

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW

FINDINGS STATEMENT

April 19, 2023

Pursuant to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act - SEQR) of the Environmental Conservation Law and 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 617, the Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning & Policy Commission (hereinafter “Commission”), as lead agency, makes the following findings:

NAME OF ACTION: Central Pine Barrens Comprehensive Land Use Plan Amendments

LEAD AGENCY: Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning & Policy Commission
624 Old Riverhead Road
Westhampton Beach, New York 11978

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DATE SUPPLEMENTAL FINAL GEIS FILED: March 15, 2023

INTRODUCTION

This findings statement has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617.11, which states that no agency shall make a decision on an action which has been the subject of a Final GEIS until a written findings statement has been prepared concerning the facts and conclusions of the Draft and Final GEIS and Supplemental GEIS relied on to support its decision. To meet this SEQRA provision, the Commission has prepared these generic findings related to the significant issues identified in the Supplemental Final GEIS.

The Central Pine Barrens are located in central Suffolk County on Long Island containing unique and important ecologic features and possess significant hydrologic resources. Recognizing these features, in 1993, New York State enacted the Long Island Pine Barrens Protection Act. (the “Act”) The Act designated a subset of the Central Pine Barrens as an area of statewide importance since it contains of special ecological and hydrologic features. To protect the areas, the Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission (the “Commission”) created by the Act, was required to prepare, analyze under the SEAQRA, and adopt a Comprehensive Land Use Plan governing development in the area. On June 28, 1995, the Commission fulfilled its statutory charge with the adoption of the Central Pine Barrens Comprehensive Land Use Plan consisting of two Volumes. Volume 1 is operative, establishes the Commission’s procedures and regulations and is referred to as the Plan throughout this Findings Statement. Volume 2 serves as a compilation of reference materials complementing the Plan. Volume 2’s materials are not operative.

The Act provides that that once every five years the Commission is required to review and if appropriate amend the Plan and update its generic environmental impact statement. The Commission has determined that the proposed Plan Amendments are appropriate. The Amendments affect Chapters 4, 5, and 6 of the Plan.

Since 1993, the New York State legislature amended the Act to add area to the Central Pine Barrens region. The Act further defines two distinct areas in the Central Pine Barrens, the Core Preservation Area (the Core) presently comprised of approximately 57,817 acres and the Compatible Growth Area (the CGA) which presently comprises approximately 48,665 acres. In toto, the Central Pine Barrens area contains approximately 106,482 acres.

The Act defines development and non-development and grants the Commission the power to regulate development. The Plan specifies that development, is to be prohibited or is to be redirected from the Core Preservation Areas to areas outside the Core while allowing the Commission authority to grant a hardship exemption to permit development in the Core upon a hardship demonstration.

Development that conforms with the Plan's provision may occur in Compatible Growth Area. The Act provides the Commission the authority to waive strict conformance with the Plan's provision upon a hardship showing. The hardship criteria differ between the Core and the CGA.

The Act catalogs the features of both the Core and the CGA and establishes how goals and objectives for each that the Plan was designed to achieve. In the CGA, the Plan is required to preserve and maintain the central character of the existing Pine Barrens environment, to protect the quality of surface and groundwaters, discourage piecemeal and scattered development, and encourage appropriate patterns of compatible residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial development in order to accommodate regional growth influences, and to provide for such growth in an orderly way, protecting the Pine Barrens environment from individual and cumulative adverse impacts. The Plan Amendments continue to support ECL 57 requirements for the Plan. Chapters 4, 5, and 6 implement this charge.

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY REVIEW ACT (SEQRA)

On April 15, 2015, the Commission, after coordinating this Type I Action, assumed lead agency and adopted a Positive Declaration to prepare a Supplemental Draft Generic Environmental Impact Statement (SDGEIS). A draft scope was released for public comment. On February 17, 2016, the Commission adopted a Final Scoping Document for the preparation of the SDGEIS.

On March 16, 2022, the Commission adopted the SDGEIS as complete and scheduled a public hearing that was held on April 20, 2022 with a written comment period open until 12:00 p.m. on May 31, 2022. Written comments were received from nine separate individuals or entities. A SFGEIS was prepared which included a responsiveness summary for all comments received that was adopted by the Commission as complete on March 15, 2023.

Consistent with the Act, municipalities in the Central Pine Barrens region must amend their land use and zoning regulations to incorporate the Plan Amendments to conform with the Plan.

LOCATION OF ACTION

The Central Pine Barrens region is located within the towns of Brookhaven, Riverhead and Southampton and to a lesser extent in the villages of Quoque and Westhampton Beach in Suffolk County on Eastern Long Island. The Act sets forth the boundaries of the Central Pine Barrens and the Core. The Compatible Growth Area is the area outside the Core and inside the Central Pine Barrens. A general map is provided in the office of the Commission and on the Commission website at <https://pb.state.ny.us/>.

AGENCY JURISDICTIONS

Municipalities with land use jurisdiction in the Central Pine Barrens region have incorporated the Plan's provisions into their codes as required by ECL 57. The Plan Amendments will similarly need to be adopted by such municipalities.

PLAN AMENDMENTS OVERVIEW

The majority of the Plan Amendments are housekeeping items, ministerial in nature, provide clarification of standards and provisions in the Plan where needed and incorporate Commission policy passed by resolution that related to development projects and the Credit program. Amendments are consistent with the Commission's policy and decision record and the goals to preserve ecological and water resources and accommodate compact, efficient and orderly development.

The Plan Amendments affect three chapters of the Plan:

- Chapter 4: Review Procedures and Jurisdiction
- Chapter 5: Standards and Guidelines for Land Use
- Chapter 6: Pine Barrens Credit Program

The Chapter 4 Amendments specify coordination between agencies, clarify definitions based on past resolutions and policies of the Commission, updates maps and ownership of Critical Resource Areas, and refines, as well as adds definitions of projects that achieve the threshold for Developments of Regional Significance (DRS). The Commission finds the Chapter 4 Amendments will have a beneficial impact on and support the goals and objectives of the Act by encouraging appropriate patterns of compatible residential, commercial, agricultural and industrial development in order to accommodate regional growth influences in an orderly way while protecting the pine barren environment from the individual and cumulative adverse impacts thereof.

The Commission further finds the Chapter 4 Amendments will have a beneficial impact on and support the goals and objectives of the Act of protecting the quality of surface water and groundwater through the new DRS water table exposure definition requiring Commission review of projects that expose groundwater which may have potential adverse impacts on groundwater resources.

Another DRS amendment reflects current development patterns that incorporate mixed uses into one project. The new DRS sets a 400,000 square foot area threshold on the size of these types of projects that must conform to the Plan's provisions. Adding a mixed use DRS definition addresses emerging types of development projects that involve two or more different land uses such as residential and commercial on the same project site. The water table exposure DRS enables the Commission to review a project that proposes to expose the water table to evaluate whether this may cause potential adverse environmental impacts on hydrology, and water resources, serve as a potential contamination source and impact groundwater quality and quantity. This supports the goals outlined in ECL 57 Section 57-0121, to protect the quality of surface water and groundwater.

The Development of Regional Significance (DRS) threshold related to traffic impacts was removed from Chapter 4.

The Chapter 5 Amendments clarify ambiguity in the vegetation clearing limits and open space standards by including open space requirements in Figure 5-1 of the Plan alongside its corollary clearing limit. Methodologies for prioritizing open space on a project site as required per Figure 5-1 require the conservation design approach outlined in the open space standard. Conformance with the open space standard protects regulated and listed species, wildlife, wetlands and other natural and cultural features and will promote large areas of unfragmented open space to be retained and protected. This requires open space to be preserved in a development project regardless of existing site conditions such as in the case of formerly over cleared or overdeveloped sites. If open space is not set aside in conformance with the open space standard, regardless of the site's condition, the applicant must apply for a hardship waiver. Self-heal restoration, a natural restoration process, is encouraged when necessary to bring a site into conformance with the open space standard. These amendments support achieving the Act's goals for the CGA and enables the CGA to serve as an ecological buffer to the Core.

Scenic roads and scenic areas are listed in the new Figure 5-3 in Chapter 5 which are excerpted from Chapter 8 of Volume 2 to provide a readily available reference for project reviewers and applicants. In Figure 5-1 Clearance and Open Space Standards, additional clarification is made to the table by adding a note that parcels added after 1995 to the CGA, the zoning as of the date the parcel was added to the CGA or the current zoning should be used, whichever is more protective, for determining conformance with the clearance and open space requirements.

The Commission finds the Chapter 4 Amendments will have a beneficial impact on accommodating development, in a manner consistent with the long-term integrity of the pine barrens ecosystem and to ensure that the pattern of development is compact, efficient and orderly

through oversight of tall structures and dark skies protection. The bird friendly building design standard is a new standard that supports the protection of avian wildlife from strikes with expansive window features. The dark skies protection standard is intended to protect fauna that are potentially impacted by lighting. The tall structure standard is intended to protect avian species that may collide with tall structures, protect scenic resources and the overall character of the Central Pine Barrens. These standards apply to projects not subject to municipal review and provide an opportunity to ensure these resources are protected.

The Commission finds the Chapter 6 Amendments will have a beneficial impact on and support the goals and objectives of ECL 57 by continuing through the implementation of the Credit Program to accommodate a portion of development redirected from the preservation area and allowing appropriate growth consistent with the natural resource goals pursuant to ECL 57. The Plan Amendments in Chapter 6 acknowledge the Carmans River Watershed Protection Act provision that the zoning in effect as of 2014 must be used when calculating the number of Pine Barrens Credits allocated for the parcels that were added to the Core by this act. Other Plan Amendments in Chapter 6 codify past practices of the Commission, clarify provisions related to the intermunicipal transfer of Credits, refine Pine Barrens Credit redemptions policies, the Letter of Interpretation process and Pine Barrens Credit transaction requirements. A provision was added to address the issuance of Pine Barrens Credits when a land use violation exists on a parcel. No significant adverse environmental impacts occur as a result of the Plan Amendments and the ECL 57 goals for the core to prohibit and redirect new construction or development.

REASONS, FACTS & CONCLUSIONS

Compliance with Article 57 of the Environmental Conservation Law

The Commission adopted the Supplemental Final Generic Environmental Impact Statement for the Plan Amendments as complete on March 15, 2023. The SEQRA materials for the proposed action are available by request in the Commission office and publicly available on the Commission website at: <https://pb.state.ny.us/>.

The SDGEIS updated land use, demographics and community services information based on available data. Land acquisition efforts by public and non-government organizations combined with the credit program have effectively reduce the potential population and development in the Central Pine Barrens. Absent these programs, the region would experience significant increases

in population, infrastructure development and a loss of and reduction in quality of ecological and water resources.

As noted, the majority of the Plan Amendments are housekeeping items, ministerial in nature, provide clarification of standards and provisions in the Plan where needed and incorporate Commission policy passed by resolution that related to development projects and the Credit program.

The Plan amendments further clarify the thresholds for developments of regional significance and added a new threshold for projects that expose the subsurface water table and for mixed use development of greater than 400,000 square feet to address large projects with commercial and residential development.

The impact of the Plan Amendment on a wide range of environmental subjects including water resources, wetlands, vegetation, open space, scenic resources and character were examined in the SDGEIS to evaluate whether any potential impacts may occur from the implementation of the Plan Amendments. The Commission finds that the Plan Amendments will not have a significant adverse impact on any of the features studied. In all cases, full implementation will have a beneficial impact on these resources because the Amendments are more protective than the current provisions in the Plan.

The Commission finds the Plan Amendments will have a beneficial impact on and support the goals and objectives of ECL 57 by preserving and maintaining the essential character of the existing pine barrens environment including plant and animal species indigenous thereto and habitats therefor through the use of the self-heal method under the open space standard. This option to revegetate project sites unable to meet this standard due to existing conditions such as being overcleared or prior development conditions combined with the control and management of invasive species supports the restoration and preservation in the Central Pine Barrens while minimizing the proliferation of non-indigenous plant and wildlife species. The self-heal method is a natural restoration process that encourages the existing seed bank to recolonize a disturbed site. Requiring project sites to conform with the open space standard regardless of existing conditions enhances the quality of the ecological resources within the CGA and supports its ability to serve as an ecological buffer to the Core. The Plan amendments related to open space will therefore have a beneficial impact on the CGA and the Core.

The Commission finds the Plan Amendments will have a beneficial impact on and support the goals and objectives of ECL 57 to discourage piecemeal and scattered development. The CGA and the Core will continue to benefit from the existing Plan Amendments that protect and preserve scenic resources and the overall character of the Pine Barrens. The CGA will continue as designed to serve as an ecological buffer to the Core. Provisions to protect dark skies and

thresholds to minimize the height of tall structures aim to achieve this goal which are consistent with other local regulations.

The Commission finds the Plan Amendments will have a beneficial impact on and support the goals and objectives of ECL 57 to protect the quality of surface and groundwaters. Standard 5.3.3.4.1 Nondisturbance buffers includes the addition of a provision that will enable the Commission to require stricter and larger nondisturbance buffers for development projects not subject to municipal review. This standard ensures that wetlands, when present, will be protected and results in a beneficial impact to the CGA when implemented.

Protection of steeply sloped topography and related geologic features is encouraged where possible in the open space conservation design priorities. Standards and Guidelines that control development in the CGA remain in place to protect these resources. The quality and quantity of water resources will continue to be protected through the implementation of existing standards which included standards related to the clearing limit, open space and fertilizer dependent vegetation limit. The addition of the water table exposure DRS threshold will provide an opportunity for the Commission to review this type of project to determine whether there may be potential impacts to groundwater and will potentially afford greater protection to groundwater thereby providing a positive or beneficial impact to groundwater resources.

The amendments seek to clarify open space protection requirements for a development project. The amount of open space is quantified as a corollary to the vegetation clearance limit. The open space required to be set aside through clustering and the use of open space design methods as per Standard 5.3.3.6.2 will enhance the quality of open space retained and protected. Conformance with this standard will promote large unfragmented open space areas that will improve the amount and quality of groundwater recharge and further supports ECL 57 and the Plan's goals to reduce potential adverse impacts of development in the CGA. In addition, it will foster the CGA's ability to serve as an ecological buffer to the Core.

The Plan continues to require that all stormwater be recharged on site and the use of naturally vegetated swales and depressions is recommended. These measures will reduce the nitrogen loadings by permitting nitrogen uptake prior to recharge and minimize the extent of clearing to develop recharge basins to control and manage stormwater runoff. Since there is no substantive change on the existing standards or guidelines, as all development must comply with the regulations of the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, there is no anticipated impact to groundwater and surface water resources from the Plan Amendments. Potential impacts to natural vegetation from clearing for stormwater management will be potentially reduced by encouraging the use of natural recharge basins and swales.

Historic, archeological and cultural resources are present in the Central Pine Barrens. As noted in the SEQRA materials, the Plan Amendments support the protection of the character or quality of

important historical, archeological, architectural and aesthetic resources. The Plan Amendments will not hinder or diminish the existing powers of governmental agencies regarding cultural resource preservation and protection.

Scenic resources are landscape patterns and features that are visually or aesthetically pleasing and therefore they contribute positively to defining a distinct community or region in the Central Pine Barrens. The Plan Amendments will beneficially impact the character of the Central Pine Barrens through the preservation of open space on all development project sites and through the inclusion of standards that limit light pollution and the height of tall structures.

No changes will occur to the Plan's provisions related to sewage treatment infrastructure and the requirement for development projects to conform with the Suffolk County Sanitary Code. When a development project proposes to increase land use density or intensity, the Commission continues to encourage the redemption of Pine Barrens Credits to mitigate adverse environmental impacts. It remains in the Plan that new STPs are expected to be outside and downgradient of the Central Pine Barrens, where feasible. Other infrastructure development will continue to be reduced on a regional basis by accommodating development, as per the goals of the Act, in a pattern that is compact, efficient and orderly.

The Plan Amendments support the goals outlined in the Act to accommodate development in a manner consistent with the long-term integrity of the pine barrens ecosystem and ensuring the pattern of development is compact, efficient and orderly. No significant adverse environmental impacts occur from the Plan Amendments that affect the DRS definitions.

No significant adverse environmental impacts are expected on noise levels and air quality due to the Plan Amendments. Site specific SEQRA analysis will continue to be required to address noise related potential adverse impacts on projects in the CGA. Beneficial impacts are expected because of the Plan Amendments since the open space amendment supports compact, efficient and orderly development and retains open space in the CGA on all development project sites. The goal to preserve the Core continues to support a reduction in sprawl development and therefore the reduced density of development within the Core areas will not have a significant adverse impact on air quality.

ECL 57 and the Plan Amendments seek to preserve farmland resources where agricultural uses exist and where there are opportunities for farming to continue. Where farmland exists and a development project occurs, open space will be required. Agricultural easements may be utilized to set aside and protect open space in an agricultural reserve to ensure agricultural activity continues in the region.

Agencies including the towns and villages continue to implement through their zoning codes the existing Plan and will be required to be updated to incorporate the Plan Amendments to remain

in conformance with the Plan as required by the Act. Existing land uses will not be impacted by the Plan Amendments because the Plan will indicate an effective date for implementation of these amendments. When development activity occurs, pursuant to the definitions in the Act, it remains unchanged that such activity must conform with the Plan's provisions.

The Plan Amendments will not create impacts on school districts because the Amendments do not increase the amount of development that may occur in the Central Pine Barrens or the location of such development. The proposed action does not change sending and receiving area capacity. The SEQRA materials for the Plan addressed potential impacts to school district. The GEIS evaluated the redirection of development to the non-Core area, number of potential affected districts and loss of tax revenue in the Core.

As explained and supported in the SEQRA materials, the Plan is not expected to induce growth above that generated by existing development pressures. Rather, it will reduce or redirect the induced growth which will occur, with or without its implementation, to more ecologically suitable areas.

The CGA is an area designed to accommodate compact, efficient and orderly development. It will continue to be developed in this pattern with the Plan Amendments. Development that does not conform with the Plan will continue to be required to revise the project to conform or seek a hardship waiver.

The redirection of development from the Core not only reduces the number of units developed in the Central Pine Barrens but also reduces demands for water consumers in the Core and results in decreased pumpage demands resulting in a beneficial impact on groundwater resources. No increased demand for water will be generated by the Plan Amendments.

Implementation of the Credit Program and redirection of development from the Core to areas outside of the Core and outside the Central Pine Barrens supports water resource protection. Watershed protection through land acquisition is another path to achieve this goal.

Development of receiving sites where infrastructure and municipal services already exist reduces the cost to municipalities and taxpayers for new road construction and water main extensions. The need for community services and facilities such as police, fire and schools are also lowered.

The goals and achievements of the Credit Program facilitate compact efficient and orderly development in the Central Pine Barrens resulting in the preservation of water and ecological resources and pine barrens character.

The SEQRA materials indicate, that with respect to the Core, the Plan Amendments continue to preserve the Pine Barrens area in its natural state thereby ensuring the continuation of the Pine

Barrens environment which contains the unique and significant ecologic, hydrogeologic and other resources representative of such environments; promote compatible agricultural, horticultural and open space recreational uses within the framework of maintaining a Pine Barrens environment and minimize the impact of such activities thereon; prohibit or redirect new construction or development; accommodate specific Pine Barrens management practices, such as prescribed burning, necessary to maintain the special ecology of the Core; protect and preserve the quality of surface and groundwaters; and coordinate and provide for the acquisition of private land interests as appropriate and consistent with available funds.

The SEQRA materials indicate that, with respect to the CGA, the Plan Amendments will continue to preserve and maintain the essential character of the existing Pine Barrens environment, including plant and animal species indigenous thereto and habitats therefor; protect the quality of surface and groundwaters; discourage piecemeal and scattered development; encourage appropriate patterns of compatible residential, commercial, agricultural, and industrial development in order to accommodate regional growth influences in an orderly way while protecting the Pine Barrens environment from the individual and cumulative adverse impacts thereof; and accommodates a portion of development redirected from the preservation area as required by ECL 57

SEQR 617.10 GENERIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENTS

SEQR regulations, Part 617.10(c), state that, “Generic EIS's and their findings should set forth specific conditions or criteria under which future actions will be undertaken or approved, including requirements for any subsequent SEQR compliance. This may include thresholds and criteria for supplemental EISs to reflect specific significant impacts, such as site specific impacts, that were not adequately address or analyzed in the generic EIS.” The Commission will continue to require that development proposals analyze the impacts created by such projects if such impact was not analyzed by the Commission in its review of the Plan or these Plan Amendments.

CONCLUSIONS & GENERIC FINDINGS

Based upon the information contained in the SFGEIS, as outlined in these Findings and the supporting documentation provided, the Commission finds that adoption of the Plan Amendments will achieve the goals of this Findings Statement, the goals and objectives of the Act and minimize potential adverse environmental impacts of development in the Central Pine Barrens region. Further the Plan Amendments will provide the necessary balance between the protection of the environment and the need to accommodate social and economic considerations.

The Commission finds the Plan Amendments result in positive impacts that support the protection of ecological and water resource resources. No significant adverse environmental impacts occur

as a result of the Plan Amendments which contain neutral changes to provide clarifications to improve implementation of the Plan. The standards and guidelines pertaining to tall structures, bird conservation and dark skies controls are designed to protect ecosystem resources including scenic resources and character in the Central Pine Barrens, which is consistent with the goals and objectives of ECL 57. Where oversight was incorporated into the amendments it will provide the Commission with the opportunity to ensure proposals protect groundwater resources, such as where surface water is exposed, and to continue to review large scale development projects defined as Developments of Regional Significance.

The Commission finds no significant adverse environmental impacts will result from the Plan Amendments on the Central Pine Barrens' ecological resources. Development continues to be accommodated through the Plan Amendments in a compact, efficient and orderly pattern. Conservation design principles are applied in site design through clustering to protect unfragmented open space. By clustering the yield or land use development, open space preservation occurs which protects ecosystems and water resources in the Central Pine Barrens. No reduction in yield is proposed, rather the implementation of clustering techniques will occur to support the goals and objectives of the Act including establishing the CGA to act as an ecological buffer to the Core, as it was originally intended.

Therefore, having considered the Plan and the Draft, Draft Supplemental, and Final SGEIS, and having considered the foregoing written facts and conclusions relied upon to meet the requirements of 6 NYCRR 617.11, this Statement of Findings certifies that:

1. The requirement of 6 NYCRR Part 617 have been met;
2. Consistent with social, economic and other essential considerations from among the reasonable alternatives, the action is one that avoids or minimizes adverse environmental impacts to the maximum extent practicable, including the effects disclosed in the supplemental final generic environmental impact statement.
3. Consistent with social, economic and other essential considerations, to the maximum extent practicable, adverse environmental effects revealed in the environmental impact statement process will be minimized or avoided by adoption of the proposed Plan and by incorporating those mitigative measures which are identified as practicable contained herein.
4. This action is consistent with the applicable policies of 19 NYCRR 600.5.

The Lead Agency, pursuant to SEQRA Part 617.11 has prepared the Findings stated herein and shall cause it to be filed in accordance with Part 617.12.

COPIES OF THIS FINDINGS STATEMENT HAVE BEEN FILED WITH:

Basil Seggos, Commissioner, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Environmental Notice Bulletin/Business Environmental Publications, Inc.

Robert Calarco, Assistant Regional Director, Region 1, NYSDEC

Robert J. Rodriguez, Secretary of New York State

Steven Bellone, County Executive, Suffolk County

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Edward P. Romaine, Supervisor, Town of Brookhaven

Yvette Aguiar, Supervisor, Town of Riverhead

Jay Schneiderman, Supervisor, Town of Southampton

Maria Moore, Mayor, Village of Westhampton Beach

Paul Sartorius, Mayor, Village of Quogue

CERTIFICATION OF FINDINGS TO APPROVE

Having considered the draft generic, the supplemental draft generic and final generic environmental impact statements, and having considered the preceding written facts and conclusions relied upon to meet the requirements of 6 NYCRR 617.9, this Statement of Findings certifies that:

1. The requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 617 have been met; and
2. Consistent with the social, economic and other essential considerations from among the reasonable alternatives thereto, the action approved is one which minimizes or avoids adverse environmental effects to the maximum extent practicable, including the effects disclosed in the environmental impact statement, and
3. Consistent with the social, economic and other essential considerations, to the maximum extent practicable, adverse environmental effects revealed in the environmental impact statement process will be minimized or avoided by incorporating as conditions to the decision those mitigative measures which were identified as practicable; and
4. Consistent with the applicable policies of Article 42 of the Executive Law, as implemented by 19 NYCRR 600.5, this action will achieve a balance between the protection of the environment and the need to accommodate social and economic considerations; and
5. Approval of the Plan is subject to ratification and adoption of the Plan by municipalities in the Central Pine Barrens region on or before April 19, 2024.

Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission

Signature of Responsible Official

Robert Calarco
Name of Responsible Official

Chairman, Central Pine Barrens Joint Planning and Policy Commission
Title of Responsible Official

April 19, 2023
Date

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