



Greenprinting for Open Space Preservation

**Natural Resources Summary
and
Land Use Decision Factors**

**By
Jo-Anne Humphreys, SWCD**

How to consider natural resources when considering development...

- **Natural Resources: Soil, Water, Air, Plants, Animals**
- **How do you know which resources are protected?**
- **Where can you learn more about your town's resources?**
- **When someone builds something are they:**
 - **Going to be in harm's way?**
 - **Going to cause harm to someone else?**
 - **Going to cause environmental damage or damage to infrastructure (drainage, roads)?**



Caution...
Development
in risky areas
is costly to
repair.



What is Greenprinting?

- Municipal Planning Initiative
- Smart Growth Strategy
- Open Space Preservation
- Natural Resource Protection





Why Protect Open Spaces?

People like it!

The top cities in the US in Money Magazine's poll all include open space for recreation.

Considerations:

- **Walkable neighborhoods**
- **Strong sense of place**
- **Reduced flood threats: STORMWATER RUNOFF!!**
- **Enhances community vitality**
- **Re-direct growth toward existing infrastructure to reduce sprawl**
- **Protect water quality**

➤ Bryson quote?



Key resources to keep in mind
when considering development:

- Streams
 - Floodplains
 - Erosion
- Wetlands
- Steep slopes
- Archeological sites
- Potential Stormwater Runoff





9-6-38

ARZ-33-63

ARZ-33-64

ARZ-33-65

ARZ-33-78

ARZ-33-77

ARZ-34-36

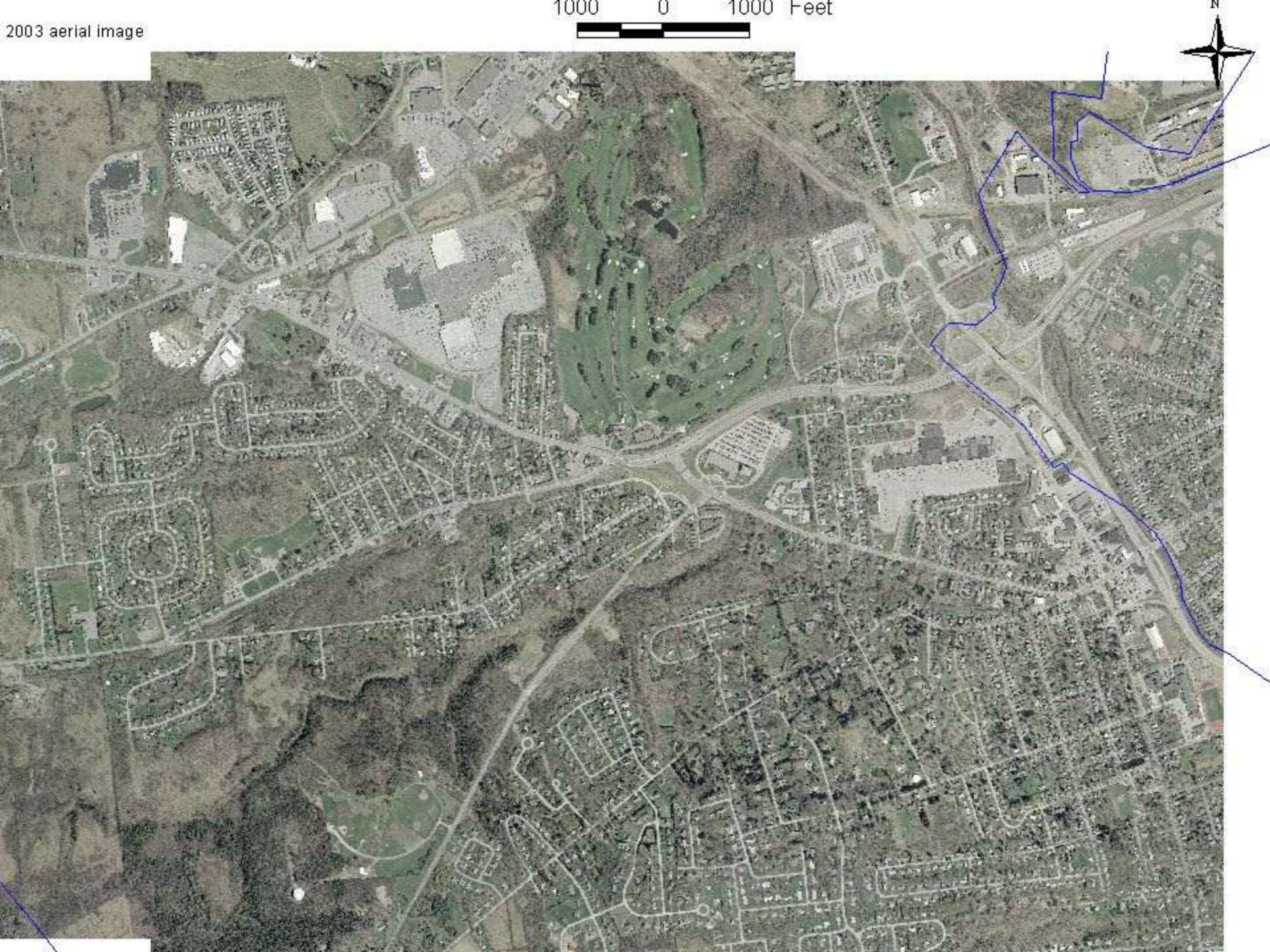
ARZ-34-37

ARZ-33-76



2003 aerial image

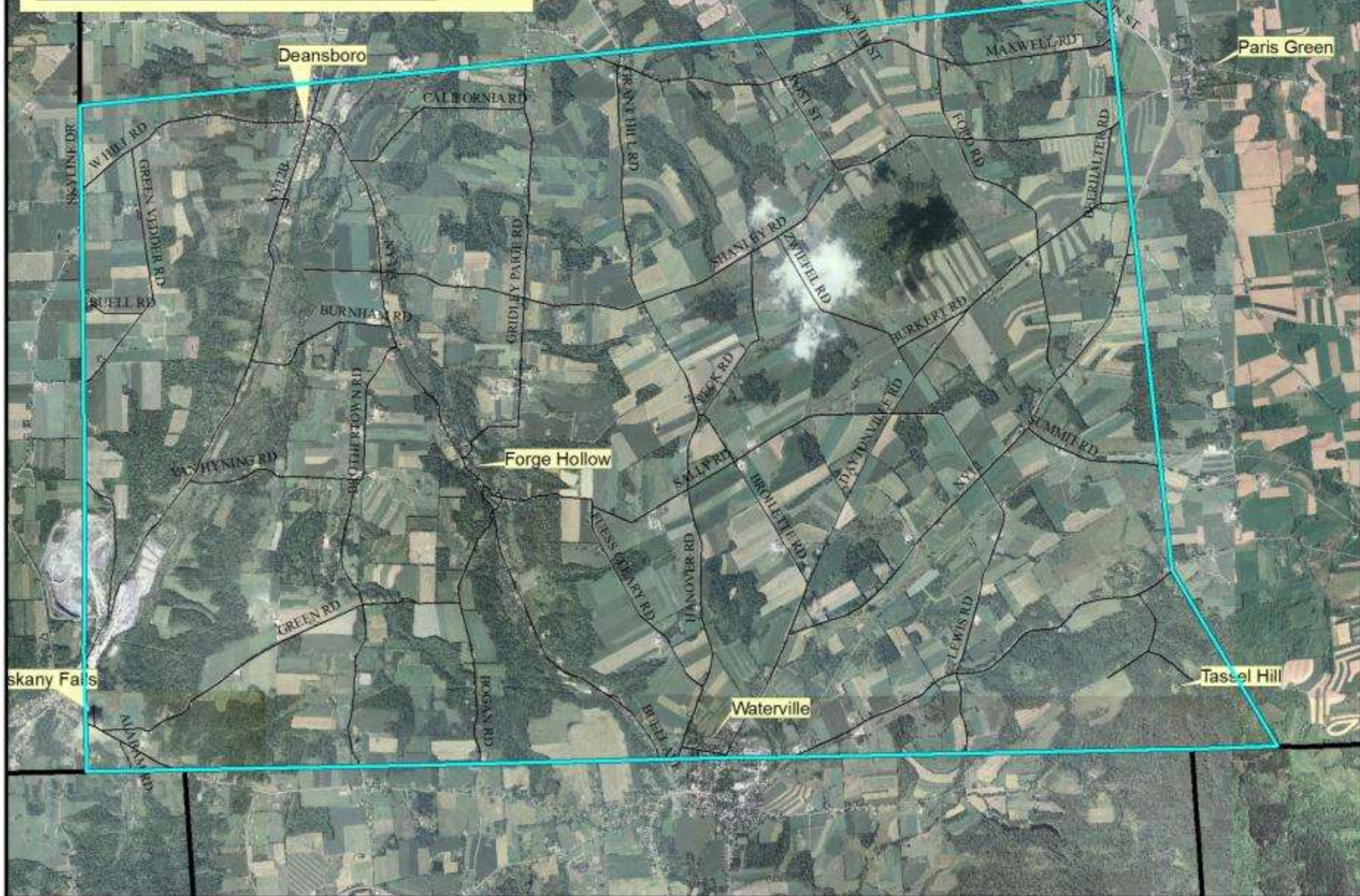
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Town of Marshall: 2008 aerial
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/18/10



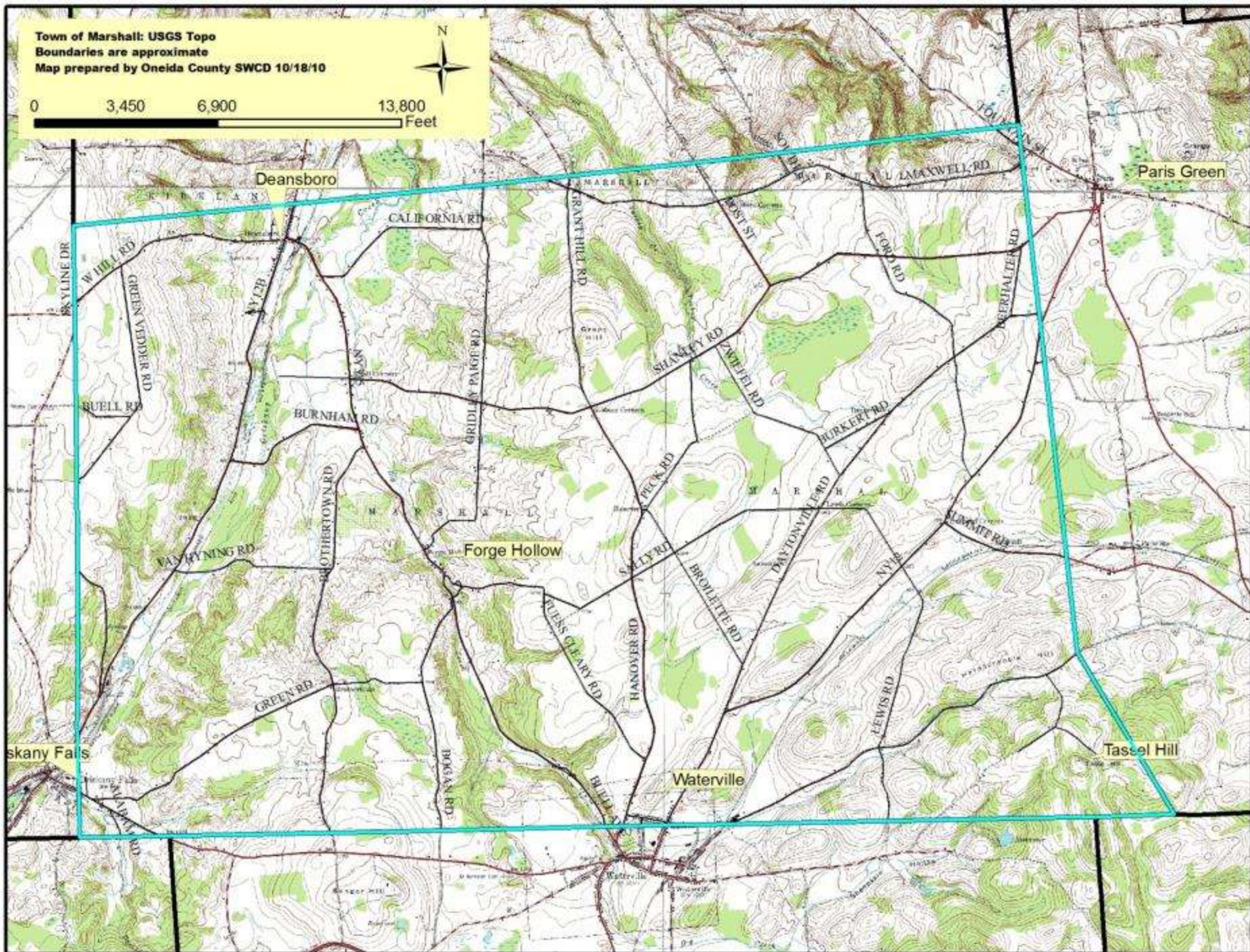
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Feet



Town of Marshall: USGS Topo
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/18/10



0 3,450 6,900 13,800
Feet



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Government Information Dept.

Historic USGS Maps of New England & NY



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Topos

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Connecticut

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Maine

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Massachusetts

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Rhode Island

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Vermont

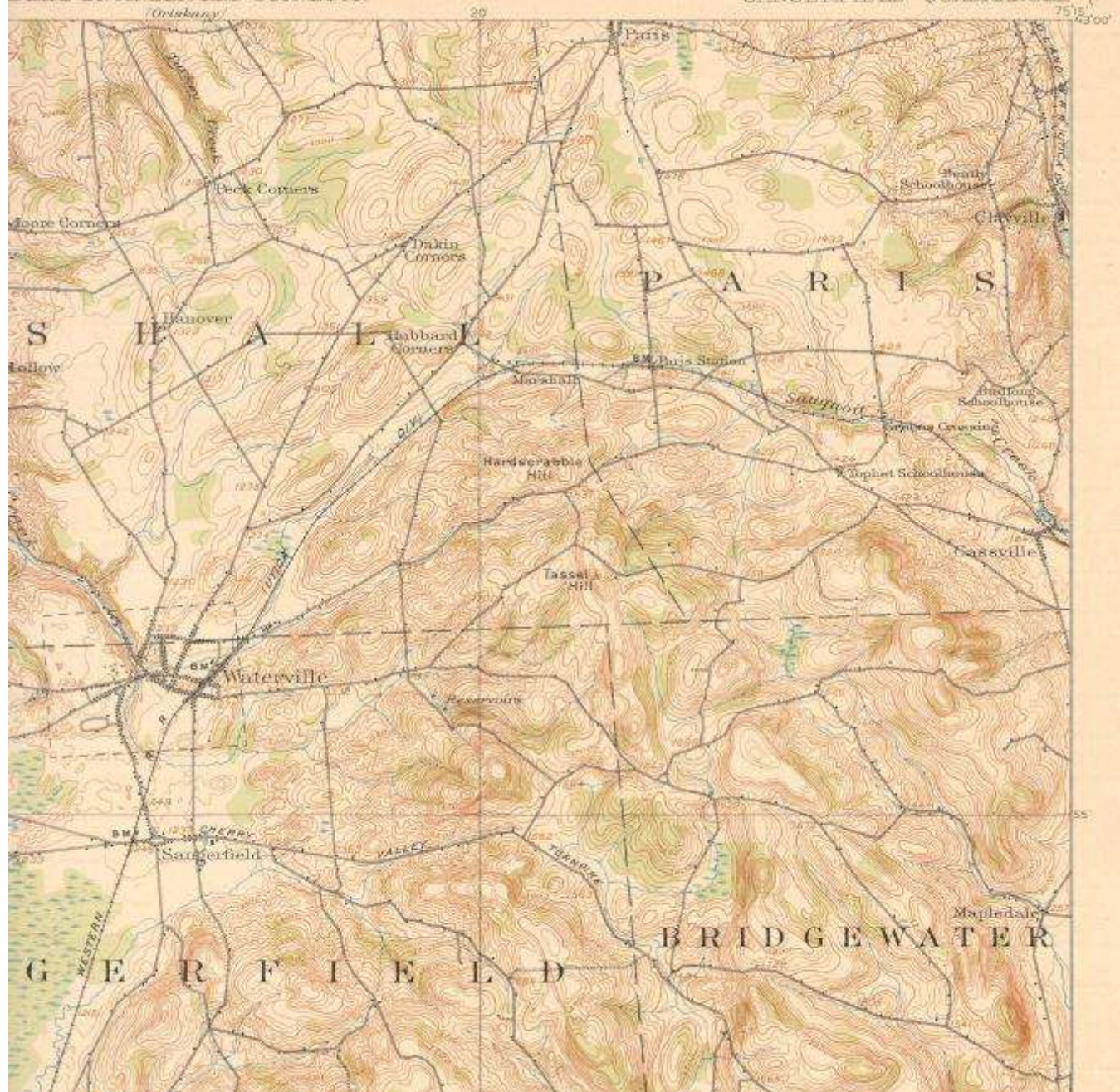
[Quad Index](#) [Town Index](#) [ImageMap](#)

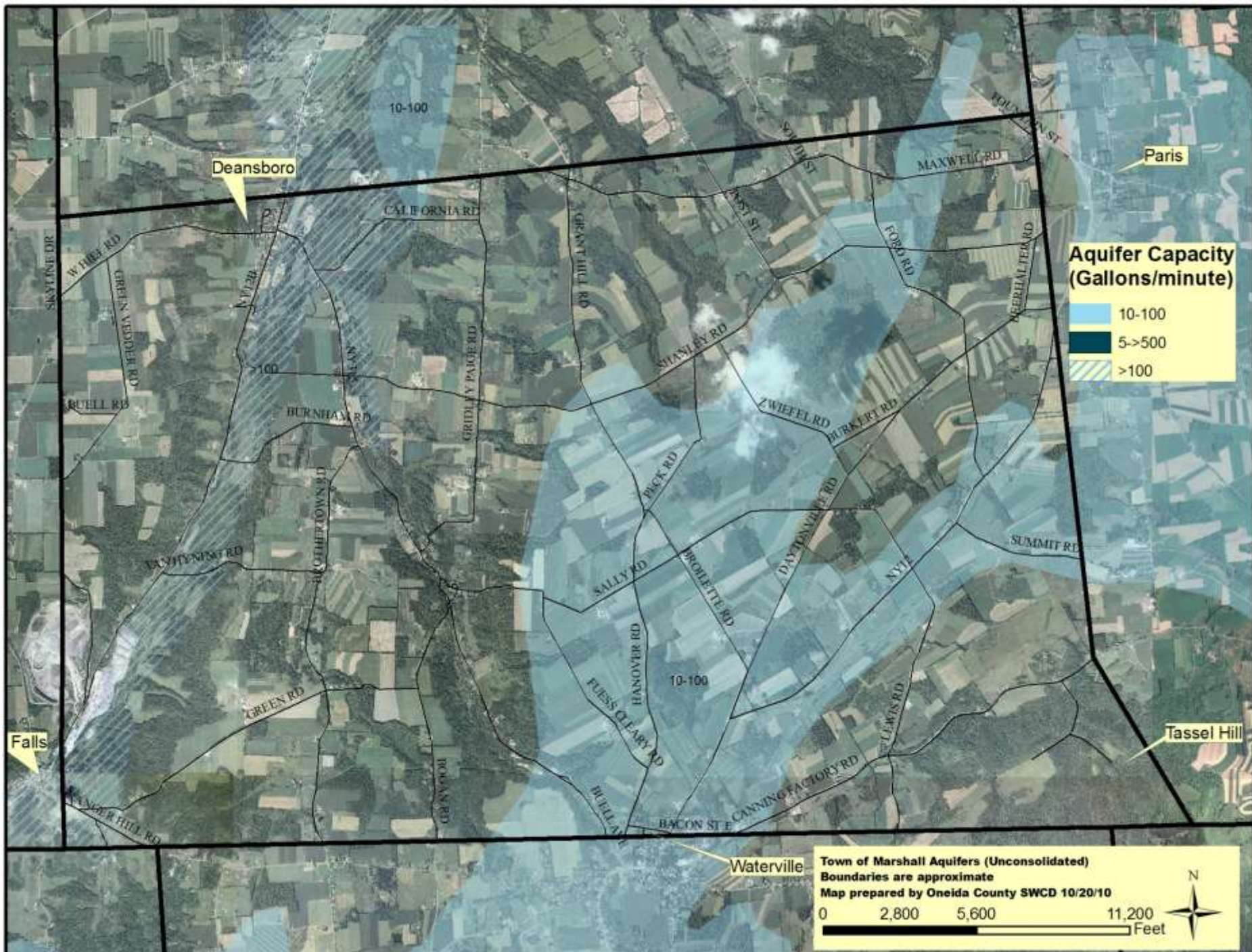
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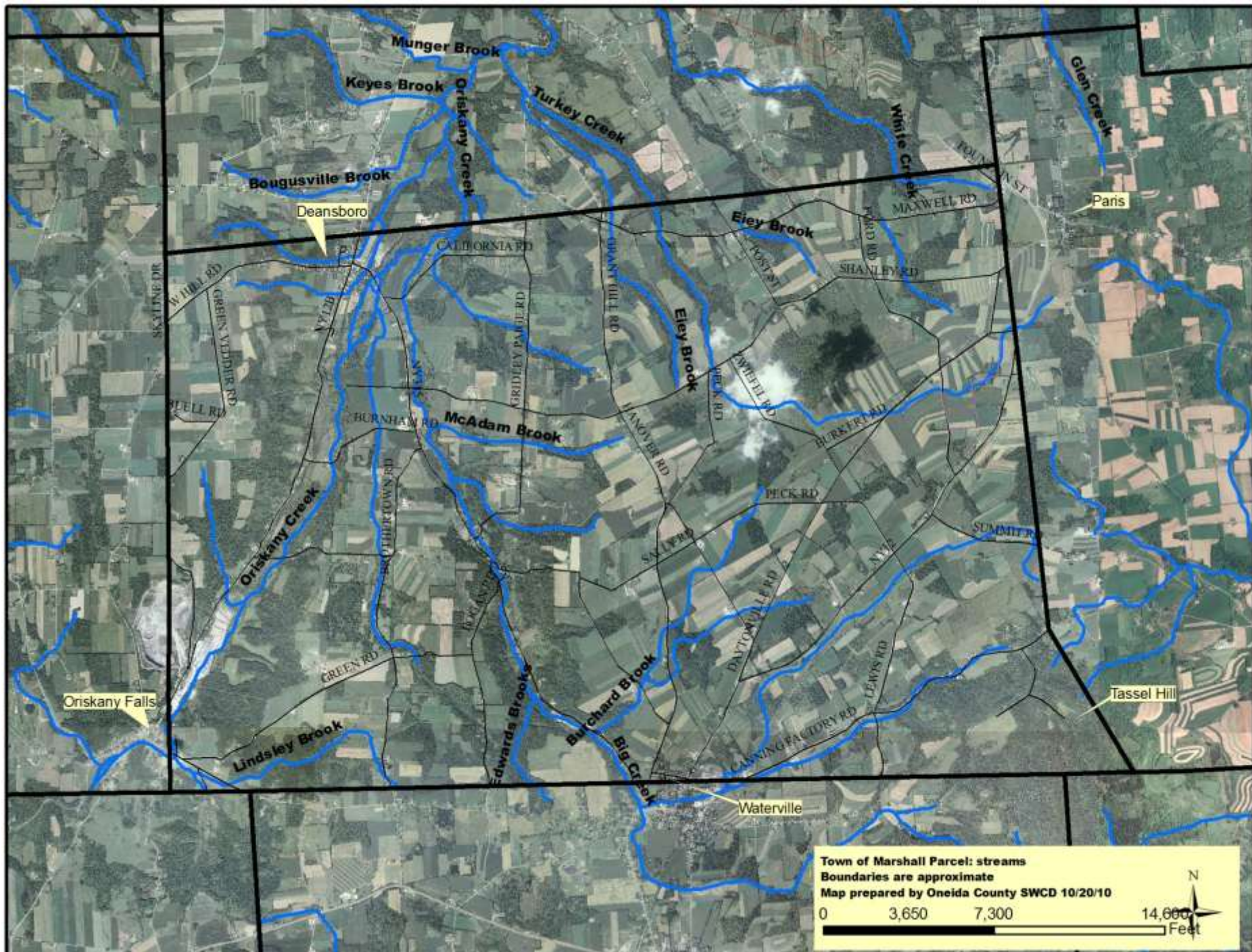
[Quad Index](#) [Town Index](#) [ImageMap](#)

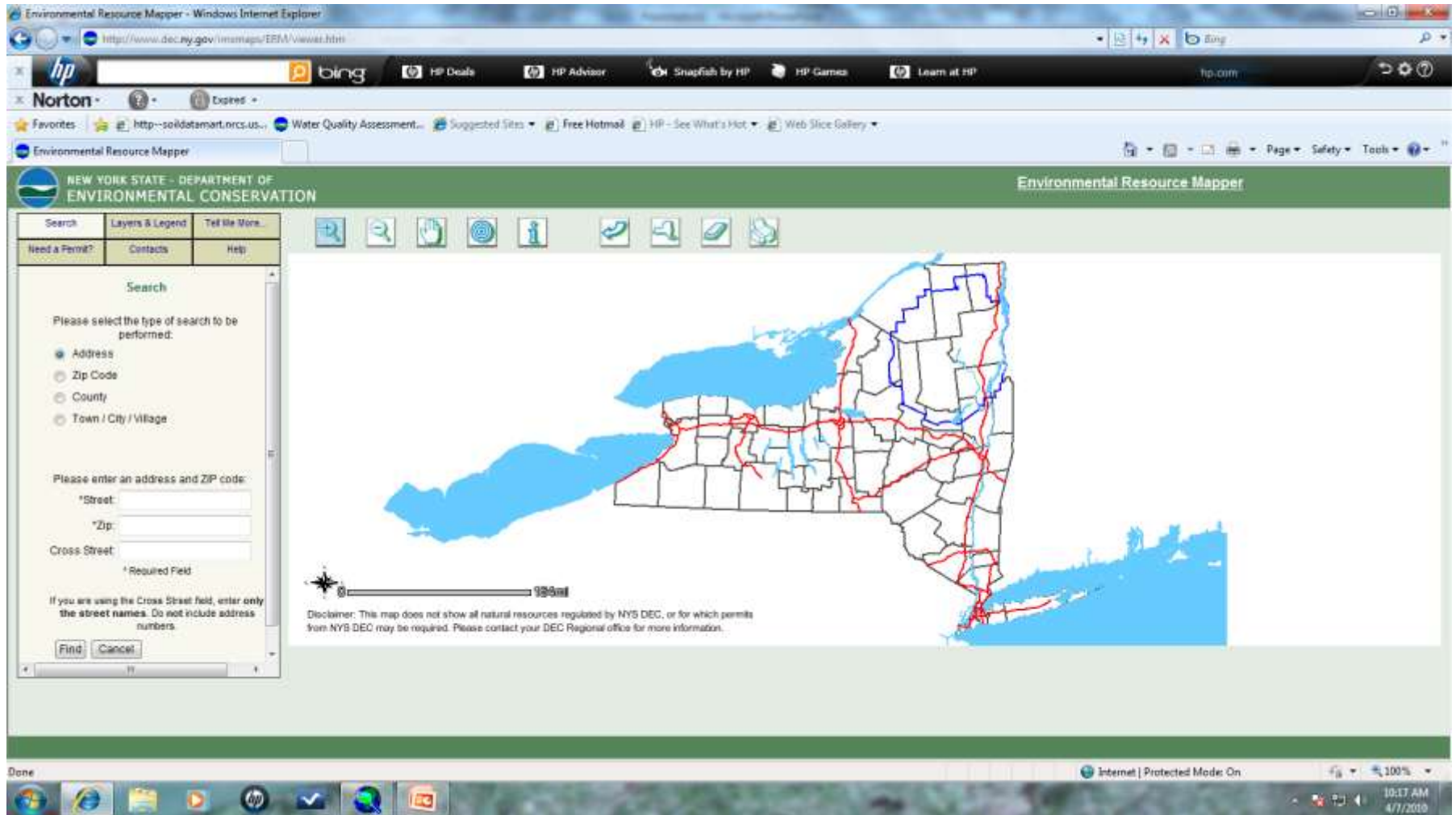
STATE OF NEW YORK
HENRY A. VAN ALSTYNE
STATE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

NEW YORK
SANGERFIELD QUADRANGLE

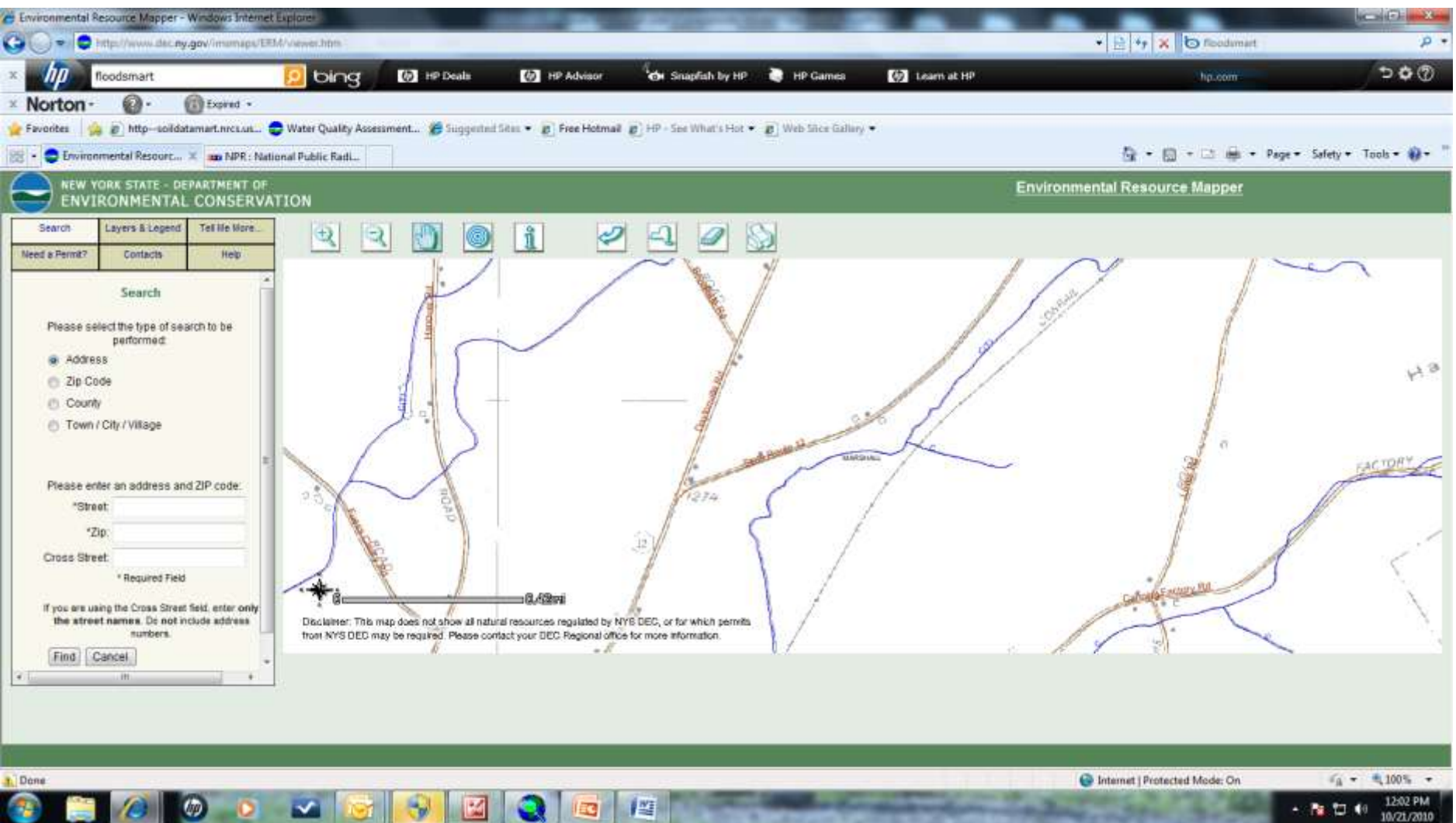








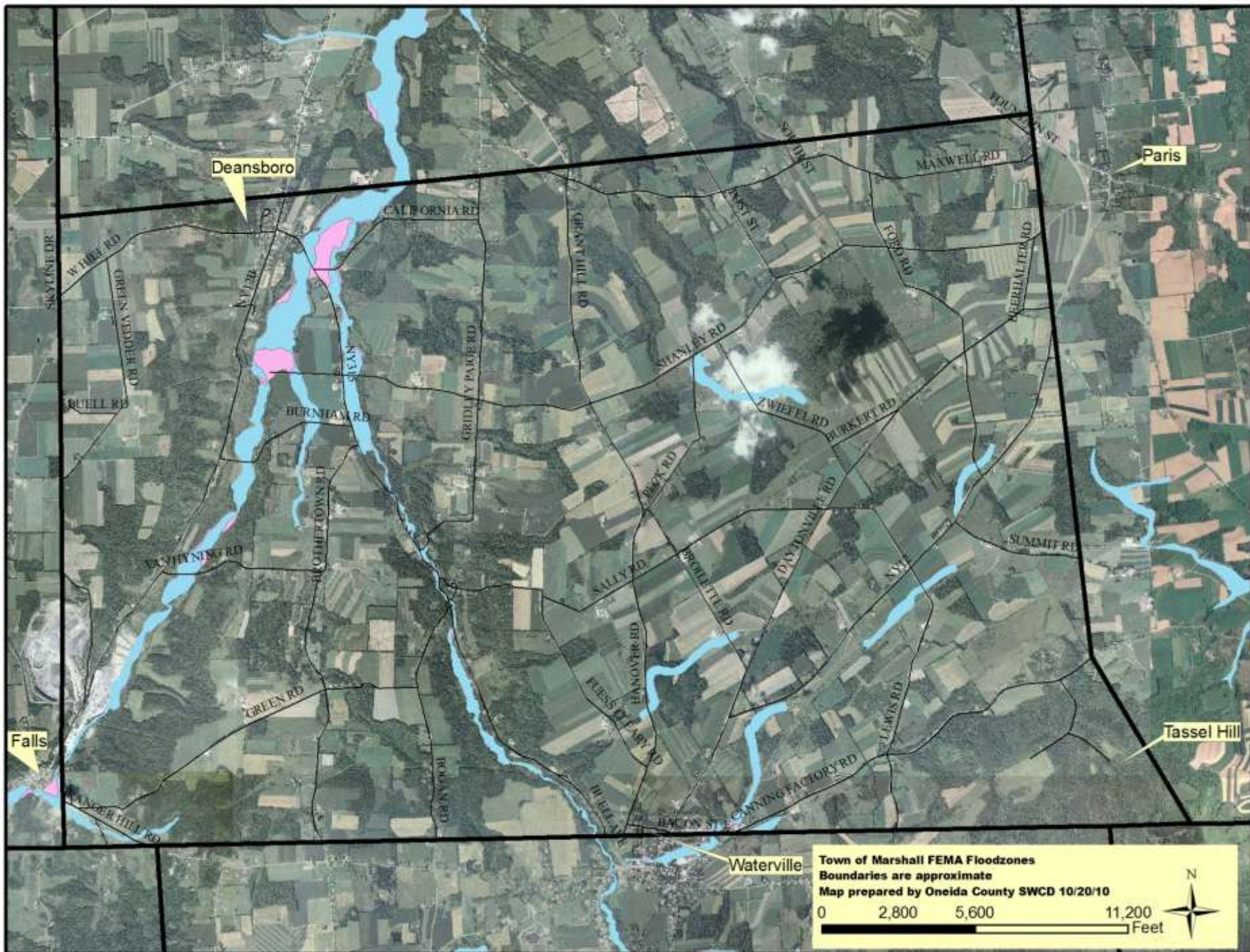
DEC's Environmental Resource Mapper; Utica office is 793-2554



Stream Classifications and State Wetlands from
DEC's Environmental Resource Mapper

The following list provides summarized definitions of classifications only.

- The classifications A, AA, A-S and AA-S indicate a best usage for a source of drinking water, swimming and other recreation, and fishing.
- Classification B indicates a best usage for swimming and other recreation, and fishing.
- Classification C indicates a best usage for fishing.
- Classification D indicates a best usage of fishing, but these waters will not support fish propagation.
- Waters with classifications AA, A, B and C may be designated as trout waters (T) or suitable for trout spawning (TS).





FEMA

Map Service Center

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Product Search by...

Address **Map Panel ID**

1) Select a Product:

Flood Maps ▼

2) Enter an Address:

Street: City: State: Zip:

Announcements

[FEMA Digital Vision](#)

On October 1, 2009, as part of FEMA's Digital Vision initiative, the FEMA MSC discontinued general distribution of paper mapping products. This affects Flood Insurance Rate Maps, Flood Hazard Boundary Maps, Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps, and Flood Insurance Study reports. Customers can continue to view these products free of charge and/or purchase them in digital formats. For more information, click [here](#) to visit our Digital Vision page.

New to the FEMA Map Service Center?

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- [Flood Maps](#)
- [FIRMettes](#)
- [DFIRM Databases](#)
- [MapViewer - Web](#)
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- [How do I find the flood map for my area?](#)
- [What is a FIRMette?](#)
- [How do I find a LOMC?](#)
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[City of North Platte, Nebraska Letter of Map Revision Available](#)

Case Number: 07-07-0322P

Effective date: July 7, 2008

- and -

Case Number: 04-07-A439P

Effective date: May 4, 2006

Log On

User ID (email address) :

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NFHL

National Flood Hazard Layer ([learn more](#))

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of 21



Info

Scale: 9



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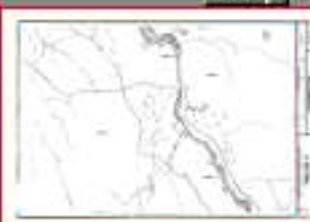
LOMC

05-02-0830A-361408

Last Page



Help



Zoom Win



Pan



Zoom In



Zoom Out

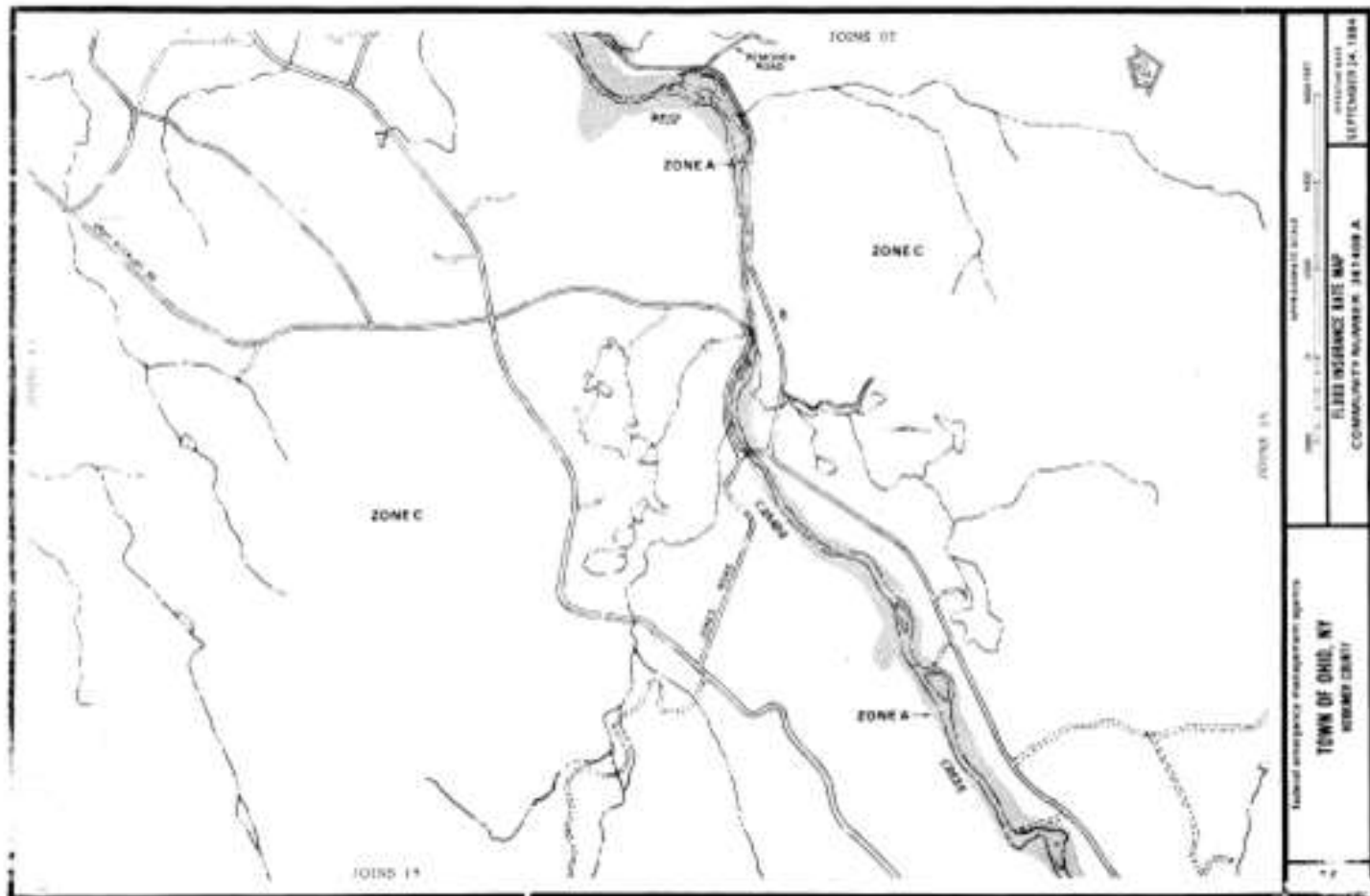


1:1
Zoom In



MAX
Zoom Out

Make a FIRMette



Call toll free: **1-888-379-9531** or have us call youSearch: GoIncrease type size a → d

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FLOODING & FLOOD RISKS

- > What Causes Flooding
- > Defining Flood Risks
- > Understanding Flood Maps
- > Undergoing a Map Change
- > **Flood Map Update Schedule**
- > Floodsmart Video Library
- > Flood Risk Scenarios
- > The Cost of Flooding

ABOUT THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

RESIDENTIAL COVERAGE

COMMERCIAL COVERAGE

PREPARATION & RECOVERY

ONE-STEP FLOOD RISK PROFILE

How can I get covered?

- Rate your risk
- Estimate your premiums
- Find an agent

Address:

6913 Burnham Rd

City:

Deansboro

FLOODING & FLOOD RISKS:
Flood Map Update Schedule

Flood Map Update Schedule

Reflecting data as of 10/01/2010

Enter your Zip Code to see all of the communities in your county that have maps scheduled to be updated. Even if your community is not listed, changes may still be in progress.

Search**Back to List**

Community: MARSHALL, TOWN OF
Project Name: Oneida County, NY

Projected Preliminary Date: 01/04/2011
Actual Preliminary Date:
Appeal Period Start Date:
Appeal Period End Date:
Projected Effective Date: 04/03/2012
Actual Effective Date:
Actual LFD Date:
Project Status: On-hold

Definitions:

Preliminary Date The date when new preliminary DFIRMs were presented to
- community officials.
Appeal Start - Start date for the official 90-Day Appeal Period.

**New land
development can
increase flood risk.**

SECURE SITE FOR AGENTS

Convenient resources, tools, and
services for flood insurance agents.

Returning agents **Log In >>**New agents **Register Today >>**


What is a floodplain?


Floodplains are low-lying lands next to rivers and streams. When left in a natural state, floodplain systems **store and dissipate floods without adverse impacts on humans**, buildings, roads and other infrastructure. Natural floodplains add to our quality of life by providing open space, habitat for wildlife, fertile land for agriculture, and opportunities for fishing, hiking and biking.

Floodplains can be viewed as a type of natural infrastructure that can provide a safety zone between people and the damaging waters of a flood.

But more and more buildings, roads, and parking lots are being built where forests and meadows used to be, which decreases the land's natural ability to store and absorb water. Coupled with changing weather patterns, this construction can make floods more severe and increase everyone's chance of being flooded.

(NYSDEC)


FEMA: Frequently Asked Questions



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[National Flood Insurance Program](#)
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[User Groups](#)
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[Print Preview](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

Insurance Professionals and Lenders

- [What does community participation in the National Flood Insurance Program \(NFIP\) mean, and how does that affect a homeowner?](#)
- [What does a property owner need to do for FEMA to remove the flood insurance requirement?](#)
- [What elevation is used when rating a structure for a flood insurance policy?](#)
- [How do I determine if a community is participating in the National Flood Insurance Program \(NFIP\)?](#)
- [What can be done when a lender and insurer have differing flood zone determinations?](#)
- [What is a "100-year flood" and how is it different from a "1-percent-annual-chance flood" or a "base flood"?](#)
- [What is the Coastal Barrier Resources System and how does it affect flood insurance?](#)

8. What are the different flood hazard zone designations shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FRIM), and what do they mean?

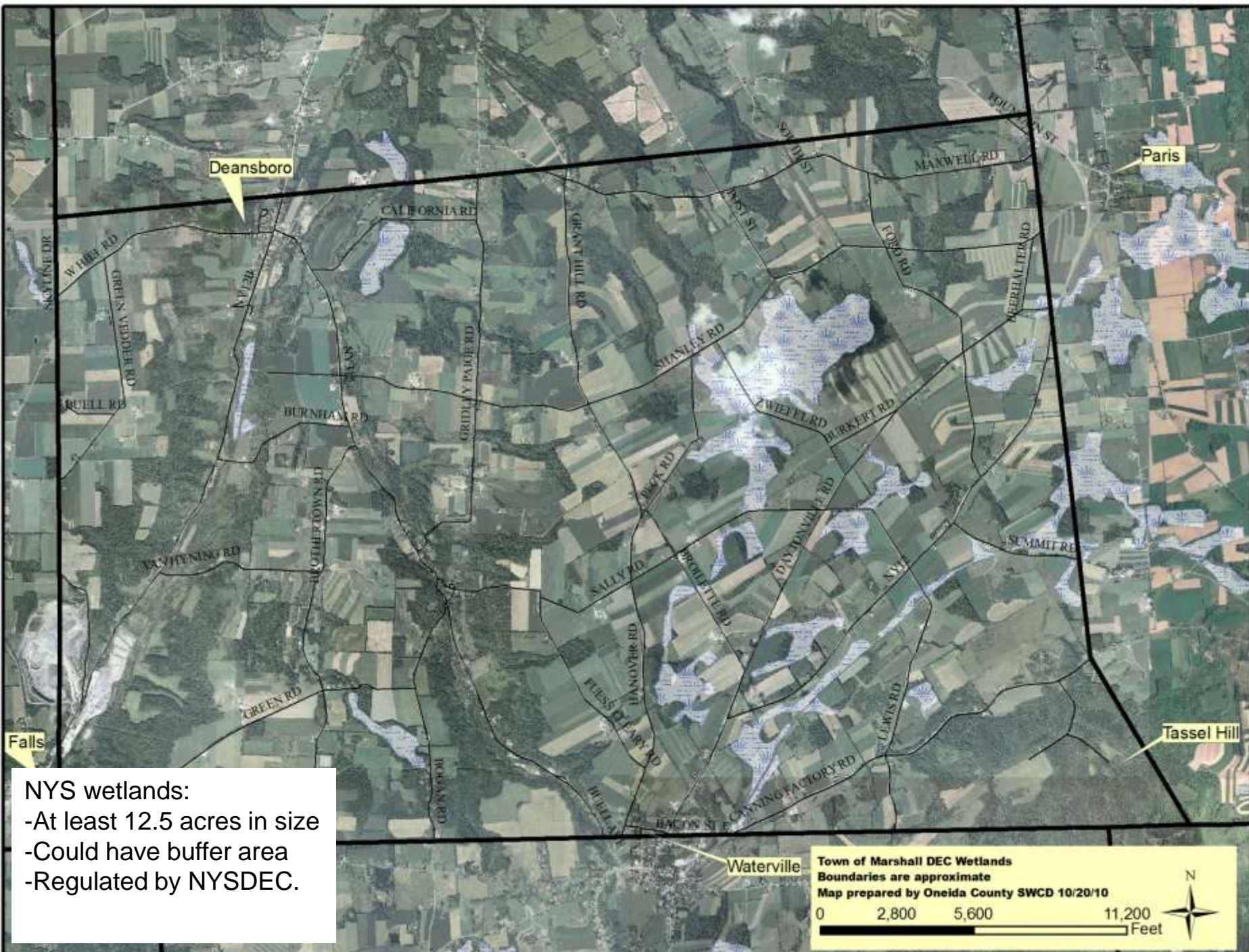
The zone designations shown on the FIRMs are defined below.

Zone A

Zone A is the flood insurance rate zone used for 1-percent-annual-chance (base flood) floodplains that are determined for the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) by approximate methods of analysis. Because detailed hydraulic analyses are not performed for such areas, no Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) or depths are shown in this zone. Mandatory flood insurance purchase requirements apply.

6. What is a "100-year flood" and how is it different from a "1-percent-annual-chance flood" or a "base flood?"

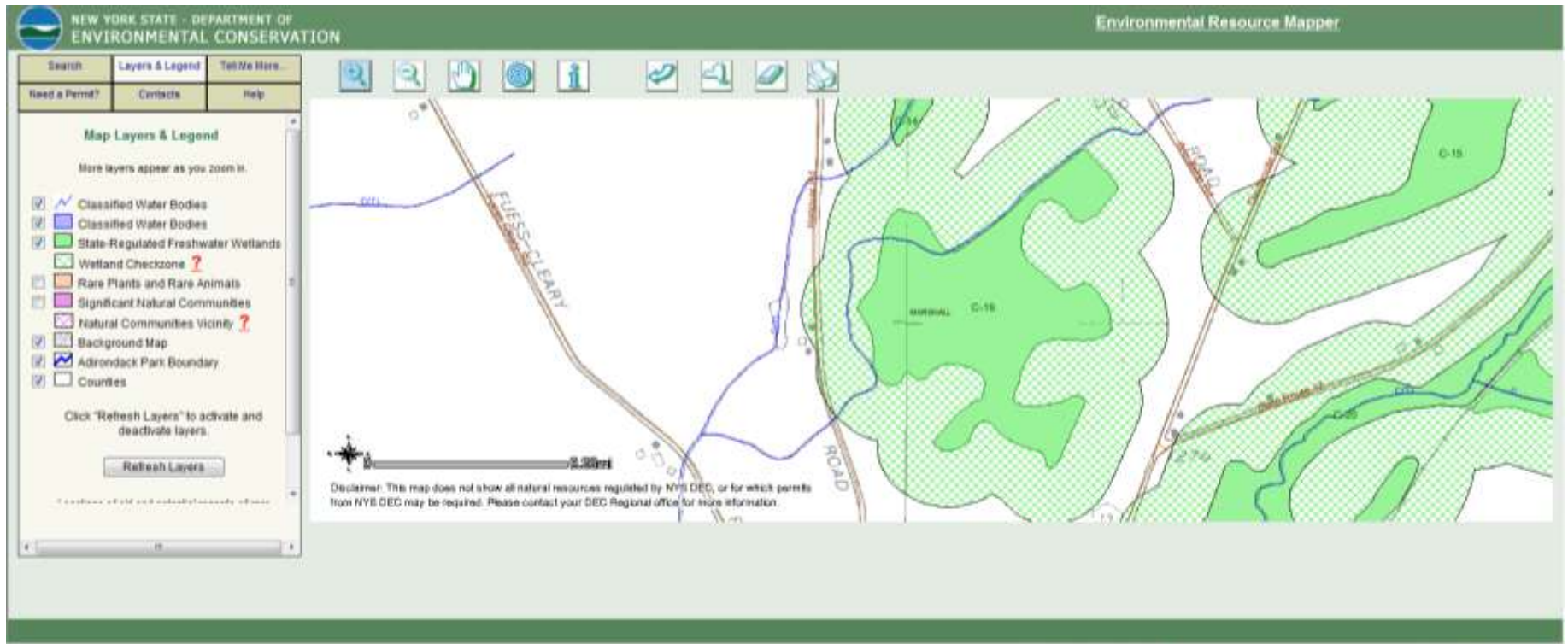
The term "100-year flood" is misleading. It is not the flood that will occur once every 100 years. Rather, it is the flood that has a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded each year. Thus, the 100-year flood could occur more than once in a relatively short period of time or even within the same month. Because this term is misleading, FEMA has also defined it as the "1-percent-annual-chance flood." The "1-percent-annual-chance flood" is the term that is now used by most Federal and State agencies and by the [National Flood Insurance Program](#).



What's a Wetland?

Wetlands (swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas) are areas saturated by surface or ground water sufficient to support distinctive vegetation adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

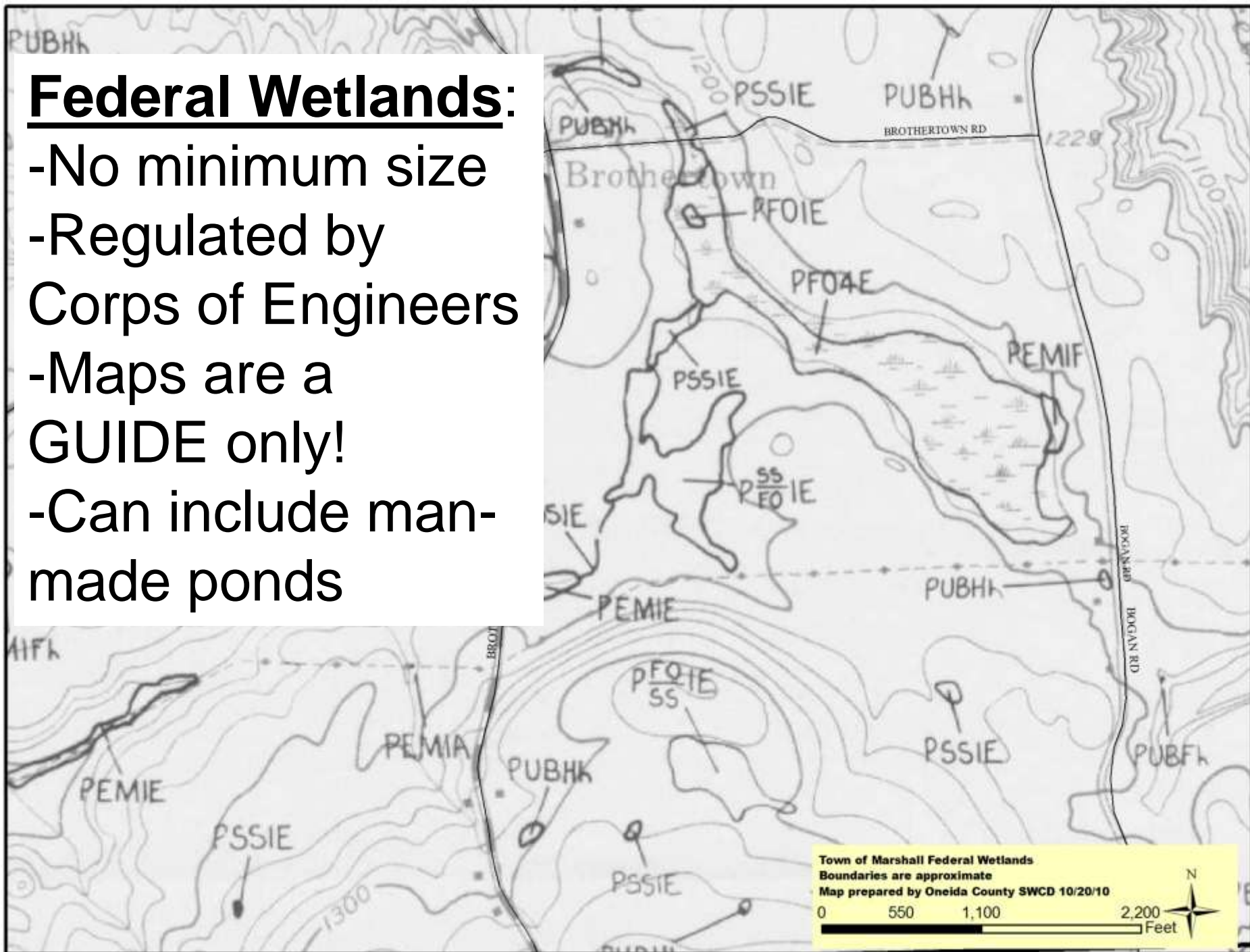
Wetlands serve as natural habitat for many species of plants and animals and absorb the forces of flood and tidal erosion to prevent loss of upland soil. (NYSDEC)

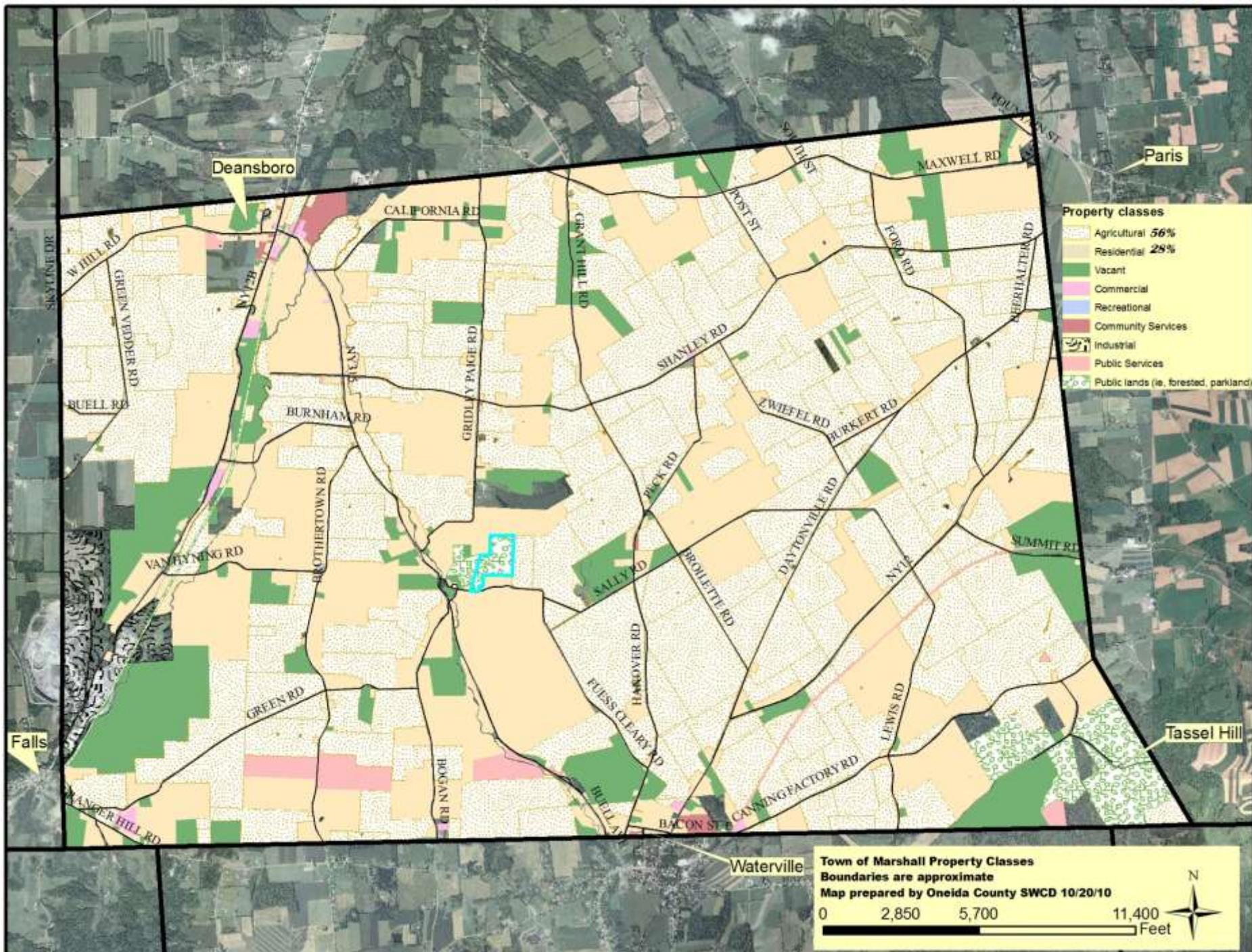


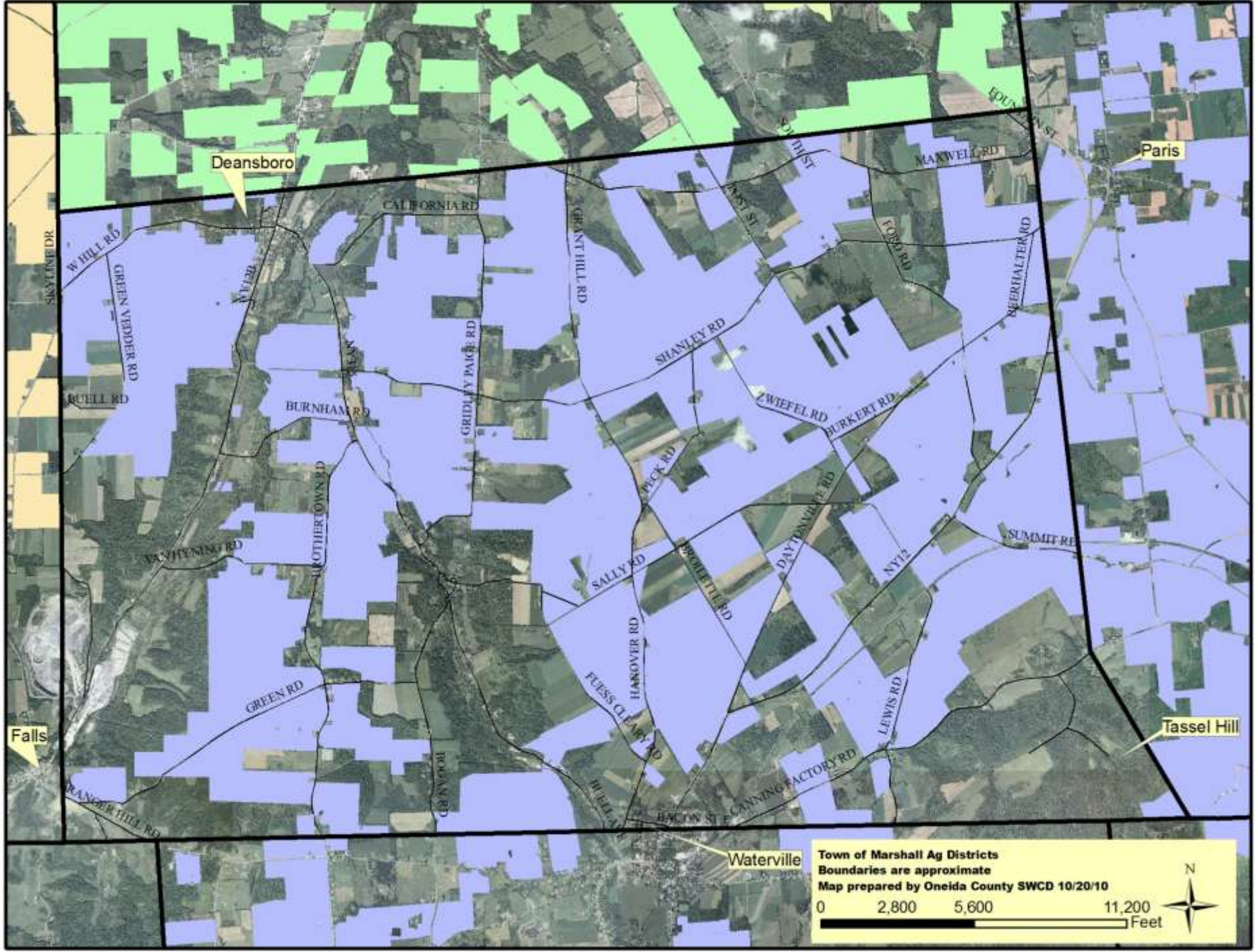
NYS DEC Env. Res. Mapper also shows DEC's wetlands buffers

Federal Wetlands:

- No minimum size
- Regulated by Corps of Engineers
- Maps are a GUIDE only!
- Can include man-made ponds







Deansboro

Paris

Tassel Hill

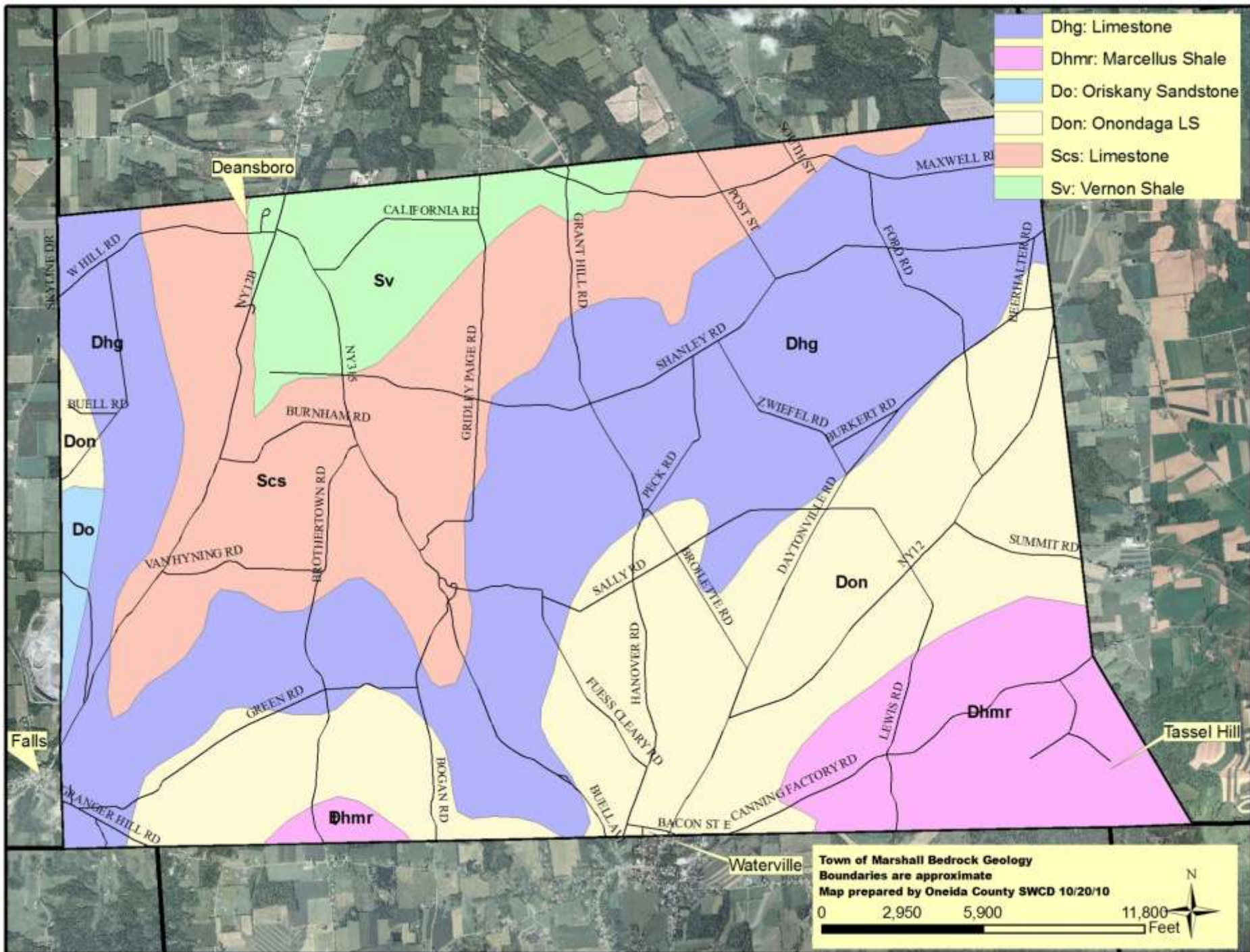
Waterville

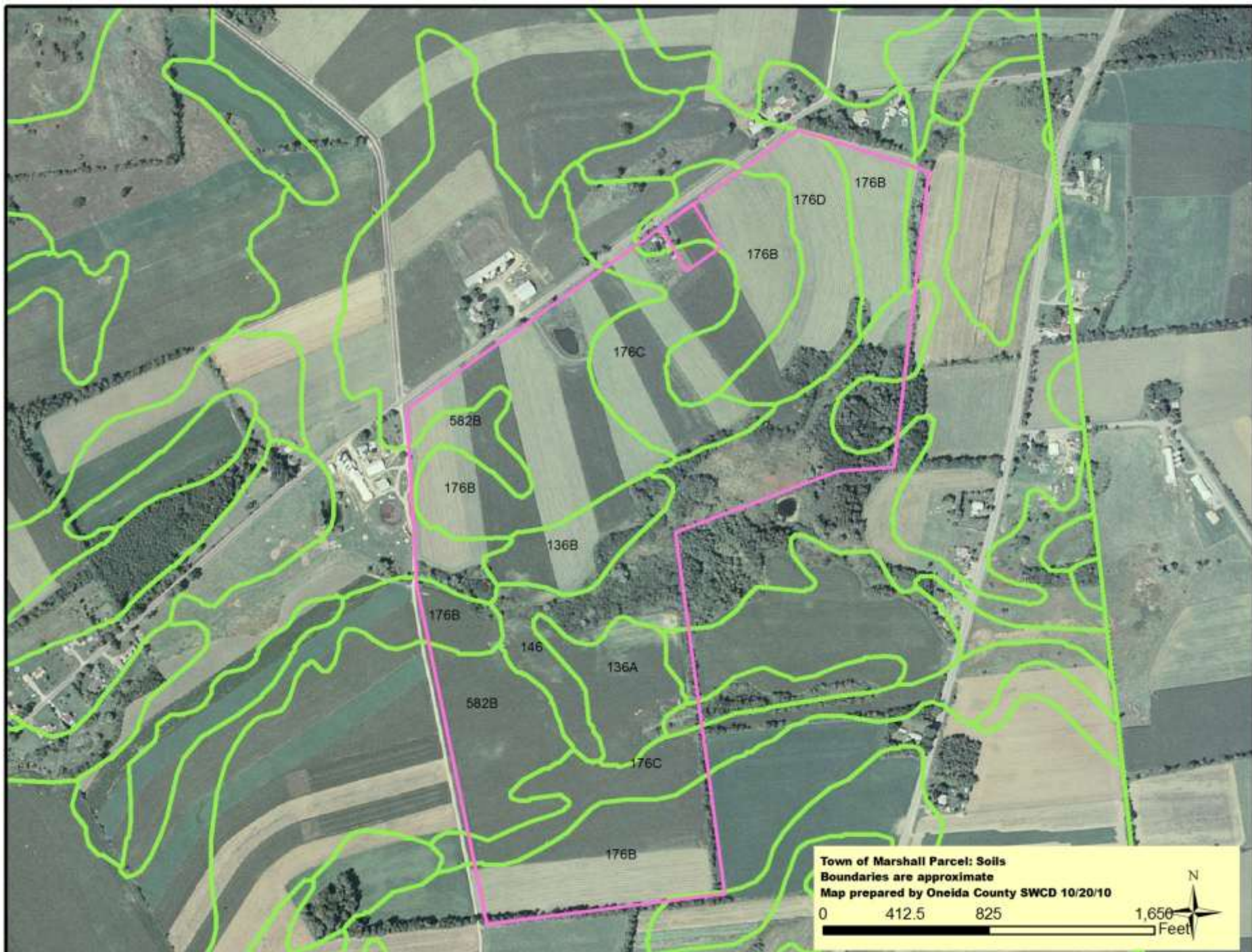
Falls

Town of Marshall Ag Districts
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/20/10

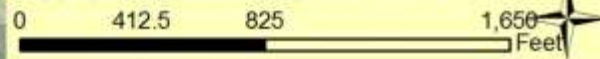
0 2,800 5,600 11,200 Feet

N





Town of Marshall Parcel: Soils
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/20/10





United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service

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The simple yet powerful way to access and use soil data.

START
WSS

Welcome to Web Soil Survey (WSS)



Web Soil Survey (WSS) provides soil data and information produced by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. It is operated by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and provides access to the largest natural resource information system in the world. NRCS has soil maps and data available online for more than 95 percent of the nation's counties and anticipates having 100 percent in the near future. The site is updated and maintained online as the single authoritative source of soil survey information.

Three Basic Steps

1

Define.

Area of Interest (AOI)



Use the Area of Interest tab to define your area of interest.

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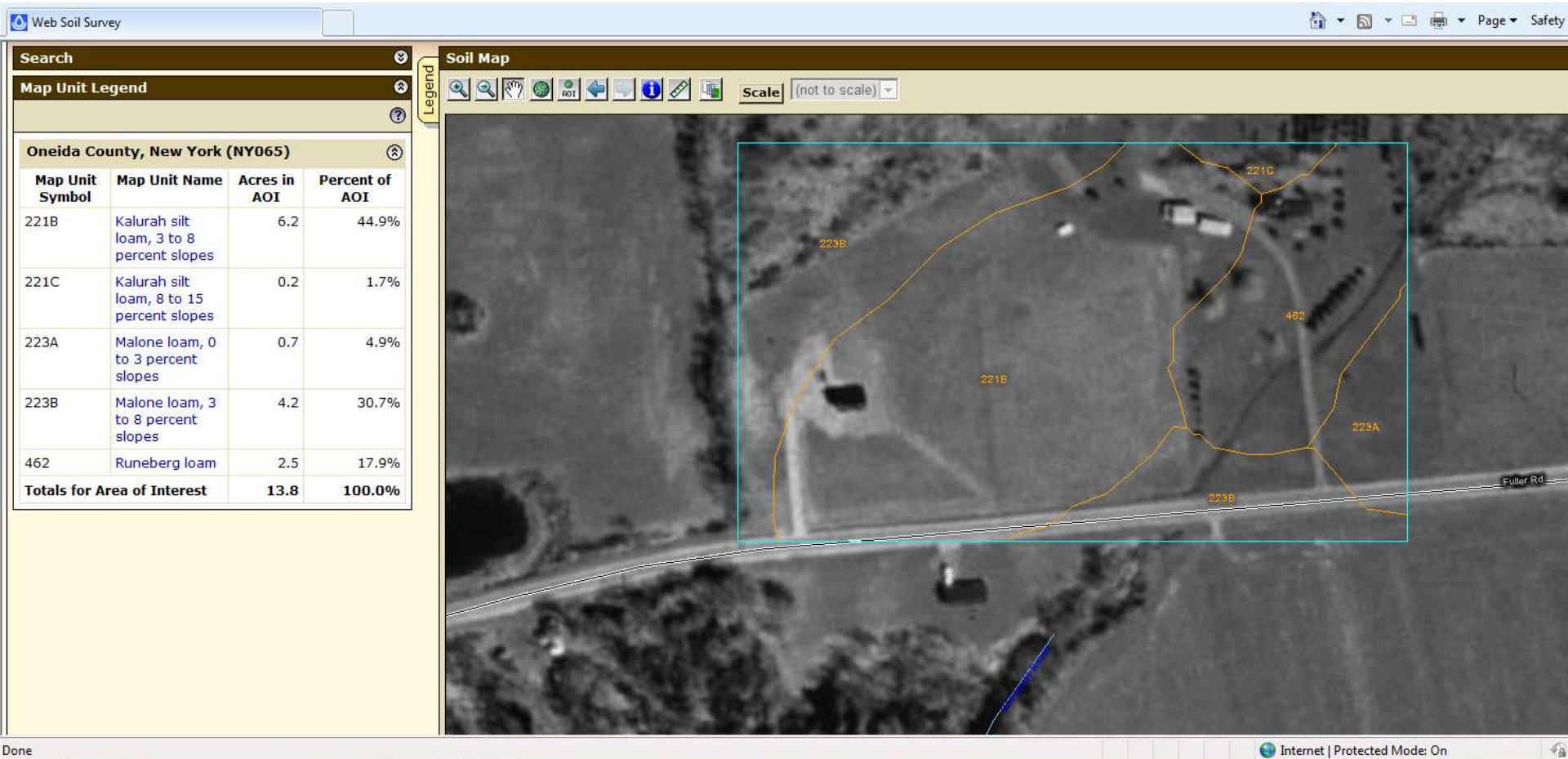
[Web Soil Survey Release History](#)

[How to use Web Soil Survey](#)

[How to use Web Soil Survey Online Help](#)

[Known Problems and Workarounds](#)

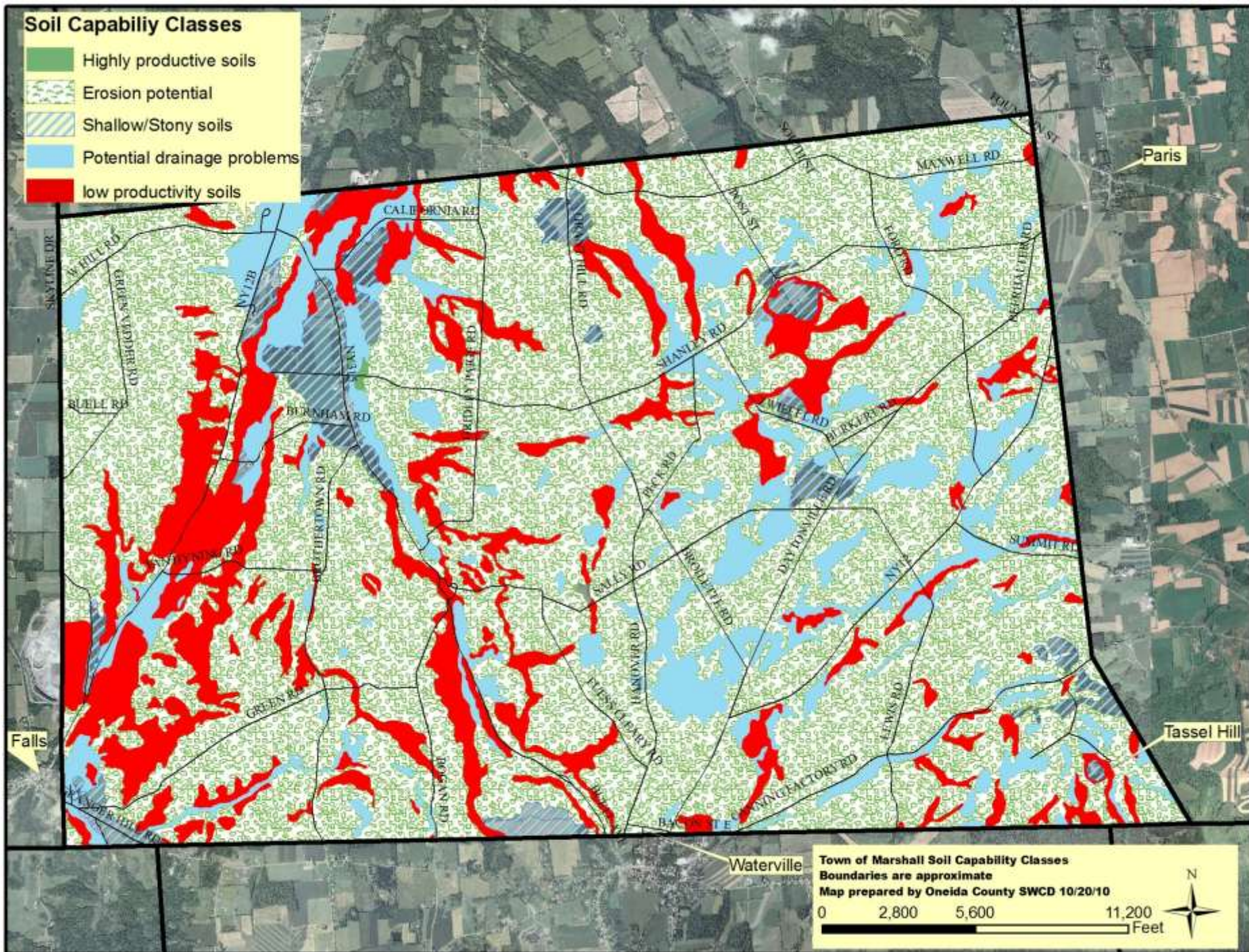
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

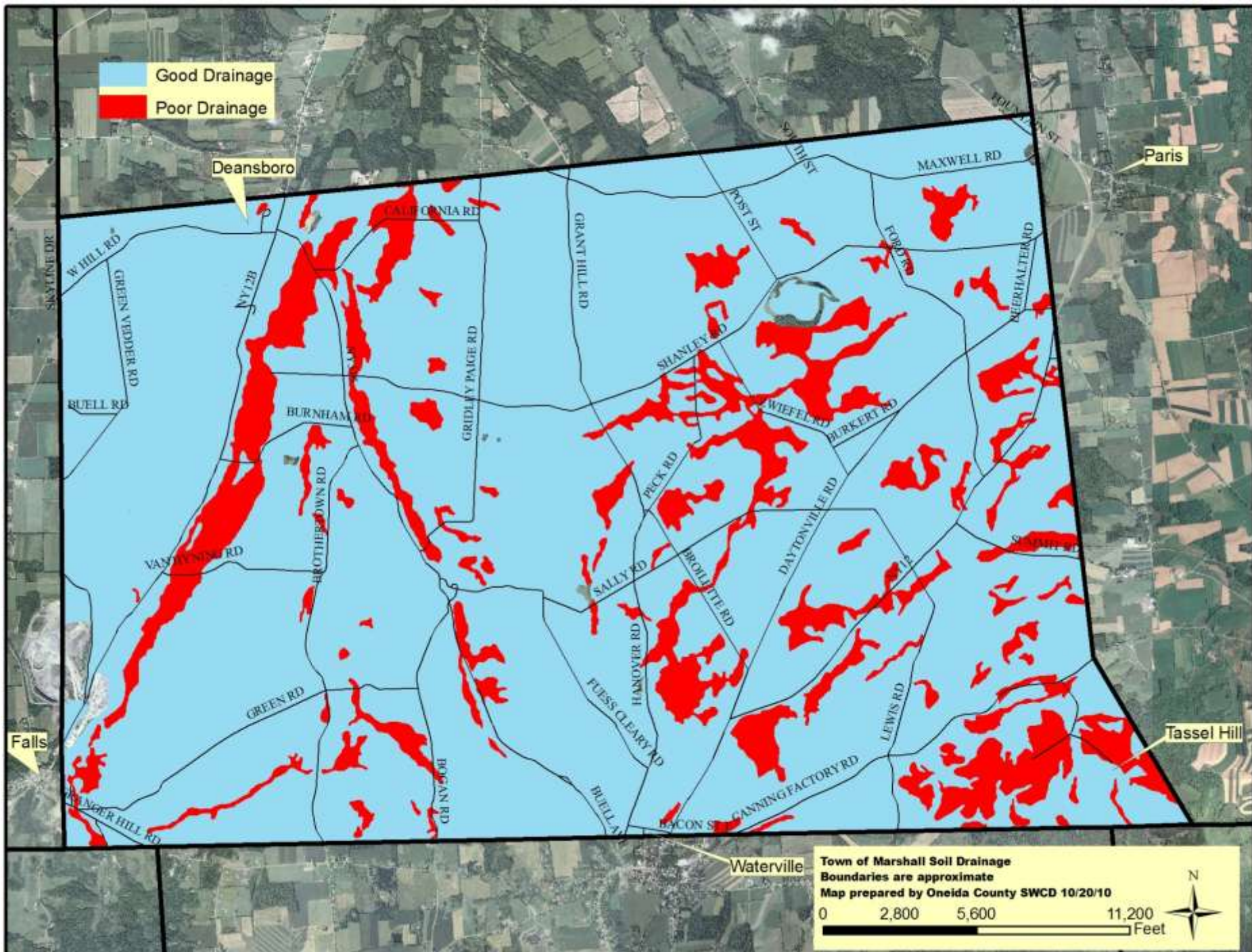


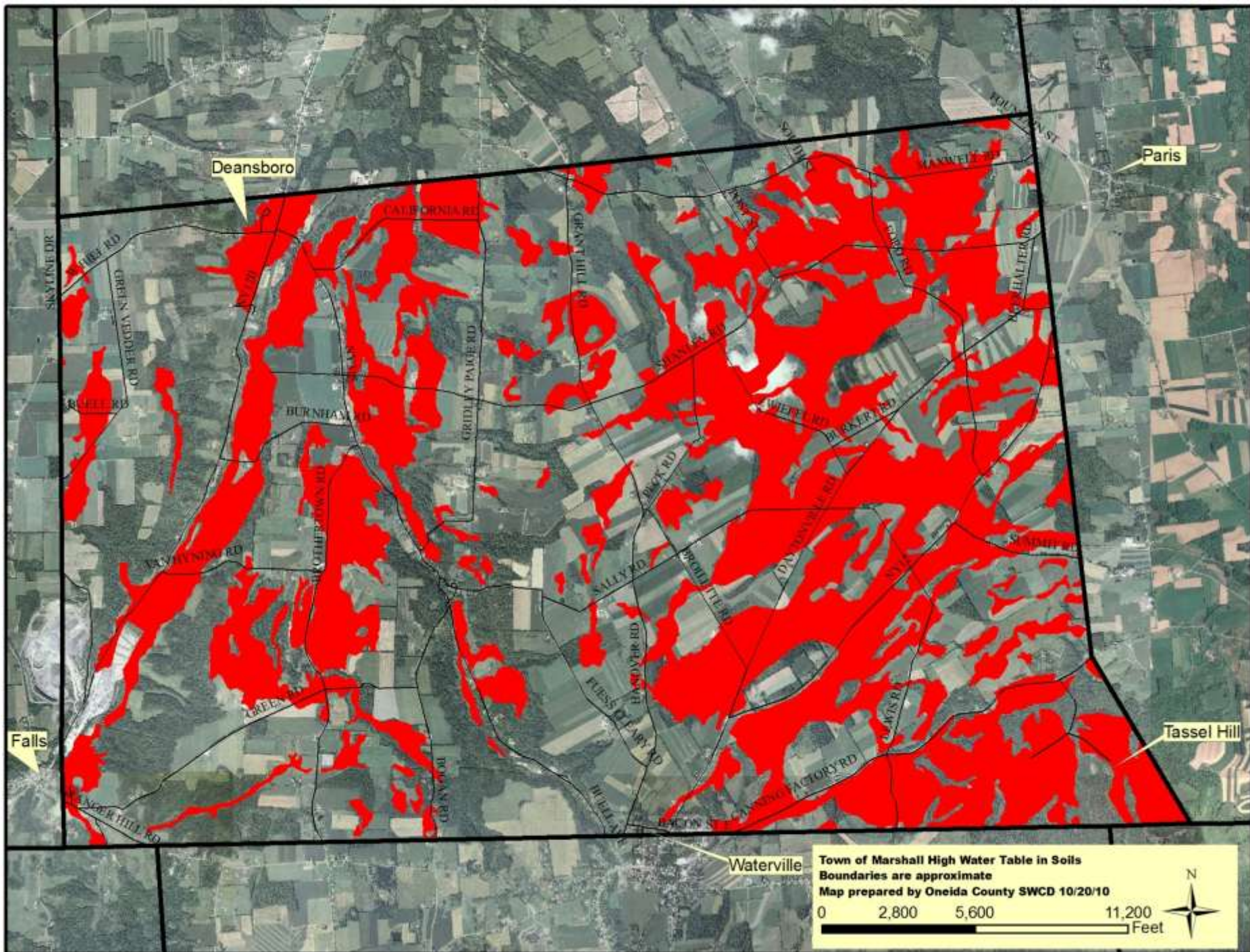
Web Soil Survey is available for free; our maps are also free.

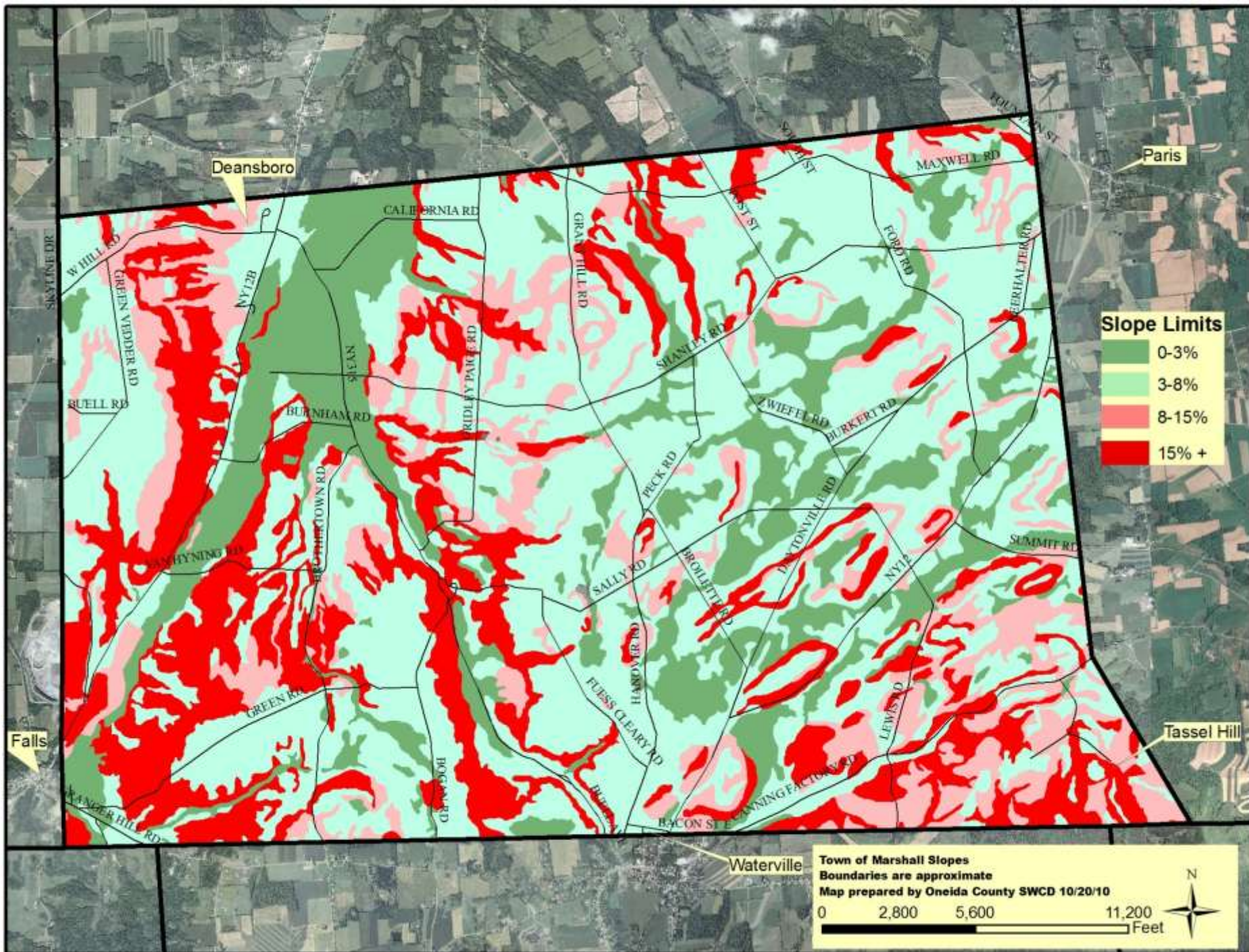
Soil Capability Classes

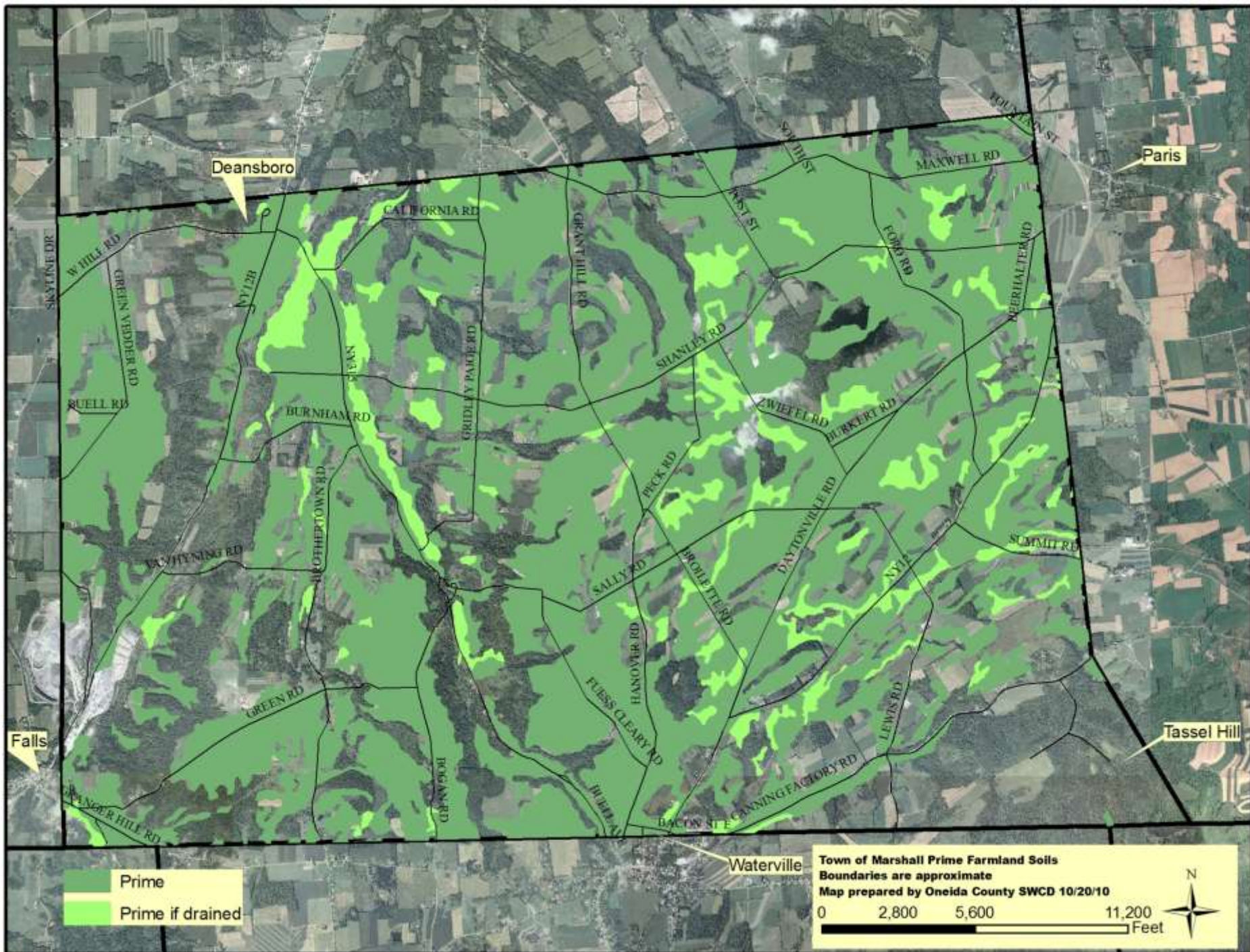
- Highly productive soils
- Erosion potential
- Shallow/Stony soils
- Potential drainage problems
- low productivity soils

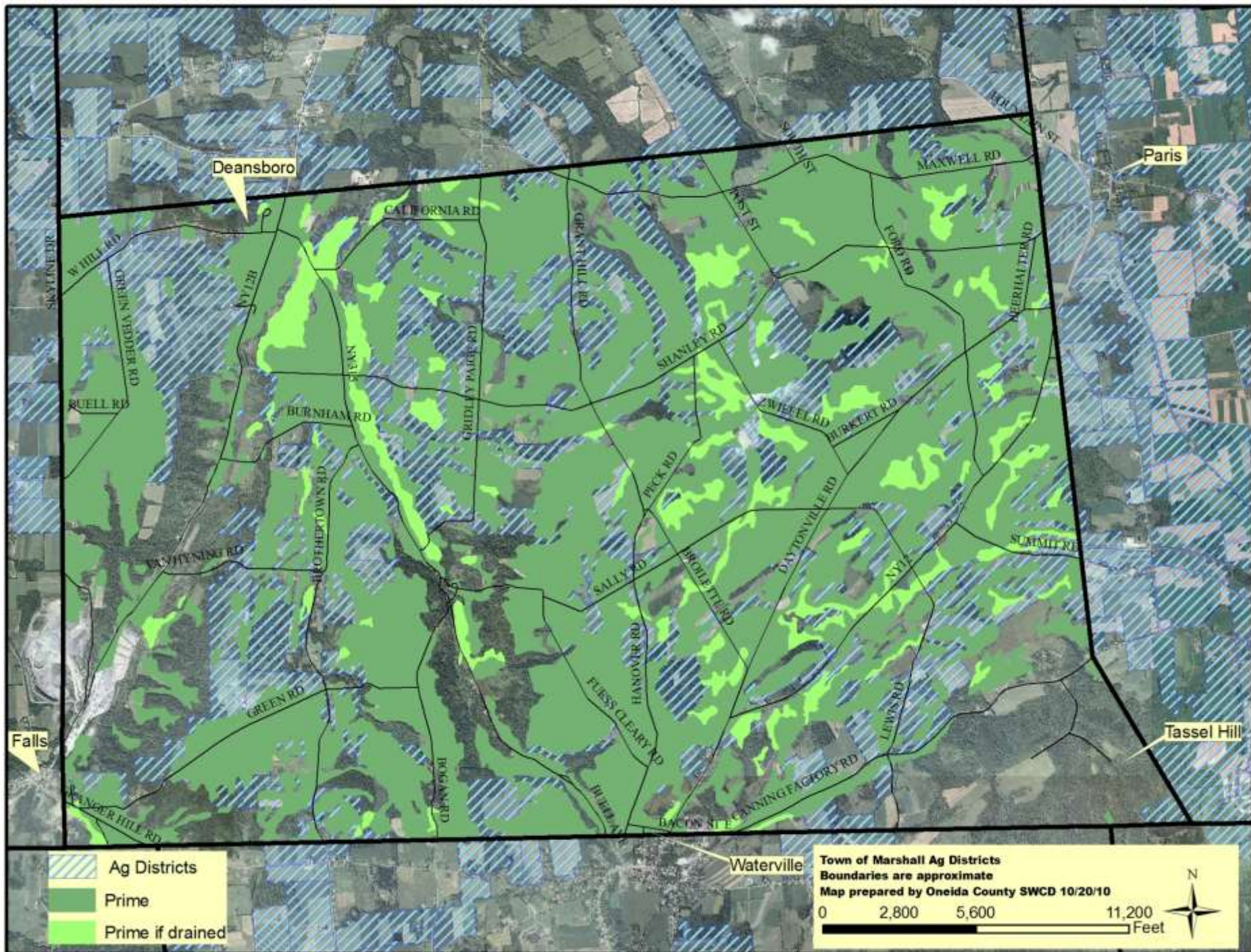






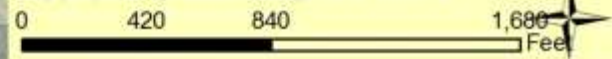


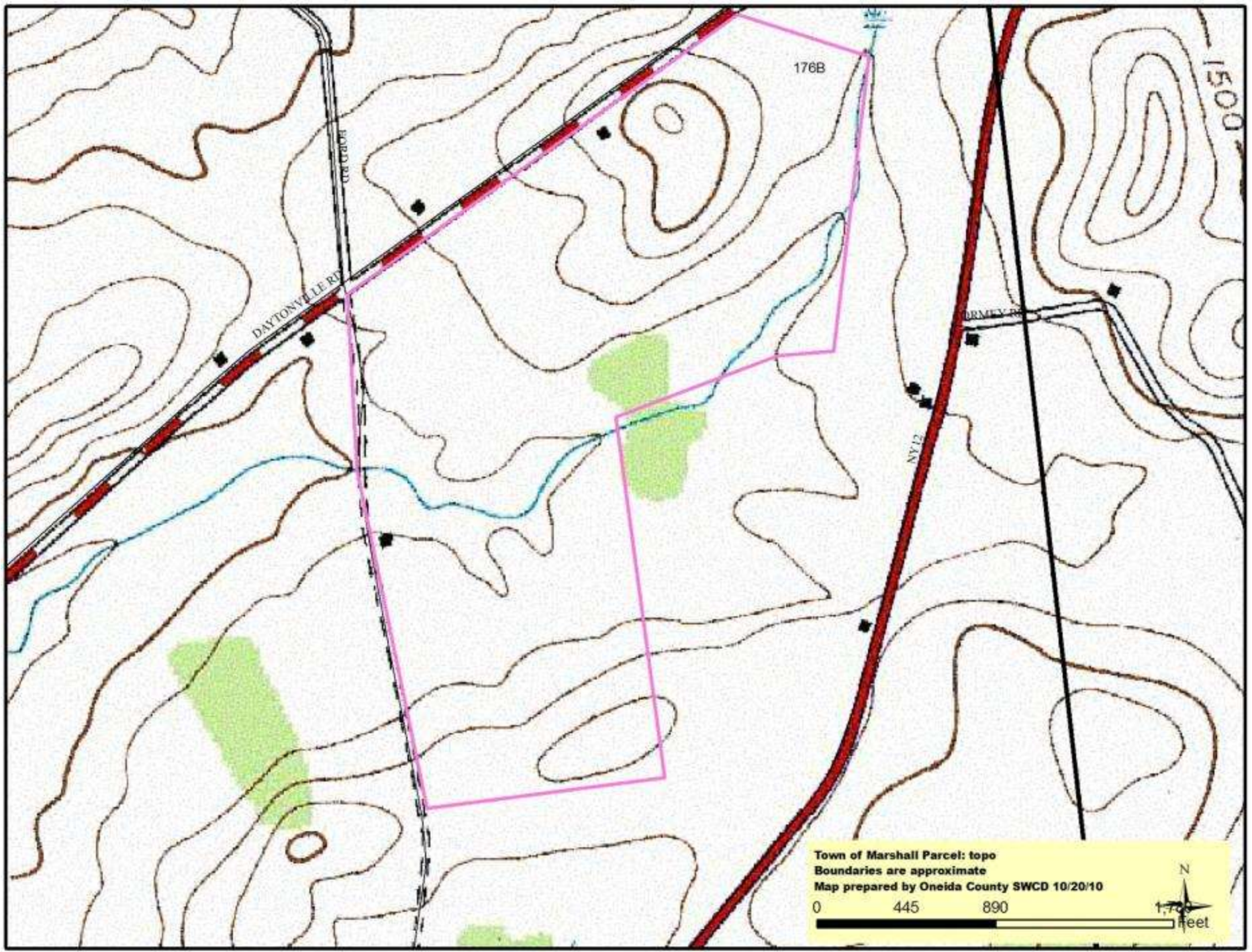




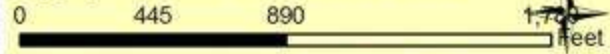


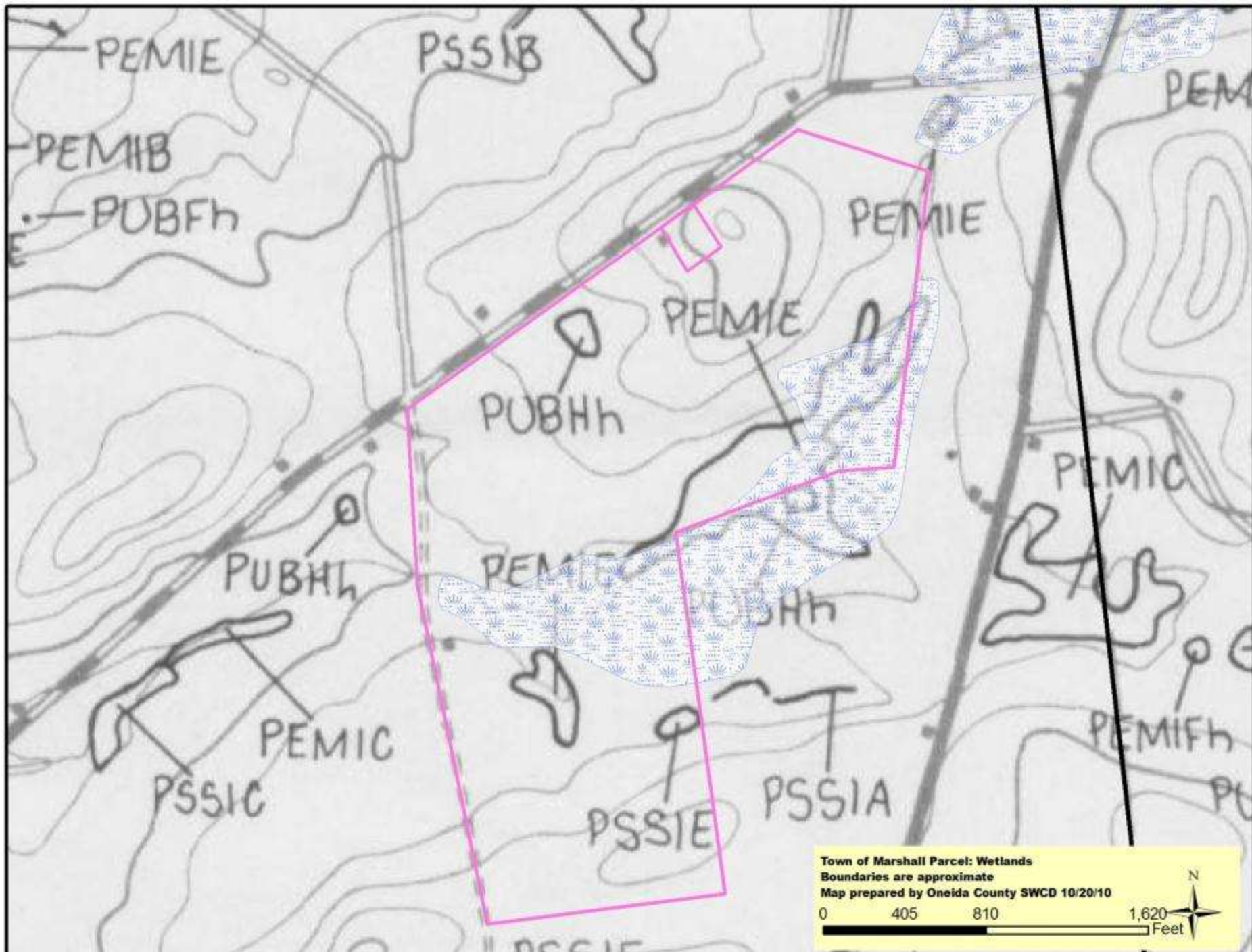
Town of Marshall Parcel: aerial
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/20/10

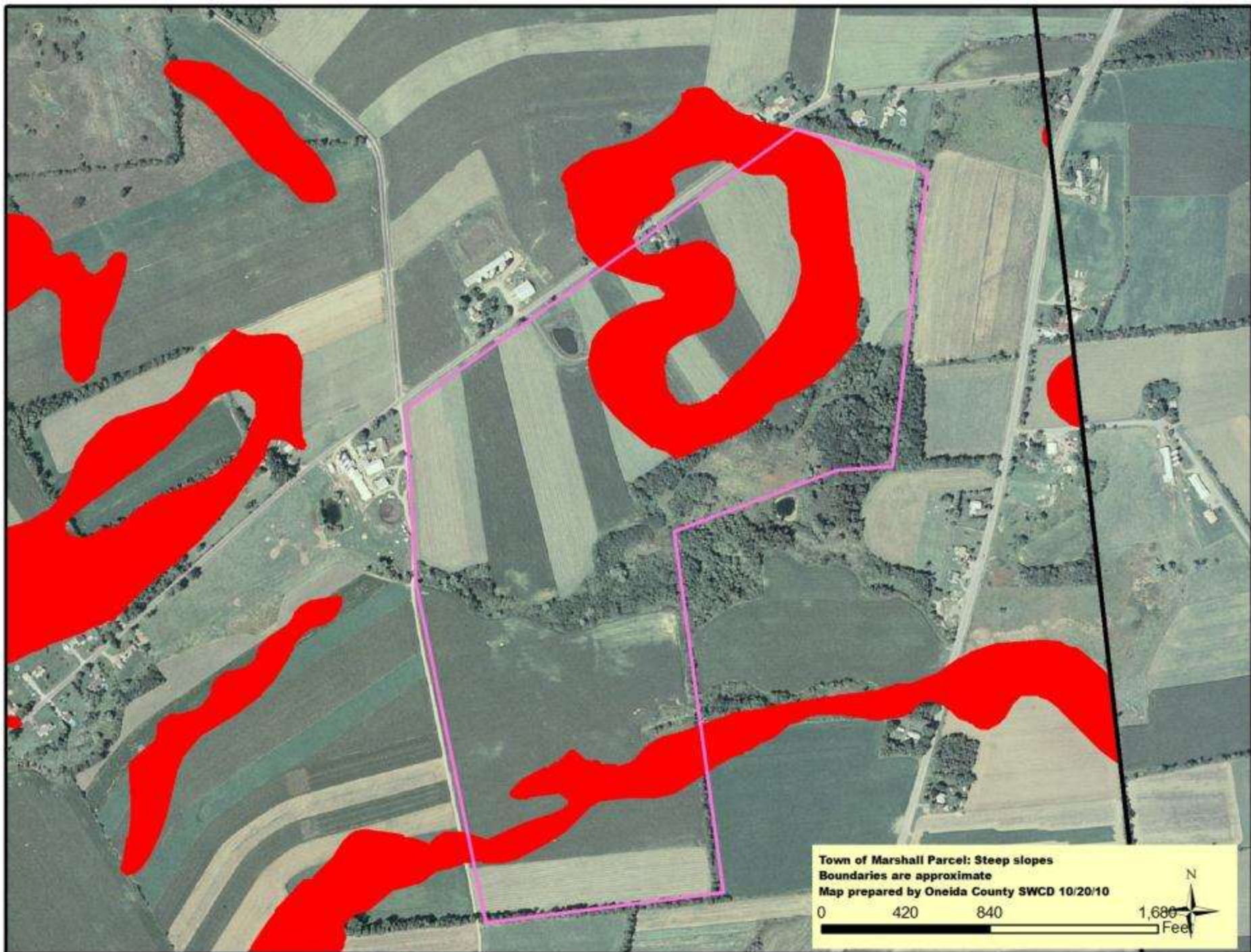




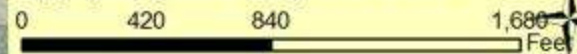
Town of Marshall Parcel: topo
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/20/10







Town of Marshall Parcel: Steep slopes
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 10/20/10

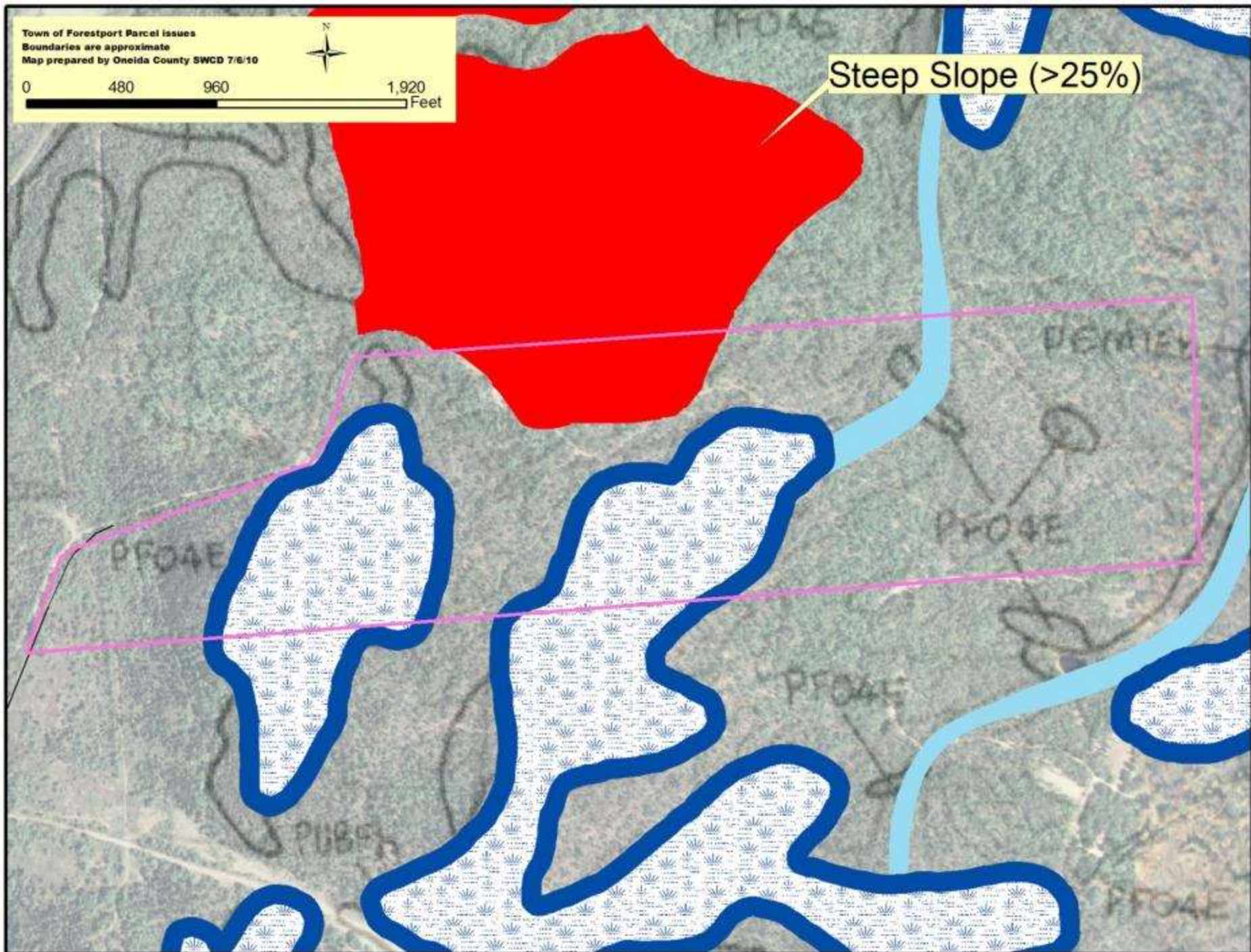


Town of Forestport Parcel Issues
Boundaries are approximate
Map prepared by Oneida County SWCD 7/6/10



0 480 960 1,920
Feet

Steep Slope (>25%)



Construction Activities Permit Requirements:

Since 2003, if a project will disturb ≥ 1 acre of soil either all at once or over a period of time.

If clearcutting in anticipation of development, it's not silviculture so it needs a permit.

Developer responsible for Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan:

Erosion and Sediment Control Plan during construction.

Long term stormwater management plan depending on the type of project.

Regulated by DEC.

Doesn't exempt developers from other permits:

SEQR

Wetlands

Streams

Existing Laws and Programs (Some)

- The US Army Corps of Engineers & NYSDEC may require a permit for stream and/or wetland crossings
- The NY DEC requires minimum residual stand densities (basal area) for timber harvesting in wetlands,
Prohibits forest management roads within 150 feet of designated State Wild, Scenic or Recreation Rivers.

FROM:

http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/lands_forests_pdf/guidetoforestry.pdf

A Municipal Official's Guide to Forestry in NYS

Summary: Development Considerations

Drainage

Flooding

Slope

Contiguous Land Uses

Permits

SEQR

Construction Activity

Assistance

Oneida County SWCD 736-3334

Oneida County Planning 798-5710

NYS DEC 793-2554

Tug Hill Commission

NOCCOG

APA

Municipal Nonpoint Assessment Charts