/rebuild the upper Tremper Mountain leanto to a new site along a spur trail more than 150 feet from the main trail and downslope from the present location. Construct an outhouse more than 150 feet from the leanto.

PROJECT #7: Maintain and improve signs at the School Lane access site in Phoenicia. Confirm the exact location and extent of the 50 foot wide fee access and mark with appropriate signs informing users that the surrounding lands are private.

C. Public Use Management and Control

1. Continue Forest Ranger patrols and initiate Seasonal Assistant Forest Ranger patrols to educate and guide the public in the appropriate use of forest preserve lands.

2. Maintain the trail register at Tremper Mountain and install an information board at this popular hiking spot. Install a trail register at the Willow Trailhead. Erect directional signs, and information boards (rules and regulations governing use, location map, etc.) as described in the proposed parking lot and new trailhead projects.

3. Regulate camping within this unit, as well as on other state lands by Department Rules and Regulations, Part 190. By prohibiting camping within 150 feet of all water, the Department can protect the water quality of streams and rivers. Camping is limited to sites which conform to the Department's rules and regulations. Groups of 11 or more will be allowed to camp by permit only. No designated campsites will be established at this time, except for the existing leantos.

4. Consider designating an additional horse trail if sufficient interest is expressed by users, a viable trail is identified, parking can be arranged, and other limitations (such as steep slopes, proximity of rattlesnake dens) are overcome. Otherwise, continue to maintain and develop trails on more suitable state lands elsewhere.

   The Tanbark Trail, an unmarked trail/old woods road on the Tremper Mountain ridge overlooking Phoenicia, will continue to be available for a wide range of allowable recreational uses including horseback riding. The trail on state land can be maintained as an unmarked trail with volunteer labor under permit from the Department. Interest has been expressed by several users.

5. Control the operation of bicycles on forest preserve lands. At present, there are no Department rules or regulations regarding the use of mountain bikes on state forest preserve lands. However, Department policy prohibits - by order of the Commissioner -bicycles within Catskill

Wilderness Areas until such time as a policy on bicycle use is developed (possibly in a revised Catskill Park State Land Master Plan). The operation of bicycles is permitted on all roads and trails on Wild Forest lands in the Catskills. Because of the rugged terrain of this unit and the danger of erosion on certain trails, it is recommended that mountain bikes be restricted in some areas once regulations are available. Large segments of the Willow Trail descending from the northerly slopes of Tremper Mountain are too steep, narrow and wet for bicycle and equestrian use. The proposed trail through the Warner Creek Valley to Silver Hollow Notch passes through many steep and wet areas and is unsuitable for mountain bikes or horses. The posting of any road or trail to restrict mountain bike use should be considered in this five year plan after careful monitoring to insure that natural resources are protected. The trail to Tremper Mountain fire tower is suitable for mountain bikes and horseback riding. However, due to the steepness of the trail, users will have to be considerate and careful of others. The compatibility of multiple uses will be addressed in the future if problems occur.

6. Maintain a total of 45 miles of exterior boundary lines on a seven year cycle (6.4 miles/year). Tremper has 30.8 miles of exterior lines; Tobias - 8.7 miles; Torrens Hook - 3.2 miles; Gould - 1.6 miles and Wittenberg - 0.8 miles. The westerly boundary line of the unit north of Jansen Road needs to be surveyed, as needed, and clearly marked.

7. Block an old roadway onto state land from the Abbey Road parking lot on Mount Tobias with large boulders to prohibit vehicular traffic to State land.

8. Install a gate on the Pre-Abbey Road right-of-way where it enters the Tobias parcel.

D. <u>Fisheries and Wildlife Management</u>

1. <u>Fisheries</u>

Additional management actions that may be considered at some future time include:

- Development of fishing access parking to

assure sufficient access to the resource (see Land Acquisition).

- In the event that acid precipitation creates acidic conditions which threaten fish populations within the unit, a liming program may be implemented to neutralize acidic waters. Any such program will be consistent with the Department's Revised Liming Policy (June, 1991). The Policy has established a series of qualifying criteria, all of which must be met, prior to any liming treatment. At this time, what potential any waters within this unit have to meet these criteria is unknown.

2. Wildlife

No wildlife management projects are planned specifically for the Phoenicia - Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area. The unit falls within Wildlife Management Unit #11 and Deer Management Unit #55. The management of wildlife populations within the wild forest area will be limited to the hunting and trapping regulations developed for these broader management units.

Public interest in the concept of "quality" deer management has surfaced in portions of the Catskill Region. Recently sportsmens groups have asked the Department to consider managing a portion of the Phoenicia-Mt. Tobias Wild Forest under quality deer management regulations. This designation allows bucks to become more mature before allowing harvest and strives for a lower female to male ratio in the population. Further public input is needed before a decision to pursue the concept is made.

The current management objective for the deer population in this deer management unit is a harvest of 2.9 bucks per square mile, set by a Citizens Task Force on deer management.

E. Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers

No water courses in this unit are classified under the provisions of the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Act, Article 15, Title 27 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

F. Fire Management

The Department is charged with protecting all lands under its jurisdiction from fire as provided by Article 9 of the Environmental Conservation Law. The Townships of Olive, Shandaken, Woodstock and Hunter are fire towns. Department policy is to extinguish all fires regardless of cause, land classification, or land ownership. This policy dictates the fire management program for this unit. Fire prevention, detection, and suppression is the responsibility of the Forest Rangers assigned to the Towns of Shandaken, Woodstock, Olive and Hunter.

G. Administration

1. Staffing

As a result of the various improvements proposed in this plan, public use of this area is likely to increase. Controls such as barriers and signs will help, but not substitute for additional enforcement, maintenance, and administrative personnel.

An Assistant Forest Ranger will be needed to supplement the work of the area's Forest Ranger and the present level of public interaction. This will develop public respect for nature and an understanding of the rules and regulations necessary to protect the area for future generations.

The existing temporary trails supervisor position will be upgraded to a permanent Conservation Operations Supervisor I position. Not only is a permanent person necessary to supervise the maintenance crews proposed in this and other regional forest preserve unit management plans, the degree of responsibility inherent in this position has also increased.

Additional Operations staff will be required to undertake the maintenance of existing facilities as well as to implement the modest projects proposed in this plan. Hire two seasonal maintenance assistants to work under the supervision of the existing Trails Supervisor. They will be hired from April 1 to December 15 of each year. Their time will be split between this unit (40%) and others. The two laborers will be

provided with a vehicle and the necessary hand tools to undertake trail and leanto maintenance.

The existing Regional Fish and Wildlife staff is adequate to handle all present and proposed management activities.

Current Division of Lands and Forests staff is not adequate to manage this and other forest preserve units in Region 3. A Preserve Manager is needed and will spend approximately 10% of his/her work time on this unit. This position, vacant since September, 1990 will be filled to coordinate unit management planning and implementation, forest preserve management and land acquisition within the region.

2. Education

The Department will develop a brochure describing the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest for public distribution; including a map of the unit, a brief history of the area, unique features, ecological information on important species and habitats (rattlesnakes, neotropical birds, etc.), available facilities, use recommendations, rules and regulations governing use of forest preserve lands, and a warning about the private properties which adjoin this unit. Besides educating users, this brochure will offer additional information on trails and destinations in the unit. An alternative would be to include this unit in a brochure on "The Catskill Park." The brochure would reference more detailed state and private brochures for those interested. Brochures would be available at the Catskill Interpretive Center, campgrounds, tourism offices and some trailheads.

The Department will also develop and maintain a bulletin board in conjunction with each trail register. Bulletin boards will vary depending on the needs associated with their location, but all should contain the following:

- Map of management area with trail register location clearly marked.
- Rules and regulations governing use.
- Proper methods for human waste disposal.
- Information on Giardia and alternatives for treating water.

- Emergency phone numbers as well as the names, addresses and phone numbers of local Forest Rangers and the Department's Regional Headquarters.
- When appropriate, include ecological and safety information on important species and habitats (e.g. rattlesnakes, bears, rare plants, etc.)

Both brochures and bulletin boards are useful tools for educating users, but the most effective method is the personal contact which the Forest Ranger and Assistant Forest Ranger provides.

H. Land Acquisition

Parking and public access are poor in this unit. To improve access, several sites will be considered for purchase, including parcels in the Willow (Tremper Mountain) and Bostock Mountain Road (Torrens Hook parcel) areas.

Acquiring key parcels of land will simplify management and insure the integrity of the wild forest character into the foreseeable future. Private lands penetrate deeply into the unit at several locations, particularly along Warner Creek. Acquire these key parcels of private land from willing sellers when they become available. Try to maintain contact with owners of these parcels. Several private inholdings within the unit would enhance the wild character of the area if owned by the state.

Warner Creek on the easterly line of the state lands is unique geologically, including a series of scenic rocky drops. Work with private landowners to protect these formations and the beautiful stream bed. Acquiring easements or small sections of the valley in fee from willing sellers may be considered.

Improve access to the Beaver Kill for fishing. Although it is an excellent trout stream, there are no public fishing rights easements along the stream. If possible, locate access adjacent to the existing Mount Tobias State lands near Rt. 212. Any such parcels, acquired either through fee or easements will be from willing sellers.

Fishing access to Stony Clove Creek, provided through the generous cooperation of streamside landowners and public fishing rights is good. In addition, access to

the Creek is available for almost 2300 feet along Rt. 214 in the Chichester Area, as part of the 1988 State acquisition of part of Sheridan Mountain for addition to the Westkill-North Dome Wilderness Area.

Acquire or help an interested conservation organization acquire a permanent easement on a parcel of land to the north of Mount Tobias, between the mountain and Sickler Road to allow for access to the Willow Trail. This would make possible public access from the Catskill Interpretive Center to Willow.

Acquire a permanent easement or narrow parcel of land to provide access between Wilson Campground and Mount Tobias. Throughout the unit, consider easement/ acquisition strategies which would reduce or eliminate dependence on automobile use for access to state lands.

I. SEQR Requirements

The provisions of the State Environmental Quality Review Act have been met. Actions proposed in this UMP will not result in any significant environmental impacts. A negative declaration has been filed. A copy of the Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) and the Negative Declaration can be found in the Appendices.

J. Relationship of Unit to Other Forest Preserve and Adjacent Areas

The Indian Head - Plateau Mountain Wilderness Area adjoins the northern end of this unit. All other lands adjacent to this unit are privately-owned rural lands.

K. Proposed Rules and Regulations

None.

V. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/BUDGET

The following schedule will be implemented over the five year period of the plan. Estimated costs are in addition to existing program funding.

YEAR 1

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Remove two-story building along Co. Rte. 40	$ 15,000
- Construct Parking Lot - Tremper Mountain Trailhead+(plus trail signs, information board and connecting spur trail, relocate trailhead sign to new site when complete)	$ 7,000 + 2,100)
- Purchase location for parking lot at the Willow Trailhead (approx. 1.5 acres)	$ 40,000
- Restore trailhead signs and add information board/destination distances, and signs along major roads	$ 1,700
- Construct outhouse at the Baldwin Memorial leanto	$ 400
- Reconstruct spring near the Baldwin Memorial leanto	$ 300
- Install sign identifying DEC access parking on Silver Hollow Road (Warner Creek)	$ 50
- Remove steel culverts and replace with stone waterbars - Tremper Mountain	$ 1,000

YEAR 1 CONTINUED

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Conduct a study to redesign the Tremper Mountain Fire Tower, including interpretive display (work can be done in conjunction with study on other towers recommended for retention).	$ 2,000
- Assistant Forest Ranger (May 15 - November 15)	$ 9,100
- Preserve Manager (10% of time)	$ 4,000
- Conservation Operations Trail Supervisor (15% of time)	$ 2,950
- Maintenance Crew (2 persons; April 1 - December 15, 40% of time); vehicle and tools	$ 25,000
- Annual maintenance materials*	$ 3,000
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR YEAR 1	$113,600

YEAR 2

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Construct Willow Trailhead Parking Lot	$ 5,550
- Reconstruct Tremper Mountain Fire Tower and open to public (with interpretive panorama display)	$ 20,000
- Construct a parking lot off Abbey Road near Mount Tobias	$ 4,300
- Install appropriate signage at Mount Tobias and destination signs along major roads	$ 1,200
- Purchase location for parking lot along Bostock Mountain Road, Torrens Hook (< 1 acre)	$ 30,000

* Includes boundary line maintenance and maintaining/improving existing trails, leantos, and vistas.

YEAR 2 CONTINUED

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Assistant Forest Ranger (May 15 - November 15)	$ 9,400
- Preserve Manager (10% of time)	$ 4,200
- Conservation Operations Trail Supervisor (15% of time)	$ 3,100
- Maintenance Crew (2 persons; April 1 - December 15, 40% of time)	$ 9,950
- Annual maintenance materials	$ 3,300
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR YEAR 2	$ 91,000

YEAR 3

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Construct parking lot along Bostock Mountain Road, Torrens Hook	$ 3,750
- Layout and develop trail from Willow/Tremper Mountain to Silver Hollow Notch (4.5-5.0 miles)	$ 12,000
- Negotiate easement or fee purchase of access connecting Mount Tobias to Sickler Road (appr. one-half mile)	$ 30,000
- Construct parking strip along the former Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railway in Hunter with appropriate signage	$ 2,900
- Assistant Forest Ranger (May 15 - November 15)	$ 10,000

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Preserve Manager (10% of time)	$ 4,450
- Conservation Operations Trail Supervisor (15% of time)	$ 3,250
- Maintenance Crew (2 persons; April 1 - December 15, 40% of time)	$ 10,450
- Annual maintenance materials	$ 3,600
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR YEAR 3	$ 80,400

YEAR 4

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Post Torrens Hook along southerly and westerly lines, especially where roadway or old roads end	$ 100
- Layout and construct trail from Pre-Abbey Road across Mount Tobias to Sickler Road (appr. 3 miles).	$ 7,500
- Assistant Forest Ranger (May 15 - November 15)	$ 10,350
- Preserve Manager (10% of time)	$ 4,500
- Conservation Operations Trail Supervisor (15% of time)	$ 3,400
- Maintenance Crew (2 persons; April 1 - December 15, 40% of time)	$ 11,000
- Annual maintenance materials	$ 4,100
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR YEAR 4	$ 40,950

YEAR 5

PROJECT	ESTIMATED COST
- Remove upper Tremper Mountain leanto	$ 1,000
- Construct new leanto and outhouse along spur trail on Tremper Mountain (downhill from the one removed)	$ 4,500
- Assistant Forest Ranger (May 15 - November 15)	$ 10,900
- Preserve Manager (10% of time)	$ 4,700
- Conservation Operations Trail Supervisor (15% of time)	$ 3,600
- Maintenance Crew (2 persons; April 1 - December 15, 40% of time)	$ 11,550
- Annual maintenance materials	$ 4,500
TOTAL EXPENSES FOR YEAR 5	$ 40,750
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST FOR FIVE YEAR PLAN	$366,700

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APPENDICES

14-12-7 (2/87)—8c

Identifying # N0-002110-00128 SEQR

617.21

Appendix F

State Environmental Quality Review

NEGATIVE DECLARATION

Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Project Number _____ Date June 29, 1993

This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of the implementing regulations pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act) of the Environmental Conservation Law.

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation as lead agency, has determined that the proposed action described below will not have a significant effect on the environment and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

Name of Action: Implementation of the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Unit Management Plan

SEQR Status: Type I ☒ Unlisted ☐

Conditioned Negative Declaration: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Description of Action:

The plan identifies the various resources of the 33,500 acre Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area, a part of the Catskill Forest Preserve. It also identifies the issues and constraints affecting the area and develops a series of goals and objectives which will govern the area's future management. Specific projects are proposed to fulfill these goals and objectives, including the purchase of two parcels for proposed parking facilities, construction of five parking areas, construction of two new outhouses, removal of one non-conforming building and one leanto, construction of one leanto and spring, relocation of 0.3 miles of hiking trails, and an increase in workload and Department staffing to better manage/maintain the area. The plan also calls for the redesign or reconstruction of the Mount Tremper fire tower. See the Unit Management Plan for a complete list of management recommendations. Also, 8.5 miles of new trails are proposed.

Location: (Include street address and the name of the municipality/county. A location map of appropriate scale is also recommended.)

Ulster County Towns of Shandaken, Woodstock and Olive; Greene County Town of Hunter. (The New York State Forest Preserve lands designated the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area.) A general location map is attached. See the Unit Management Plan for more detailed location maps.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:
(See 617.6(g) for requirements of this determination; see 617.6(h) for Conditioned Negative Declaration)

The area will be managed in accordance with the Wild Forest guidelines established in the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan, as well as within the constraints set forth in Article XIV of the N.Y.S. Constitution and Section 9 of the Environmental Conservation Law.

The removal and relocation of a leanto will reduce recreational opportunities in the Mt. Tremper area of the Unit. However, the leanto is too close to the trail and the nearby fire tower. Its relocation to the proposed new trail will expand recreational opportunities to the north, eliminate user conflicts, and encourage a more balanced use of the Unit. The lean-to will be taken apart with a chainsaw and hand tools. Shingles and roofing paper will be stripped from the roof, carried out, and disposed of at the Town landfill. The logs will be scattered in the woods at least 150 feet from the trail and left to decompose or, if possible, be reused in the construction of the new leanto. The fireplace will be broken up and buried. The site will be raked to expose mineral soil and then reseeded with a conservation mix of grasses to prevent soil erosion. The upper Tremper Mountain leanto will be relocated to the north. The new leanto will meet or exceed all Department standards by being at least 150 feet from the trail or water. A spring will be developed at least 150 feet from the new leanto. The existing spring near the lower Mount Tremper leanto has poor flow. It will be rebuilt to improve flow and eliminate seepage of water onto the trail.

Outhouses will be constructed to accompany the new leanto and near the existing lower Mount Tremper leanto (also known as the Baldwin Memorial leanto), to improve sanitation. The outhouses will meet all Department

CONTINUED

If Conditioned Negative Declaration, provide on attachment the specific mitigation measures imposed.

For Further Information:

Contact Person:	George Profous, Senior Forester, NYS DEC Lands & Forests
Address:	21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY 12561-1696
Telephone Number:	914-255-5453

For Type I Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a Copy of this Notice Sent to:

Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001

Appropriate Regional Office of the Department of Environmental Conservation

Office of the Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located.

Applicant (if any)

Other involved agencies (if any)

specifications by being no closer than 150 feet from open water or the trail, and will be at least 150 feet from the leantos. The present leantos on Mount Tremper were built many years ago and do not have outhouses, as is the practice today.

The two-story building along Old Route 28 (Co. Rte. 40) will be removed. The building is non-conforming within a Wild Forest and the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan directs removal as rapidly as possible. The buildings will be surplused through the Office of General Services. Prior to demolition, the building will be checked for hazardous materials. All demolition debris will be removed from the site to an approved disposal facility.

Five new access parking lots are proposed for the unit accommodating 31 cars. Access to this Unit is severely limited because off-road parking is not available. This Unit Management Plan addresses this problem by providing limited and inconspicuous parking opportunities for forest preserve users.

Two of the lots, in Willow and along Bostock Mountain Road depend on purchase of land from a willing seller. In every case, surrounding lands are generally undeveloped or low density residential. Parking lot designs and signs will be unobtrusive and comply with all necessary N.Y.S. Dept. of Transportation and Highway Department requirements. Tree cutting will be at a minimum, since most of the lots are proposed for open fields and clearings (Mt. Tobias, Willow Trailhead), or disturbed sites (Mt. Tremper Trailhead, along old railroad bed near Jansen Road). All lots will be stabilized during construction to prevent any off-site erosion or silt movement, and reseeded with a conservation mix of grasses afterward. One lot, the Mount Tremper Trailhead, will be partially within the 100 year floodplain. However this is an improvement over the present site, a narrow strip of land a few feet from the Esopus prone to erosion which can contribute to oil and gasoline runoff to the river, and also within the floodplain. The new site will not impede flood flows of the river and is physically removed from the river. The site is now occupied by the two-story building which will be removed as directed by the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan.

Hiking and the use of some parts of the Mount Tremper Trail by the Phoenicia Water Works, has caused soil erosion. Water bars, drainage ditches, thank-you mams, and other trail and stream stabilizing structures of rock and natural materials will be used to minimize erosion and disturbance alongside trails. The Department will continue its Memorandum of Understanding with the NY/NJ Trail Conference and work in conjunction with other volunteers to minimize the impacts of use on the resource.

The proposed hiking trail relocation of 0.3 miles and 8.5 miles of new trails will involve minor tree cutting, and may lead to some soil erosion and trampling of vegetation. These impacts will be mitigated by avoiding large trees and steep grades, and employing drainage dips, ditches and water bars to minimize erosion. Tree cutting will be limited by passing around large trees and cutting only the small understory trees blocking the new route. Actions involving tree cutting will be in compliance with the Commissioner's Delegation Memorandum, #84-06, on the cutting, removal, or destruction of trees on Forest Preserve Lands. The 0.3 mile trail relocation is needed to provide safer access to the Mount Tremper Trail by allowing off-road parking away from the banks of the Esopus River (which is the practice now). The new trails will allow public access for low-impact uses, such as hiking, to valley lands rarely available to Catskill Park users.

Information boards will be erected at major trailheads to convey rules and regulations governing the use of Forest Preserve land and to instruct users in

techniques for minimum impact camping, proper human sanitation and precautions concerning Giardia and Lyme Disease and preventative measures on rabies. Emergency phone numbers will also be posted.

The plan calls for the retention of the Tremper Mountain Fire Tower as a major focal point of the Mount Tremper hiking experience. The tower is presently closed, but remains a popular hiking destination, adding substantially to public enjoyment of the Catskills by providing a 360° panoramic view.

The Tower will be redesigned or reconstructed as necessary to satisfy safety concerns and engineering requirements. The Department will do whatever is necessary to make the fire tower usable by the recreating public, including replacement. Concurrently, the tower will be available for observation, forest fire control and radio communication, while providing one of the few uninterrupted scenic views of the Catskills. A display interpreting the panoramic view and briefly summarizing the area's history will be provided. Safety signs will be included.

For additional information, see the Unit Management Plan.

APPENDIX B - WILDLIFE.

Appendix B-1. Status and occurrence of New York amphibians in the Phoenicia - Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area, a part of the Catskill Peaks subzone as listed in "Integrating Timber and Wildlife Management Handbook" (Chambers, 1983).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK * LEGAL STATUS
Jefferson Salamander	Ambystoma jeffersonianum	SC
Blue-Spotted Salamander	Ambystoma laterale	SC
Spotted Salamander	Ambystoma maculatum	SC
Red-spotted Newt	Notophthalmus viridescens	UN
Dusky Salamander	Desmognathus fuscus	UN
Mountain Dusky Salamander	Desmognathus achrophaeus	UN
Redback Salamander	Plethodon cinereus	UN
Slimy Salamander	Plethodon glutinosus	UN
Four-toed Salamander	Hemidactylium scutatum	UN
Spring Salamander	Gyrinophilus porphyriticus	UN
Red Salamander	Pseudotriton ruber	UN
Two-lined Salamander	Eurycea bislineata	UN
Longtail Salamander	Eurycea longicauda	UN
American Toad	Bufo americanus	UN
Fowler's Toad	Bufo woodhousei fowleri	UN
Spring Peeper	Hyla crucifer	UN
Gray Treefrog	Hyla versicolor	UN
Bullfrog	Rana catesbeiana	GS
Green Frog	Rana clamitans melanota	GS
Wood Frog	Rana sylvatica	GS
Pickerel Frog	Rana palustris	GS

* GS - Game Species
SP - Special Concern
TS - Threatened Species
UN - Unprotected

Appendix B-2. Status and occurrence of New York reptiles in the Phoenicia - Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area, a part of the Catskill Peaks subzone as listed in "Integrating Timber and Wildlife Management Handbook" (Chambers, 1983).

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS *
Snapping Turtle	Chelydra serpentina	UN
Stinkpot	Sternotherus odoratus	UN
Spotted Turtle	Clemmys guttata	SC
Wood Turtle	Clemmys insculpta	SC GS
Painted Turtle	Chrysemys picata	UN
Northern Water Snake	Natrix sipedon	UN
Brown Snake	Storeria dekayi	UN
Redbelly Snake	Storeria occipitomaculata	UN
Common Garter Snake	Thamnophis sirtalis	UN
Eastern Ribbon Snake	Thamnophis sauritus	UN
Eastern Hognose Snake	Heterodon platyrhinos	SC
Ringneck Snake	Diadophis punctatus edwardsi	UN
Black Racer	Coluber constrictor	UN
Smooth Green Snake	Opheodrys vernalis	UN
Rat Snake	Elaphe obsoleta	UN
Milk Snake	Lampropeltis traingulum	UN
Timber Rattlesnake	Crotalus horridus	TS

* GS - Game Species
SP - Special Concern
TS - Threatened Species
UN - Unprotected

NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS
BREEDING SPECIES OF : PHOENICIA-MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST
1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS	NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK
CONFIRMED BREEDERS			
Mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	Game Species	S5
Common Merganser	Mergus merganser	Game Species	S5
Turkey Vulture	Cathartes aura	Protected	S4
Broad-winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus	Protected	S5
Red-tailed Hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	Protected	S5
Ruffed Grouse	Bonasa umbellus	Game Species	S5
Wild Turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	Game Species	S5
American Crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	Game Species	S5
Killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	Protected	S5
Spotted Sandpiper	Actitis macularia	Protected	S5
American Woodcock	Scolopax minor	Game Species	S5
Rock Dove	Columba livia	Unprotected	SE
Mourning Dove	Zenaida macroura	Protected	S5
Black-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus erythropthalmus	Protected	S5
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Protected	S5
Chimney Swift	Chaetura pelagica	Protected	S5
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Archilochus colubris	Protected	S5
Belted Kingfisher	Ceryle alcyon	Protected	S5
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Sphyrapicus varius	Protected	S5
Downy Woodpecker	Picoides pubescens	Protected	S5
Hairy Woodpecker	Picoides villosus	Protected	S5
Northern Flicker	Colaptes auratus	Protected	S5
Eastern Wood-Pewee	Contopus virens	Protected	S5
Willow Flycatcher	Empidonax traillii	Protected	S5
Least Flycatcher	Empidonax minimus	Protected	S5
Eastern Phoebe	Sayornis phoebe	Protected	S5
Great Crested Flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	Protected	S5
Eastern Kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	Protected	S5
Tree Swallow	Tachycineta bicolor	Protected	S5
Cliff Swallow	Hirundo pyrrhonota	Protected	S5

NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS
BREEDING SPECIES OF : PHOENICIA-MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST
1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS	NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK
Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica	Protected	S5
Blue Jay	Cyanocitta cristata	Protected	S5
Black-capped Chickadee	Parus atricapillus	Protected	S5
Tufted Titmouse	Parus bicolor	Protected	S5
Red-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta canadensis	Protected	S5
White-breasted Nuthatch	Sitta carolinensis	Protected	S5
Brown Creeper	Certhia americana	Protected	S5
Carolina Wren	Thryothorus ludovicianus	Protected	S5
House Wren	Troglodytes aedon	Protected	S5
Winter Wren	Troglodytes troglodytes	Protected	S5
Golden-crowned Kinglet	Regulus satrapa	Protected	S5
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	Polioptila caerulea	Protected	S5
Eastern Bluebird	Sialia sialis	Protected-Special Concern	S5
Veery	Catharus fuscescens	Protected	S5
Hermit Thrush	Catharus guttatus	Protected	S5
Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	Protected	S5
American Robin	Turdus migratorius	Protected	S5
Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	Protected	S5
Northern Mockingbird	Mimus polyglottos	Protected	S5
Brown Thrasher	Toxostoma rufum	Protected	S5
Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum	Protected	S5
European Starling	Sturnus vulgaris	Unprotected	SE
Solitary Vireo	Vireo solitarius	Protected	S5
Yellow-throated Vireo	Vireo flavifrons	Protected	S5
Warbling Vireo	Vireo gilvus	Protected	S5
Red-eyed Vireo	Vireo olivaceus	Protected	S5
Blue-winged Warbler	Vermivora pinus	Protected	S5
Golden-winged Warbler	Vermivora chrysoptera	Protected	S4
Brewster's Warbler	Vermivora pinus x V. chrysoptera	Protected	NR
Nashville Warbler	Vermivora ruficapilla	Protected	S5
Yellow Warbler	Dendroica petechia	Protected	S5
Chestnut-sided Warbler	Dendroica pensylvanica	Protected	S5
Magnolia Warbler	Dendroica magnolia	Protected	S5

NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS
BREEDING SPECIES OF : PHOENICIA-MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST
1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS	NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK
Black-throated Blue Warbler	Dendroica caerulescens	Protected	S5
Yellow-rumped Warbler	Dendroica coronata	Protected	S5
Black-throated Green Warbler	Dendroica virens	Protected	S5
Blackburnian Warbler	Dendroica fusca	Protected	S5
Pine Warbler	Dendroica pinus	Protected	S5
Black-and-white Warbler	Mniotilta varia	Protected	S5
American Redstart	Setophaga ruticilla	Protected	S5
Ovenbird	Seiurus aurocapillus	Protected	S5
Northern Waterthrush	Seiurus noveboracensis	Protected	S5
Louisiana Waterthrush	Seiurus motacilla	Protected	S5
Common Yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	Protected	S5
Canada Warbler	Wilsonia canadensis	Protected	S5
Scarlet Tanager	Piranga olivacea	Protected	S5
Northern Cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	Protected	S5
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	Pheucticus ludovicianus	Protected	S5
Indigo Bunting	Passerina cyanea	Protected	S5
Rufous-sided Towhee	Pipilo erythrophthalmus	Protected	S5
Chipping Sparrow	Spizella passerina	Protected	S5
Field Sparrow	Spizella pusilla	Protected	S5
Song Sparrow	Melospiza melodia	Protected	S5
Swamp Sparrow	Melospiza georgiana	Protected	S5
White-throated Sparrow	Zonotrichia albicollis	Protected	S5
Dark-eyed Junco	Junco hyemalis	Protected	S5
Bobolink	Dolichonyx oryzivorus	Protected	S5
Red-winged Blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	Protected	S5
Common Grackle	Quiscalus quiscula	Protected	S5
Brown-headed Cowbird	Molothrus ater	Protected	S5
Northern Oriole	Icterus galbula	Protected	S5
Purple Finch	Carpodacus purpureus	Protected	S5
House Finch	Carpodacus mexicanus	Protected	SE
American Goldfinch	Carduelis tristis	Protected	S5
House Sparrow	Passer domesticus	Unprotected	SE

PROBABLE BREEDERS

NEW YORK STATE BREEDING BIRD ATLAS
BREEDING SPECIES OF : PHOENICIA-MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST
1980-1985 DATA - AOU CHECKLIST ORDER

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS	NATURAL HERITAGE PROGRAM STATE RANK
PROBABLE BREEDERS			
Green-backed Heron	Butorides striatus	Protected	S5
Canada Goose	Branta canadensis	Game Species	S5
American Black Duck	Anas rubripes	Game Species	S4
American Kestrel	Falco sparverius	Protected	S5
Great Horned Owl	Bubo virginianus	Protected	S5
Barred Owl	Strix varia	Protected	S5
Whip-poor-will	Caprimulgus vociferus	Protected	S4
Pileated Woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	Protected	S5
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Contopus borealis	Protected	S5
Acadian Flycatcher	Empidonax virescens	Protected	S3
Alder Flycatcher	Empidonax alnorum	Protected	S5
Common Raven	Corvus corax	Protected-Special Concern	S4
Prairie Warbler	Dendroica discolor	Protected	S5
Blackpoll Warbler	Dendroica striata	Protected	S3
Eastern Meadowlark	Sturnella magna	Protected	S5
Pine Siskin	Carduelis pinus	Protected	S5
POSSIBLE BREEDERS			
Great Blue Heron	Ardea herodias	Protected	S5
Wood Duck	Aix sponsa	Game Species	S5
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Accipiter striatus	Protected	S4
Red-shouldered Hawk	Buteo lineatus	Threatened	S4
Ring-necked Pheasant	Phasianus colchicus	Game Species	SE
Eastern Screech-Owl	Otus asio	Protected	S5
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	Empidonax flaviventris	Protected	S3
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Stelgidopteryx serripennis	Protected	S5
Worm-eating Warbler	Helmitheros vermivorus	Protected	S4
Mourning Warbler	Oporornis philadelphia	Protected	S5

Appendix B-3. Status and occurrence of breeding birds as listed in "Atlas of Breeding Birds in New York State" (Andrle and Carroll, 1988).

ADDITIONAL POSSIBLE BREEDING BIRD SPECIES OF PHOENICIA - MOUNT TOBIAS WILD FOREST (as listed in "Integrating Timber and Wildlife Management Handbook", Chambers, 1983; not in NYS Breeding Bird Atlas)

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK LEGAL STATUS
Northern Goshawk	Accipiter gentilis	Protected
Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperii	Protected - Special Concern
Peregrine Falcon	Falco peregrinus	Endangered
Common Snipe	Capella gallinago	Game Species
Common Nighthawk	Chordeiles minor	Protected - Special Concern
Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia	Protected
Purple Martin	Progne subis	Protected
Brown Creeper	Certhia familiaris	Protected
Swanson's Thrush	Catharus ustulatus	Protected
Gray-cheeked Thrush	Catharus minimus	Protected
Cerulean Warbler	Dendroica cerulea	Protected
Yellow-Breasted Chat	Icteria trichas	Protected
Hooded Warbler	Wilsonia citrina	Protected
Savannah Sparrow	Passerculus sandwichensis	Protected
Vesper Sparrow	Pooecetes gramineus	Protected - Special Concern

Appendix B-4. **Status and occurrence of New York mammals in Phoenicia - Mount Tobias Wild Forest Area, a part of the Catskill Peaks subzone as listed in "Integrating Timber and Wildlife Management Handbook" (Chambers, 1983).**

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK * LEGAL STATUS
Masked Shrew	Sorex cinereus	UN
Smoky Shrew	Sorex fumeus	UN
Longtail Shrew	Sorex dispar	UN
Water Shrew	Sorex palustris	UN
Least Shrew	Cryptotis parva	UN
Shorttail Shrew	Blarina brevicauda	UN
Starnose Mole	Condylura cristata	UN
Hairy-taled Mole	Parascalops breweri	UN
Little Brown Bat	Myotis lucifugus	UN
Keen's Bat	Myotis keenii	UN
Small-Footed Bat	Myotis subulatis	UN-SC
Silver-Haired Bat	Lasionycteris noctivagens	UN
Eastern Pipistrelle	Pipistrellus subflavus	UN
Big Brown Bat	Eptesicus fuscus	UN
Red Bat	Lasiurus borealis	UN
Hoary Bat	Lasiurus cinereus	UN
Black Bear	Ursus americanus	GS
Raccoon	Procyon lotor	GS
Whitetailed Deer	Odocoileus virginianus	GS
Fisher	Martes pennanti	GS
River Otter	Lutra canadensis	GS
Striped Skunk	Mephitis mephitis	GS
Red Fox	Vulpes fulva	GS
Gray Fox	Vrocyon cinereoargenteus	GS
Bobcat	Lynx rufus	GS
Opossum	Didelphus virginiana	GS
Eastern Chipmunk	Tamias striatus	UN
Gray Squirrel	Sciurus carolinensis	GS
Red Squirrel	Tamiasciurus hudsonicus	UN
Southern Flying Squirrel	Glaucomys volans	UN
Northern Flying Squirrel	Glaucomys sabrinus	UN
Beaver	Castor canadensis	GS
Deer Mouse	Peromyscus maniculatus	UN
White-Footed Mouse	Peromyscus leucopus	UN
Southern Bog Lemming	Synaptomys cooperi	UN
Red-Backed Vole	Clethrionomys gapperi	UN
Southern Meadow Vole	Microtus pennsylvanicus	UN
Woodland Vole	Microtus pinetorum	UN
Muskrat	Ondatra zibethica	GS
Meadow Jumping Mouse	Zapus hudsonius	UN
Woodland Jumping Mouse	Napaeozapus insignis	UN
Porcupine	Erethizon dorsatum	UN

Appendix B-4. Continued

COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	NEW YORK * LEGAL STATUS
Snowshoe Hare	*Lepus americanus*	GS
Eastern Cottontail	*Sylvilagus floridanus*	GS
Mink	*Mustela vison*	GS
Shorttail Weasel	*Mustela erminea*	GS
Longtail Weasel	*Mustela frenata*	GS
Woodchuck	*Marmota monax*	GS

* SC = Special Concern
GS = Game Species
UN = Unprotected
PR = Protected
ES = Endangered Species
TS = Threatened Species

Appendix B-5. Fish species found in the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest Unit Management Plan.

SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Common shiner	*Luxilus cornutus*
Creek chub	*Semotilus atromaculatus*
Cutlips minnow	*Exoglossum maxillingua*
Dace, blacknose	*Rhinichthys atratulus*
Dace, longnose	*Rhinichthys cataractae*
Log perch	*Percina caprodes*
Slimy sculpin	*Cottus cognatus*
Smallmouth bass	*Micropterus dolomieu*
Sucker, longnose	*Catostomus catostomus*
Sucker, white	*Catostomus commersoni*
Tessellated darter	*Etheostoma olmstedi*
Trout, brook	*Salvelinus fontinalis*
Trout, brown	*Salmo trutta*
Trout, rainbow	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*

WARRANTY DEED, WITH FULL COVENANTS.
(Individual)

THIS INDENTURE

Made the 21st day of October

in the year nineteen hundred seventy-~~five~~ six

Between WOODCLIFF ASSOCIATES, a limited partnership with offices at 157 Main Street, New Paltz, New York, party

of the first part,

And THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, parties of the second part.

Witnesseth, That the party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of ONE DOLLAR ($1.00) and other good and valuable consideration (This is a gift)

lawful money of the United States, paid by the parties of the second part, do hereby grant and release unto the said parties of the second part, and their successors and assigns forever,

A PERMANENT EASEMENT for foot travel only, on over and across all that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Town of Olive, Ulster County, New York and identified as Lots 1 through 6 in a real property subdivision known as Gunstock on a map filed in the Ulster County Clerk's Office on June 13, 1974, as map number 2969. Said easement is to be twenty (20) feet in width and is more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northwesterly side of the Bostock Road leading from Shokan to Boiceville, in range with a stone wall marking the northerly division line of the lands of Woodcliff Associates, and runs from thence South 77° 27' 50" East, along the said Bostock Road, 26.47 feet to a point; thence along the southeasterly bounds of the twenty foot wide easement, the following eleven (11) courses and distances:

South 53° 27' 10" West, 151.48'
South 40° 30' 50" East, 155.93'
South 39° 29' 50" East, 45.28'
South 34° 27' 50" East, 31.08'
South 31° 11' 50" East, 45.69'
South 34° 02' 50" East, 108.50'
South 39° 30' 50" East, 34.20'
South 44° 58' 00" East, 43.56'
South 38° 13' 00" East, 228.28'
South 39° 06' 30" East, 460.15'
South 37° 27' 50" East, 113.21' to a point on the line between Lots 6 and 7 in said above mentioned subdivision; thence South 49° 07' 00" West, 20.04 feet to a point at the common corner of said Lots 6 and 7 on the division line of lands of the State of New York; thence along the said division line, marked by a line of blazed trees and marking the southwest bounds of the said easement, North 37° 27' 50" West, 114.15 feet to an oak tree cornered and marked, marking the northeast corner of the lands of the State of New York and the southeast corner of the lands of Roth; thence continuing along the southwest bounds of the easement being herein described and being the division line with lands of said Roth and lands of Press, the following ten (10) courses and distances:

North 39° 06' 30" West, 460.00' to the end of a stone wall; thence along said wall.

1364 833

North 38° 13' 00" West, 227.23'
North 44° 58' 00" West, 43.34'
North 39° 30' 50" West, 36.10'
North 34° 02' 50" West, 109.96'
North 31° 11' 50" West, 45.61'
North 34° 27' 50" West, 29.64'
North 39° 29' 50" West, 44.19'
North 40° 30' 50" West, 177.21' and
North 53° 27' 10" East, 155.59' to the point and place of beginning.

It is the purpose and intention of this conveyance to grant a permanent easement for travel by the general public upon and over the above described strip of land, by foot travel only, for the benefit of providing access to and from the lands of the State of New York and the Bostock Road.

Being a portion of the lands described in a deed dated May 22, 1974 by Kathleen B. Scott, Limited to Woodcliff Associates, recorded in the Ulster County Clerk's Office in Book 1318 of Deeds at page 437.

Subject to all covenants, conditions, restrictions and easements of record, if any.

Liber 1962 Page 0134

Standard N.Y.B.T.U. Form 8003 • Bargain and Sale Deed, with Covenants against Grantor's Acts—Individual or Corporation (single form)

CONSULT YOUR LAWYER BEFORE SIGNING THIS INSTRUMENT—THIS INSTRUMENT SHOULD BE USED BY LAWYERS ONLY.

THIS INDENTURE, made the 2 day of November, nineteen hundred and Eighty-nine

BETWEEN RICHARD W. NISSEN of Box 84, Krumville Road, Olive Bridge, NY 12461
and
DIANE NISSEN of Box 42A, Upper Boiceville Road, Boiceville, NY 11374

party of the first part, and MATTHEW ~~PARINELLO~~ Barrinello and CAROL TABASKO, husband and wife, of 68-44 Burns Street, Forest Hills, New York 11374

party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of Ten Dollars and other valuable consideration paid by the party of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever,

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being ~~in the~~ on the westerly side of Bostock Road in the Town of Olive, County of Ulster and State of New York, designated as Lot 10 on a map entitled, "Final Map of Division of Lands of Caratce Corp., Bostock Road...," certified by Robert C. Burgher, P.E., L.S. said map filed in the Office of the Clerk of said County as Map No. 4185, bounded and described as follows:

SEE SCHEDULE "A" ATTACHED.

Stamps $600 HP

Universal Land Title Inc. File TC-7728-U

TOGETHER with all right, title and interest, if any, of the party of the first part in and to any streets and roads abutting the above described premises to the center lines thereof; **TOGETHER** with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the party of the first part in and to said premises; **TO HAVE AND TO HOLD** the premises herein granted unto the party of the second part, the heirs or successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever.

AND the party of the first part covenants that the party of the first part has not done or suffered anything whereby the said premises have been encumbered in any way whatever, except as aforesaid.

AND the party of the first part, in compliance with Section 13 of the Lien Law, covenants that the party of the first part will receive the consideration for this conveyance and will hold the right to receive such consideration as a trust fund to be applied first for the purpose of paying the cost of the improvement and will apply the same first to the payment of the cost of the improvement before using any part of the total of the same for any other purpose.

The word "party" shall be construed as if it read "parties" whenever the sense of this indenture so requires.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the party of the first part has duly executed this deed the day and year first above written.

IN PRESENCE OF:

Richard W. Nissen
RICHARD NISSEN

Diane Nissen
DIANE NISSEN

SCHEDULE A

BEGINNING at a set no. 5 re-bar on the westerly side of said Bostock Road, the southerly line of the lands of now or formerly Michael Frevert, L. 1614/p.03, said Point of Beginning being 25 feet distant more or less from the center of said Bostock Road; thence from said Point of Beginning and following the southerly bounds of the lands of said Frevert and the southerly line of the lands now or formerly Steven Nissen L. 1481/p. 939 North 61 04' 40" West, 700.79 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar in the easterly bounds of the lands of the people of the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation; said last mentioned course of North 61 04' 40" West at a distance of 278.54 feet passes through a found 1 inch iron pipe the most westerly corner of said lands of Frevert; thence following the easterly bounds of said lands of New York State Department of Environmental Conservation South 38 19' 50" West, 338.55 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar, the northerly corner of the lands formerly Steven Nissen, Et al., L. 1715/p. 252 thence along said lands, South 52 02' 50" East, 208.71 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar and South 38 19' 50' West, 208.71 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar in the northerly bounds of lands formerly of Len Halder, land now or formerly Albert C. and Elizabeth Wiegman, L. 1203/p. 611; thence following the northerly bounds of said lands of Wiegman South 52 02' 50" East, 305.13 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar, the westerly corner of the lands now or formerly Carol Nissen Lomonaco, L. 1481/p. 935; thence along said lands of Lomonaco North 34 11' 25" East, 477.88 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar, North 64 11' 25" East, 115.94 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar and North 61 04' 40" East, 180.12 feet to a set no. 5 re-bar on the westerly side of said Bostock Road; thence following the westerly side of said Bostock Road North 19 33' 40" East, 50.55 feet to the Point or Place of Beginning.

CONTAINING Five and nine hundred forty-two thousandths (5.942) acres more or less.

BEING a portion of the premises conveyed by Walter S. Vanderbent and Agnes A. Vanderbent, his wife, to Caratee Corp. by deed dated February 21, 1974 and recorded in the Ulster County Clerk's Office on February 21, 1974 in Liber 1314 of Deeds at Page 289.

Also being the same premises as conveyed in record deed Caratee Corp. to Richard Nissen and Diane Nissen by deed dated April 24, 1980 and recorded in the Ulster County Clerk's Office in Liber 1429 of Deeds at page 122.

SUBJECT to any overhead or underground utility easements or grants as may appear of record.

SUBJECT to a 25 foot wide right-of-way easement along the southwesterly boundary line for Cablevision transmission line purposes as shown on record Map No. 4185.

SUBJECT to an easement 25 foot in width along the southwesterly boundary for pedestrian access to State of New York Forest Preserve lands as shown on said record Map No. 4185.

SUBJECT to that portion of a 20 foot wide right-of-way easement crossing the premises heretofore described per record deed filed in the Office of the Clerk of said County in Liber 1833 of Deeds at page 95.

TOGETHER with a right-of-way easement through the lands now or formerly Steven L. Nissen, L. 1481/p. 939, for ingress, egress and regress, leading from Bostock Road to the 5.942 acre parcel of land heretofore described, as excepted and reserved to Richard Nissen in record deed dated May 4, 1983 between Caratee Corp. and Steven L. Nissen, recorded in the Office of the Clerk of said County in Liber 1481 of Deeds at page 939.

Ulster County, ss.
Recorded on the 3 day of Oct 1989 at 12:16 o'clock PM Min. Liber 1962 of Deeds at page 134 and examined.
Albert Spada
Clerk

FILED 12:16 PM
NOV 03 1989
ALBERT SPADA
ULSTER COUNTY CLERK
001595

RECEIVED
$ 500
REAL ESTATE
NOV 03 1989
TRANSFER TAX
ULSTER
COUNTY

88 $17.00
5.00
22.00 K

Ref
Calabrese & Torre Esqs
521 Fifth Ave
NY NY 10175
Universal

Stamps $800
In #40

A 281

Standard N.Y.B.T.U. Form 8007
Bargain & Sale Deed, with covenant against grantor's acts—Ind. or Corp.

JULIUS BLUMBERG, INC., LAW BLANK PUBLISHERS
80 EXCHANGE PL. AT BROADWAY, N. Y. C. 10004

CONSULT YOUR LAWYER BEFORE SIGNING THIS INSTRUMENT—THIS INSTRUMENT SHOULD BE USED BY LAWYERS ONLY

no transfer tax

THIS INDENTURE, made the 28th day of October in the nineteen hundred and Eighty-Six

BETWEEN

AUGUST ARRESTOUILH and SERGE ARRESTOUILH
HCR 12479, Box 81
Phoenicia, New York 12464

party of the first part, and

VANGUARD M.A.S. BUILDERS INC., a New York State business corporation with its principal offices at
HCR 12479, Box 81
Phoenicia, New York 12464

party of the second part,

WITNESSETH, that the party of the first part, in consideration of

----------TEN ($10.00)----------dollars,

lawful money of the United States, paid

by the party of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the party of the second part, the heirs or

successors and assigns of the party of the second part forever,

ALL that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate,

lying and being in the Town of Woodstock, County of Ulster and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point in the center of the Wittenberg-Mt. Tremper Road at a point marking the southwesterly corner of a parcel of land belonging to the Estate of Grace D. Labarr, thence from the said point of beginning and running along the center of the Wittenberg-Mt. Tremper Road for the following; N 62 degrees 16' 10" W 423.55 feet to a point; thence N 59 degrees 11' 10" W 34.43 feet to a point; thence N 57 degrees 27' 20" W 32.22 feet to a point; thence N 54 degrees 01' 30" W 40.54 feet to a point; thence N 49 degrees 56' 00" W 52.05 feet to a point; thence N 45 degrees 16' 00" W 38.50 feet to a point; thence N 42 degrees 13' 20" W 36.10 feet to a point; thence N 39 degrees 15' 20" W 58.62 feet to a point; thence N 36 degrees 14' 20" W 40.15 feet to a point; thence N 32 degrees 28' 40" W 50.85 feet to a point; thence N 28 degrees 26' 00" W 16.47 feet to a point; thence leaving the center of the Wittenberg-Mt. Tremper Road and running along the northerly edge of the track of a dirt road and right of way for the following; N 89 degrees 02' 40" E 136.24 feet to a point; thence N 78 degrees 31' 10" E 65.31 feet to a point; thence N 81 degrees 44' 30" E 62.65 feet to a point; thence N 87 degrees 31' 40" E 139.13 feet to a point; thence S 84 degrees 21' 10" E 91.44 feet to a point; thence S 80 degrees 03' 50" E 139.09 feet to a point; thence N 78 degrees 34' 00" E 90.80 feet to a point; thence N 85 degrees 29' 50" E 127.39 feet to a point; thence N 64 degrees 56' 00" E 68.45 feet to a point; thence N 51 degrees 40' 00" E 54.82 feet to a point; thence N 37 degrees 11' 10" E 109.20 feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground at the edge of said dirt road and right of way, thence crossing over said dirt road on a course of S 44 degrees 21' 40" E for 71.78 feet to an iron pipe driven in the ground on the northerly bounds of the above mentioned lands of the Estate of Grace D. Labarr, thence along the northerly bounds of Labarr and running to and along the center of a stone wall on a course of S 36 degrees 23' 30" W for 507.75 feet to a large oak tree, thence S 30 degrees 20' 30" W 224.31 feet to the point and place of beginning. Containing 6.664 acres of land.

SUBJECT to the rights of all others now having and who may hereafter acquire the right to use the above mentioned right of way as the same is now laid out.

SUBJECT to the rights of the public in and to the use of that portion of the Wittenberg-Mt. Tremper Road lying within the bounds of the above described premises.

BEARINGS are referenced to Magnetic North, July 1979.

SUBJECT to a certain right of way as described in Deed Liber 1475 at Page 043 in the office of the Ulster County Clerk as follows:

RESERVING unto the grantors, their heirs and assigns, the right to use the right of way which runs from the public road known as the Wittenberg Road in a northeasterly direction along a division line of the property being conveyed and property now or formerly of the grantors herein, which right of way is approximately 1,084 feet in length and 20 feet in width, more or less. The said right of way is shown on a map entitled "Map prepared for Scott Goodman" which map was approved by the Planning Board of the Town of Woodstock on August 16, 1979 and which map was prepared on August 6, 1979 by Robert L. Hall, PLS No 47410. No obstruction of any kind shall be placed within the bounds of said right of way or in any manner so as to impede access to the remaining lands of the grantors from any point on said right of way.

BEING the same premises as described in deed dated November 29, 1982 from Andrzej Gorczynski and Renata M. Gorczynski to August Arrestouilh and Serge Arrestouilh and recorded in the office of the Ulster County Clerk on December 5, 1982 in Deed Liber 1475 at Page 042.

Proceeding 5864
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION
FOREST PRESERVE
Q-CFP ULSTER 152

THIS INDENTURE

Made the 14 day of November, 1985.

Between DUNKERBARK SPORTSMEN'S CLUB, INC., a Type A not-for-profit corporation, organized and existing pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, having a mailing address and its principal office address c/o Robert Ramsey Secretary Box 25, Bearsville, New York 12409, Grantor, and

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, acting by and through the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation, who has an office at 50 Wolf Road, Albany, New York 12233-0001, Grantees.

The Grantor, in consideration of the sum of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND AND NO/100 DOLLARS ($200,000.00), paid by the Grantees, does hereby grant and release to the Grantees, their successors and assigns forever,

ALL THOSE TRACTS, PIECES OR PARCELS OF LAND situate, lying and being in Lots 16 and 17, Allotment between Yankeetown and Little Shandaken, Great Lot 6, Hardenburgh Patent, Town of Woodstock, County of Ulster and State of New York, being more particularly bounded and described as follows, viz.:

BEGINNING at a point marked by a stone on end set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) in a found pile of stones marking a common corner between Lot 1 and Lot 2, Mt. Tobias Section subdivision as shown on a map filed in the Ulster County Clerk's Office as Map No. 2725, and runs from thence as the magnetic compass pointed 1969, N 88° 51' 35" W, along the division line of said Lot 1, 1104.87 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground situate on the westerly edge of Abbey Road (or a northerly prolongation thereof) and being on the same course at a distance of 62.29 feet from an iron rod driven in the ground situate on the easterly edge of said road; thence continuing N 88° 51' 35" W along the division line of Lot 11 of North Hollow Section subdivision as shown on a map filed in the Ulster County Clerk's Office as Map No. 2697, 570.00 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground marking a common corner of Lots 11 and 10; thence along a portion of the northerly division line of Lot 10, N 88° 51' 35" W, 180.00 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground; thence S 89° 28' 35" W along the division line of Lots 3 through 9 and the balance of Lot 10, 2472.06 feet to a found Oak tree cornered and marked, marking a common corner between Lots 2 and 3 of the above-mentioned North Hollow Section subdivision; thence along the bounds of said Lot 2, N 47° 04' 40" W, 290.40 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground; thence N 19° 25' 00" W, 339.90 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod

driven in the ground marking the most northerly corner of said Lot 2; thence continuing along the division line of Lot 2 and along a portion of the division line of Lot 1, S 32° 21' 30" W, 854.18 feet to a point marked by a found chiseled "X" on a stone on end in a pile of stones being situate on the division line of lands now or formerly Louise Saterlee Jerminario and Oscar Jerminario, thence along their division line, N 37° 31' 00" W, 2026.79 feet to a found Oak tree cornered and marked with stones around its base and being situate on the division line with lands now or formerly Lockton Mountaintop Properties, Inc.; thence along their division line, N 53° 16' 10" E, 2231.61 feet to a found stone set on end in a pile of stones; thence continuing along the said division line N 12° 27' 10" W, 746.21 feet to a found stone set on end with stones around marking a common corner with land of The People of the State of New York; thence along the division line of the lands of said State of New York, the following courses and distances: S 87° 58' 40" E, 2064.19 feet to a found stone set on end in a pile of stones; S 00° 30' 10" E, 759.95 feet to a found 3-inch stake in a pile of stones; S 02° 03' 30" E, 1158.63 feet to a found stone set on end in a pile of stones; N 85° 34' 10" E, 2500.58 feet to a found stone set on end in a pile of stones; S 08° 06' 30" W, 854.27 feet to a re-set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) stone on end in a pile of stones; S 50° 09' 35" E, 389.46 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground marking the most northerly corner of Lot 2, Mt. Tobias Section subdivision first above-mentioned; thence S 06° 28' 25" W along the division line of said Lot 2, 593.04 feet to the point and place of beginning, containing 308.605 acres of land.

BEING and INTENDING hereby to describe and convey the first, third and fourth parcels of land described and conveyed in a deed to Grantor from Nelson O. Shultis and Frances Shultis, his wife, dated May 31, 1969, recorded in Ulster County Clerk's Office on July 11, 1969 in Liber 1229 of Deeds, page 1057, etc.

ALSO conveying herewith, Lot 11, North Hollow Section subdivision as before referenced as an adjoiner, being more particularly bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at an iron rod driven in the ground situate on the westerly bounds of Abbey Road and being N 88° 51' 35" W at a distance of 1104.87 feet from the point of beginning of the above described parcel of land, and runs thence along the bounds of said Abbey Road the following five (5) courses and distances: (1) S 37° 45' 00" W, 184.87 feet; (2) thence on a curve to the left having a radius of 340.00 feet, a distance of 191.38 feet; (3) S 05° 30' 00" W, 42.03 feet; (4) thence on a curve to the right having a radius of 100.00 feet, a distance of 90.76 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground; (5) S 57° 30' 00" W, 392.76 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground marking a common corner between Lots 10 and 11; thence along said division line between said lots, N 00° 31' 20" W, 660.72 feet to a set (by R.G. Cross, L.S.) iron rod driven in the ground situate on the division line of the lands first above described; thence along the same S 88° 51' 35" E, 570.00 feet to the point and place of beginning, containing 5.246 acres of land.

BEING and INTENDING hereby to describe and convey all of the lands described and conveyed in a deed to the Grantor from Roy S. Coutinho and Judith K. Coutinho, husband and wife, dated August 31, 1974, recorded in Ulster County Clerk's Office, September 5, 1974 in Liber 1324 of Deeds, page 543, etc.

ALSO conveying herewith an access right-of-way for ingress, egress and regress with respect to both of the above-described parcels of land as conveyed to the Grantor by Riverby Incorporated by a deed dated November 24, 1974, recorded in Ulster County Clerk's Office on December 1, 1976 in Liber 1365 of

Deeds, page 586, etc., which right-of-way is granted and described as follows:

The party of the first part, Riverby Incorporated, hereby grants to the parties of the second part, their heirs and assigns a right-of-way to be 50 feet in width for the purpose of ingress and egress to and from a Town Road known as Abbey Road and lands of the parties of the second part. Said right-of-way to be located across lands of the party of the first part as shown on a map entitled, "Map Showing Subdivision of Lands of Riverby Incorporated, Mt. Tobias Section, Situate at Wittenberg, Town of Woodstock, County of Ulster, State of New York," filed in the Ulster County Clerk's Office as Map Number 2725. Said right-of-way being bounded and described as follows: BEGINNING at a point in the southerly bounds of lands of the parties of the second part and also being the northwest corner of Lot Number One as shown on the aforementioned map and runs thence along the bounds of Lot Number One South 37° 45' 00" West, 222.02 feet to a point; thence along Lot Number Four as shown on the aforementioned map on a curve to the left having a radius of 290.00 feet a distance of 163.23 feet to a point being the northerly end of a T-turnaround as described in a deed conveying a portion of Abbey Road to the Town of Woodstock. Thence along said Town Road North 84° 30' 00" West, 50.00 feet to a point, thence along Lot Number Eleven, as shown on a map showing subdivision of lands of Riverby Incorporated, North Hollow Section, filed in the Ulster County Clerk's Office as Map Number 2697 on a curve to the right having a radius of 340.00 feet a distance of 191.38 feet to a point; thence still along Lot Number Eleven North 37° 45' 00" East, 184.87 feet to a point in the southerly bounds of lands of the parties of the second part; thence along lands of the parties of the second part South 88° 51' 35" East, 62.29 feet to the point and place of beginning.

All as shown on a map entitled "Map Showing a Survey of Lands of Dunkerbark Sportsmen's Club, Inc., Town of Woodstock, County of Ulster, State of New York, Scale 1"=200'", made by Robert G. Cross, Professional Land Surveyor, and bearing date, May 16, 1984, a copy of which is to be filed and/or recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Ulster simultaneously with this deed, and an additional copy of which is filed in the Office of the Department of Environmental Conservation in Albany as Map No. 10~~[illegible]~~.

TOGETHER WITH strips and gores, if any, of land between the above described premises and those of surrounding owners.

TOGETHER WITH the pre-Abbey Road, long standing and traditional access right-of-way with respect to the first parcel above, which access right-of-way lies across lands of others west of Abbey Road and runs southerly to County Road 91, which public highway parallels the Little Beaver Kill.

TOGETHER WITH all the right, title and interest, if any, of Grantor in and to the land in the bed of Abbey Road in front of, or adjacent to, the aforesaid Lot Number Eleven, to the centerline of said road.

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest of the Grantor in and to, and subject to the rights of others (including, but not limited to, upper and lower riparian owners, municipalities, the State and the public generally) with respect to, all streams, ponds, waters and watercourses and the beds thereof, abutting, adjoining, traversing or lying within said premises.

WARRANTY DEED, WITH FULL COVENANTS.
(Individual)

THIS INDENTURE

Made the 13th day of September

in the year nineteen hundred seventy-four

Between JOHN M. HAM, residing at (no number) Schoharie Avenue in the Village of Hunter, Greene County, New York, party

of the first part,

And THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, parties of the second part.

Witnesseth, That the party of the first part, in consideration of the sum of Thirty Thousand and no one-hundredths ($30,000.00) Dollars

lawful money of the United States, paid by the parties of the second part, does hereby grant and release unto the said parties of the second part, and their successors and assigns forever,

ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCEL OF LAND situate, lying and being in the Town of Hunter, County of Greene, and State of New York, being parts of Lots 60, 61, and 69, West Half of Great Lot 24, Hardenburgh Patent, being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point marked by a 1-inch iron rod driven in the ground in the southerly bounds of the Stony Clove-Kaaterskill Branch of the railroad formerly owned by Ulster and Delaware Railroad Company, said point being on a course and distance of S 47° 06' 30" E, 51.04 feet from a point marking the southwest corner of Lot No. 26 as shown on a map entitled "Stony Clove Estates", filed in the Greene County Clerk's Office on February 28, 1969 in Drawer No. 26; thence from said point of beginning S 47° 06' 30" E along lands now or formerly of John N. Bowser a distance of 1895.35 feet to a point marked by a stone on end and stones around in a blazed line of trees marking the northerly line of lands of The People of the State of New York; thence along said blazed line of trees and lands of The People of the State of New York the following three courses and distances: S 28° 12' 30" W 422.65 feet to a point marked by a pile of stones, N 61° 13' 00" W 1019.18 feet to a point marked by a stone on end and stones around and S 29° 19' 40" W 1333.75 feet to a point marked by a stone on end and stones around on top of a ledge witnessed; thence N 60° 45' 00" W along lands now or formerly of Beecher Smith, Jr., and Arline Smith, his wife, 1170.61 feet to a point marked by a 1-1/4-inch iron pipe with a brass cap in the southerly bounds of the aforesaid railroad; thence along the southerly bounds of said railroad marked by a wire fence on a curve to the right with a radius of 5697.00 feet and a delta or central angle of 2° 00' a distance of 198.86 feet to a point marked by an iron pipe with stones

around; thence continuing along the southerly bounds of said railroad marked by a wire fence N 46° 23' 00" E a distance of 994.06 feet to a point marked by a 1/2-inch drill hole in a large flat rock; thence continuing along the southerly bounds of said railroad marked by a wire fence on a curve to the left with a radius of 988.00 feet and a delta or central angle of 21° 15', a distance of 366.43 feet to a point marked by a 1-1/4-inch iron pipe with a brass cap; thence continuing along the southerly bounds of said railroad marked by a wire fence the following two courses and distances: N 25° 08' 00" E a distance of 475.00 feet to a point marked by a 1/4-inch iron rod driven in the north side of a 30-inch maple tree and N 26° 00' 30" E a distance of 235.28 feet to the point and place of beginning. Containing 56.767 acres of land.

All bearings are with reference to True North as determined by astronomical observations.

All as shown on New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Map Number 9037 made by Bruce Maben, dated February 5, 1974, and entitled "Map of lands to be acquired Q-CFP - Greene 81, Forest Preserve Proposal 1760, John M. Ham, Owner." A copy of said map is to be filed in the Office of the Clerk of Greene County simultaneously with the recording of this deed.

The above-described premises are the same lands described in a deed from Stony Clove Estates, Inc. to John M. Ham, dated September 12, 1972 and recorded in Greene County Clerk's Office on September 13, 1972 in Book 462 of Deeds at page 15.

Also all that right of way over the former Ulster and Delaware Railroad from Jansen Road southerly to the lands of Beecher Smith, Jr., together with the right to fill and grade to make access from the easterly side. Being the same right of way conveyed by Stony Clove Estates, Inc. to John M. Ham by deed dated April 5, 1973 and recorded in Greene County Clerk's Office on April 11, 1973 in Book 465 of Deeds at page 941.

GREENE COUNTY 0176 6 6

REAL ESTATE TRANSFER TAX STATE OF NEW YORK

Dept. of Taxation & Finance OCT-3-'74 00.00

P.B. 10969

Conney 1CD
Parcel W/ Road Frontage
D 4/9/55
R 7/25/56

JULIUS BLUMBERG, INC., LAW BLANK PUBLISHERS
71 BROADWAY AND 1 RECTOR ST., NEW YORK

Conservation Miscellaneous
Number 298

This Indenture,

de the 9th day of April nineteen hundred
l fifty five

etween EDWARD A. HALLENBECK and THOMAS J. HALLENBECK, both
esiding at Phoenicia (no street or number), Town of Shandaken,
ounty of Ulster and State of New York,

parties of the first part,

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

parties of the second part,

Witnesseth, that the parties of the first part, in consideration of

One ($1.00) Dollars,
ful money of the United States, and other good and valuable consideration

paid by the parties of the second part

hereby grant and release unto the parties of the second part,

and their successors and assigns forever,

THAT CERTAIN LOT OF LAND situate in the Town of Woodstock
the County of Ulster, State of New York, being known as part
Lot No. 2 in the allotment north of Beaver Creek in Great Lot
. 8 of the Hardenburgh Patent, bounded as follows:

Beginning at the point in the north line of the Ives and
ingston tract at the northwest corner of said Lot 2 and the
theast corner of Lot 3, running thence S 41° 34' W along the
sterly line of Lot 2, 67.67 chains to the southwest corner of
d lot 2; thence S 51° 15' E, 70 chains to the southeast corner
Lot 2; thence N 40° 45' E along the easterly line of said lot
72 chains to a point in the center line of a road running
roximately northerly through said Lot 2; thence northerly along
center line of said road as it winds and turns to the norther-
line of Lot 2; thence N 52° W, 11.34 chains to the point or
ce of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed by Francis J. Hoyt to Aurus S. Wilbur by deed dated and recorded July 2, 1919 in Liber 367 of Deeds at page 251.

This deed is made, executed and delivered to the People of the State of New York by the parties of the first part, for the benefit of Lewis J. Hallenbeck.

Together *with the appurtenances and all the estate and rights of the parties of the first part in and to said premises.*

APPENDIX D

2. Guidelines for Management and Use (Intensive Use Areas)

a. Basic Guidelines

The primary management guidelines for intensive use areas will be to provide the public opportunities for group and family camping, picnicking, swimming, boating, downhill skiing and similar outdoor recreation in a setting and on a scale in harmony with the relatively wild and undeveloped character of the Catskill Forest Preserve and Catskill Park. All intensive use facilities will be located, designed and managed to blend with the Catskill environment and to have the minimum adverse impact on surrounding State lands and nearby private holdings. Such facilities will be adjacent to or serviceable from existing public road systems within the Catskill Park.

Priority will be given to the rehabilitation and modernization of existing intensive use areas before construction of new facilities. Further additions to the intensive use category will come either from new acquisitions or the reclassification of appropriate wild forest areas. In all cases such additions will be subject to a site specific determination of significance and be fully addressed in the appropriate unit management plan.

Intensive use areas will not be expanded beyond the capacity of the resource to withstand use.

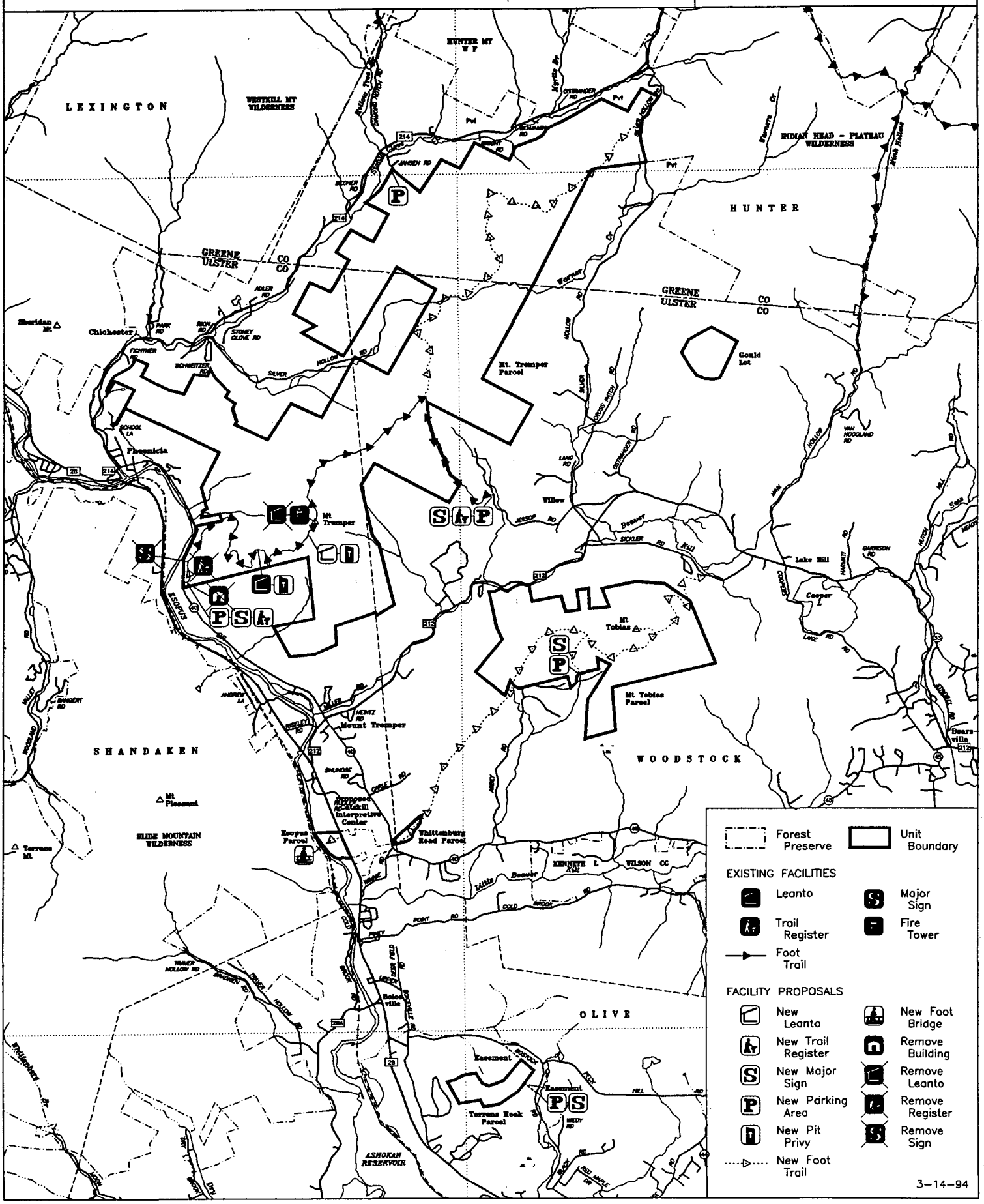
Sanitary facilities at intensive use areas range from chemical vault toilets, with accompanying septic system, at Devil's Tombstone Campground to centralized sewerage treatment systems at the larger facilities.

Solid waste is removed by Department crews, or by contract, and is transported to the local sanitary landfill. The State contributes to the maintenance of local landfills by payment of local real property taxes on all Forest Preserve lands.

Appendix E

FACILITIES

PHOENICIA – MT. TOBIAS WILD FOREST



APPENDIX F

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
21 South Putt Corners Road, New Paltz, NY 12561-1696
(914) 255-5453

Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

October 22, 1993

Dear UMP Reviewer:

Enclosed for your review is a copy of the draft unit management plan for the **Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest.** This unit is made up of State Forest Preserve lands in the Towns of Shandaken, Woodstock and Olive in Ulster County and Hunter, Greene County.

The next step in the planning process is to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed management plan. Your written ideas and suggestions should be submitted by **December 6** to:

George Profous, Senior Forester
NYS DEC - Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561-1696
Phone: (914) 255-5453

A public meeting will also be held for those who would prefer to present their comments orally. the meeting is scheduled for **Thursday, November 18, 1993** at **7:30 PM** at the **Onteora Junior-Senior High School, Boiceville, Ulster County.**

Written and oral comments will be given equal consideration.

Public comments will be reviewed, considered and incorporated in the final management plan. Upon approval by the Department's Commissioner, the plan will take effect and govern all activities within the unit for five years.

We look forward to your comments.

Very truly yours,

Frederick J. Gerty, Jr.
Regional Forestry Manager
Region 3

FJG:sc
Enclosure

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Region 3
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561-1696
914-255-5453

Thomas C. Jorling
Commissioner

February 8, 1994

Dear

About 30 groups or individuals either wrote us or presented testimony at the Phoenicia-Mount Tobias Wild Forest UMP Hearing. All of these suggestions have been studied and many have been included in the final draft, which we shall send to all contributors in the future.

In the meantime, we would like to thank all of you who took the time to attend the meeting and communicate your thoughts to us. Below is a list of the biggest issues which were brought to our attention. Others are incorporated in the final draft.

1. Comment

   The Department should "remove all mention of any public right to or proposed public use of the road". Referring to Pre-Abbey Road, from Wittenberg Road to the Mt. Tobias parcel.

   Response

   The Department's position is that the use of Pre-Abbey Road by the public to access Mt. Tobias is within the easement rights granted to the State.

2. Comment

   "A square parcel of land just south of the summit of Tremper Mountain, bounded on the northeast and northwest by State land...recently was being considered as the site for a television tower." The parcel should be acquired.

   Response

   This parcel does not have access over the State trail, as suggested, or other adjacent lands and appears landlocked. Its acquisition by the State would be based on its relative

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importance in the New York State Open Space Plan and a willing seller. However, other inholdings and parcels discussed in this Unit would have priority.

3. Comments

Two suggestions were received to route the Willow Trail north to Silver Hollow Notch over the summit of Carl Mountain. Then to continue north to a connection with the Devil's Path on Plateau Mountain.

Response

Due to the steep topography (cliffs) in this area and the location of private lands, this route is not possible.

Although a trail route needs to be considered from Edgewood to the Devil's Tombstone Campground, either on State land or by negotiated easements along the old Stony Clove Railroad bed, this will have to be considered as part of the Indian Head-Plateau Mountain Wilderness UMP update or the Hunter Mountain Wild Forest UMP.

4. Comments

Concerns were expressed that the possibilities for horseback riding were not given sufficient latitude in the draft. A concern was also expressed that the proposed parking strip on the easterly side of the former Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railroad bed not block access.

Response

Wording was added to the text, as suggested, clarifying the Department's position on horseback riding in the Unit. However, based on our review of the area and the lack of suitable access to the Tanbark Trail, the options for formally designated horse trails are limited at this time. The trail leading from C.R. 40 to the Tremper Mountain Lookout will be posted to allow use by horses since it has a relatively stable bed, is well-maintained, and has the proper dimensions. However, formally designated equestrian trails are better suited for other areas and are available at Kelly Hollow (3.5 miles), Vernooykill Falls (11.2 miles), Overlook Road (2.5 miles), and Sleepy Hollow-South Lake (Greene County). This year, development will begin on a 30-mile horse trail/snowmobile trail system connecting Long Pond, Mongaup Pond and Quick Lake. The Department is also studying a proposal for a trail, several miles in length, in the Denman Mountain Area (Sullivan/ Ulster Counties). The publication Horse Trails in New York State provides more information.

The proposed parking strip along the railroad bed will be on the shoulder. The public right-of-way is shared with private owners who use it to access their properties. The right-of-way cannot be blocked.

5. Comments

Several speakers and letters expressed concerns about the trail to Silver Hollow Notch, particularly about the stream crossing and leanto in the vicinity of Warner Creek. Alternative routings, including a trail reroute to Jansen Road to connect to the existing Diamond Notch Trail in the Hunter Mountain Wild Forest, were proposed.

Response

The Department has investigated the possibility of rerouting the proposed trail through Warner Creek Valley to the Jansen Road Area, tying in with the Diamond Notch Trail in the Hunter Wild Forest.

We looked closely at the benefits of rerouting through Jansen Road:

°Some parking can be provided at the Jansen Road location. Currently, no parking can be provided in this Unit at Silver Hollow Notch, Edgewood.

°A leanto is located along the Diamond Notch Trail for use by long distance hikers.

°The trail may shorten the distance paralleling Warner Creek and leaves the Silver Hollow Notch ridge trailless.

We also identified these issues and options:

°The Jansen Road trail route is steeper and does not access more scenic areas such as Silver Hollow Notch ridge and the eastern Warner Creek valley.

°The Jansen Road trail route is further to the west and not as centrally located to State lands in the Region (or the present Long Path direction).

°Opportunity for an informal hiking loop along Silver Hollow Road (a lightly used road) back to Willow is lost.

°Parking on the Willow side of Silver Hollow Notch Road could be provided if parking alternatives in Greene County cannot be worked out.

Most of the concerns voiced were with the possible impacts of the trail and leanto on Warner Creek. The proposed leanto/privy in the saddle between Warner Creek and Silver Hollow Notch Mountain will be cancelled. The trail in this area will cross the river (without a formal bridge) and will not run near the banks of Warner Creek to minimize the chance of any impacts. The Department proposes to rebuild the leanto and fireplace on Tremper Mountain along a short spur trail at least 150 feet from the existing trail, adding a pit privy (both slightly further downhill).

6. A comment was received that the proposed Mount Tobias parking lot would provide unnecessary second access.

Response

This parking lot will be developed on an existing clearing and dirt road which currently receives relatively heavy use by hunters and local hikers. The distant access from the proposed Catskill Interpretive Center is unlikely to be used by any but the most avid long distance hikers. The Mt. Tobias parcel already has an established history of use, without any formally designated trail from the Catskill Interpretive Center.

7. Comment

"A new parking lot should be placed in Edgewood rather than along the railroad near Jansen Road."

Response

The steepness of the access points to State lands in this Unit and the adjacent Indian Head-Plateau Mountain Wilderness precludes locating a parking area here. However, if the Silver Hollow Notch Trail is completed, a parking lot and connection with the Devil's Path Trail would be called for in the 5-year updates of either the Hunter Mountain Wild Forest or the Indian Head-Plateau Mountain Wilderness UMP's. Also, various trail and user groups may wish to work with local landowners to allow for a connection to State lands on the old railroad right-of-way. If other alternatives are not found, a parking area on the Willow side of Silver Hollow Road might be considered in the next update, after an analysis of the new trail's use relationship to surrounding State lands.

8. Several letters were received suggesting the proposed parking lot at Torrens Hook be reduced in size or, in one case, eliminated. However, several comments expressed the benefits of a short, low impact hike with an excellent view. Numerous concerns were expressed about ATV's, trail bikes and snowmobiles, as well as potential fires.

   Response

   Based on additional information received, proposed parking would not be practical at either of the existing 20 foot wide pedestrian right-of-ways. However, they will be clearly posted. A small 2-3 car pull-off area will be provided in the area but will have to be purchased in-fee or via easement. All trails or roads leading into the property will be posted with "No Unauthorized Vehicles Beyond This Point" signs. ATV's and trail bikes are not permitted on Forest Preserve. Snowmobiles are allowed only on designated trails which must meet minimum Departmental specifications. Torrens Hook is too small to be considered for snowmobile use. A small low-impact foot trail loop will be marked but will be contingent upon the prior construction of the parking pull-off.

   Campfires are permitted for cooking and warmth on all lands in the Forest Preserve and cannot be prohibited. However, regulations clearly state that campfires cannot be left unattended and must be completely extinguished (cold). The burning of food packaging/plastics is also prohibited.

9. A recommendation was received to include maps of critical habitats and areas of special concern in the UMP and include ecological and safety information related to important plant and animal species (e.g. bear, rattlesnake) in the planned educational brochure.

   Response

   The exact locations of threatened species (such as timber rattlesnake dens) are not shown for their own protection. Specific management plans for protecting critical habitats are unnecessary at this time. The low level of proposed development and use and the siting of trails and parking away from these areas is the best protection possible. Significant vegetation manipulation is unnecessary at this time and is not permitted in the Forest Preserve under the New York State Constitution. If any detrimental impacts are observed, steps will be taken to correct the problem in the 5-year update.

   The educational brochure and information boards at the Willow and C.R. 40 trailheads will include ecological and safety information on important species and habitats.

10. Two letters and several comments were received from persons concerned with the possible trail proposal through the Slide Mountain-Panther Mountain Wilderness Area connecting Mt. Tobias with the Catskill Interpretive Center.

Response

Such a trail is contingent upon a close look by the Department into the impacts on the Wilderness Area in the Slide Mountain-Panther Mountain UMP update and will also be influenced by factors like (1) the design and construction of a bridge crossing the Esopus Creek, (2) the relationship of the trail to the Catskill Center, (3) the proposed railway reconstruction along the Esopus, (4) the benefits/costs of a trail passing through/near a town (Phoenicia), or bypassing, and (5) the public comments received.

Many other comments and concerns received have been incorporated into the final draft. If you have any questions, I can be reached at the above address.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

George Profous
Senior Forester
Region 3 - Lands & Forests

GP:kc

APPENDIX G

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ADDRESS AND PHONE NUMBERS

REGION 3

NYS DEC
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561
(914) 255-5453

FOREST RANGERS

TOWN OF SHANDAKEN
Patricia Rudge
P. O. Box 25
Big Indian, NY 12410
(914) 254-4126

TOWN OF HUNTER
Fred Dearstyne
P. O. Box 8
Spruceton Road
Westkill, NY 12492
(518) 989-6255

TOWN OF WOODSTOCK
Roger Blatter
Box 48, Wall Street
West Hurley, NY 12491
(914) 679-8150

TOWN OF OLIVE
Steve Scherry
407 Woodland Road
Accord, NY 12404
(914) 687-0946