

Endangered & Threatened Species of Ulster County



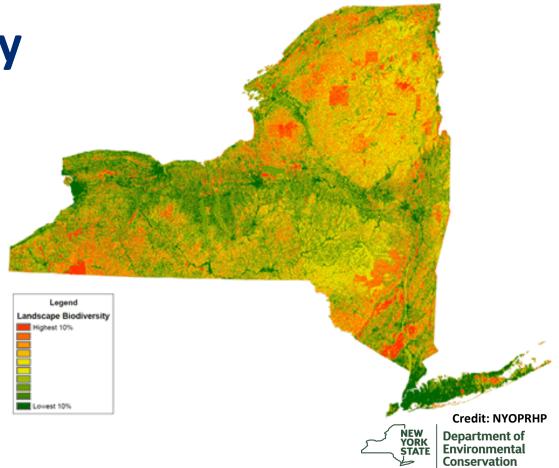


NYS Biodiversity

Threatened and Endangered Species (ETS)

NYS - 34 Listed Species

20 Birds7 Reptiles5 Mammals2 Amphibians



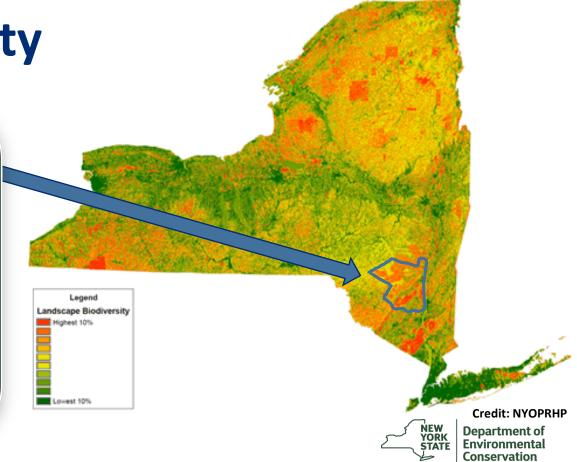


NYS Biodiversity

Threatened and Endangered Species (ETS)

Ulster County - 7 Focal Species

Bald Eagle
Northern Harrier
Short-eared Owl
Timber Rattlesnake
Indiana Bat
Northern Long-eared Bat
Northern Cricket Frog





Bald Eagle

NY Status: Threatened

Habitat

- Undisturbed areas near bodies of water
 - Food source
 - Perching area
 - Nesting site

- Life Span: More than 30 years
- Mate for life
- Return to the same nesting territory every year
- Improve nest each year
- Produce 1-2 offspring each year
 - Fledge at 12 weeks
 - Independent by 20 weeks



Northern Harrier

NY Status: Threatened

Habitat

- Breeding
 - Marshes, meadows, cultivated fields
- Overwintering
 - Agricultural and abandoned fields

- One of the most agile and acrobatic raptors in North America
- Hunts in flight may cover 100 miles/day!
- Nest on the ground in dense vegetation
- ~5 eggs/clutch
 - Incubation 30-32 days
 - Fledge 30-41 days





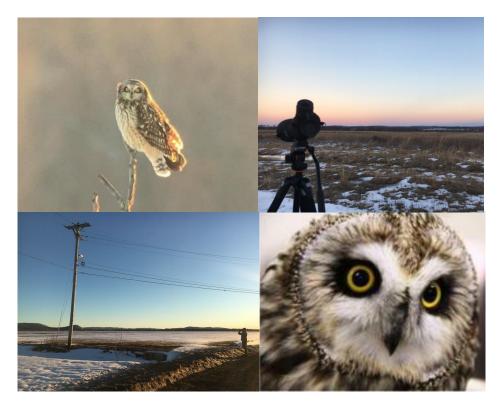
Short-eared Owl

NY Status: Endangered

Habitat

Open Country – marsh, grasslands, hayfields

- Rare as breeders, common winter residents in NY
- Population and breeding success significantly impacted by food supply
- Nest on the ground
- ~4-9 eggs/clutch
 - Incubation 30 days
 - Fledge 30 days





Timber Rattlesnake

NY Status: Threatened

Habitat

- Hardwood forests in rugged terrain
- Rocky areas with W of SE exposures
- Open rocky areas

- Migratory move across the landscape
- Males move the furthest (up to 5 miles) during breeding season
- Females mature at 5-11 years
 - Give birth to live young every other year



Indiana Bat

NY Status: Endangered

Habitat

- Breeding
 - Forest with open understory
- Overwintering
 - Caves and mines

- Bats disperse in the spring
- Females gather in nursery colonies
- In early fall bats swarm back to their overwintering caves
- Many bats return to the same caves or mines each year





Northern Long-eared Bat

NY Status: Threatened

Habitat

- Breeding
 - Forest with open understory
- Overwintering
 - Caves and mines

- Bats disperse in the spring, roosting and rearing young under loose bark on trees
- In early fall bats swarm back to their overwintering caves
- These bats tend to overwinter in deep crevices, rather than clustering together





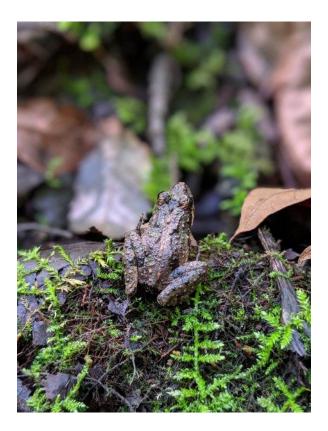
Northern Cricket Frog

NY Status: Endangered

Habitat

- Sunny, shallow ponds with vegetation in and out of the water
- Slow-moving water preferred

- One of NY's smallest vertebrates
- NY is the northern-most extent of its range
- Reproductively active for 3-10 years
- Lays eggs on aquatic vegetation





CAUSES and THREATS Why are these species not doing well?

- Habitat Loss and Degradation
- Disease
- Incidental and Intentional Mortality
- Illegal Collection

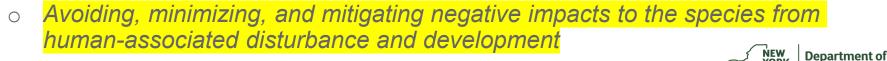




Region 3 Endangered and Threatened Species Program

Three-Pronged Approach

- Monitoring and Research
 - How are they doing?
 - Owner with the work of the
- Management
 - Proactive efforts to promote recovery
- Regulation







Legal Authority ECL § 11-0535. Endangered and threatened species, species of special concern.

- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the taking, importation, transportation, possession or sale of any endangered or threatened species of fish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife, or hides or other parts thereof, or the sale or possession with intent to sell any article made in whole or in part from the skin, hide or other parts of any endangered or threatened species of fish, shellfish, crustacea or wildlife is prohibited, except under license or permit from the department.
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the department may promulgate regulations to the taking, importation, transportation, possession or sale of any species of special concern as the department deems necessary for the proper protection of such species.



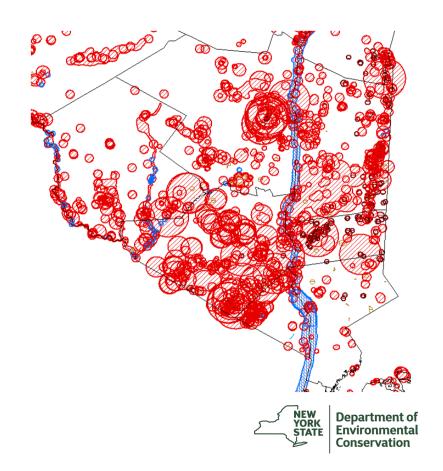
Department of

Regulatory Framework: 6 CRR-NY Part 182 Key Definitions

- "Take or Taking" means the pursuing, hunting, killing, capturing, trapping, snaring and netting of any species listed as endangered or threatened in this Part, and all lesser acts such as disturbing, harrying or worrying.
- "Lesser acts" means, for the purposes of this Part, harassing, harming, maiming, wounding or collecting any species listed as endangered or threatened in [this] Part, any act which is likely to cause the death of or injury to any individual member(s) of a [listed] species, an adverse modification of habitat of a [listed] species, and any interference with or impairment of an essential behavior of a [listed] species.
- "Adverse modification of habitat" means any alteration of the occupied habitat of any species listed as endangered or threatened in this Part that, as determined by the department, is likely to negatively affect one or more essential behaviors of such species.

- "Occupied habitat" means the geographic area in New York within which a species listed as endangered or threatened in this Part has been determined by the department to exhibit one or more essential behaviors. Once designated as occupied habitat, the designation will continue until the department determines that the habitat is no longer suitable or that monitoring has indicated that reoccupation is unlikely.
- "Essential behavior" means any of the behaviors exhibited by a species listed as endangered or threatened in this Part that are a part of its normal or traditional life cycle and that are essential to its survival and perpetuation. Essential behavior includes behaviors associated with breeding, hibernation, reproduction, feeding, sheltering, migration and overwintering.
- "Net conservation benefit" means a successful enhancement of the species' overall population, local population or contribution to the recovery of the species in New York. To be classified as a net conservation benefit, the enhancement or contribution must benefit the affected species . . . or its habitat to a greater degree than if the applicant's proposed activity were not undertaken.

Hudson Valley ETS Map



Assessment of Jurisdiction

Will the proposed action likely result in impacts to individuals of any Threatened/Endangered species?

Will the proposed action have an impact on

Occupied Habitat?





ETS Permitting

AVOID

Timing Restrictions

MINIMIZE

Species Barriers
Biological Monitors
Education and Encounter Plans

MITIGATE

Permanent Habitat Protections
(Conservation Easements)

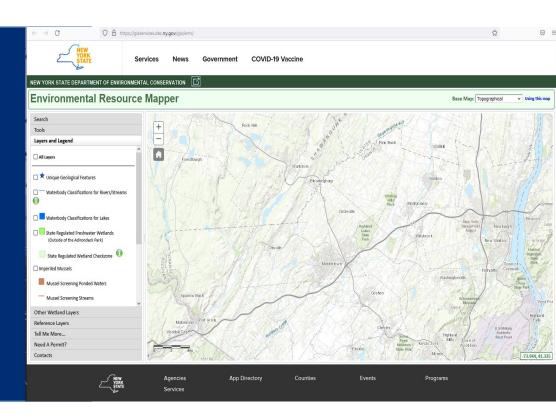
If an ETS permit is required, it must achieve a

Net Conservation Benefit

Incidental Take Permitting – Key Concepts

- The Permit Issuance Standard is a Net Conservation Benefit
- Take avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures are memorialized in a Mitigation Plan, an Implementation Agreement, the Permit, and potentially other documents such as Conservation Easements
- The permit may be associated with construction of a facility, operation of a facility, or both
- The process is generally time-consuming and works best when it is collaborative

Online Tools





Online Tools

Environmental Resource Mapper

Interactive mapping application that can be used to **identify** some of New York State's natural resources and environmental features that are state or federally protected, or of conservation concern.

Environmental Assessment Mapper

Interactive tool that helps **answer some of the questions** on Part 1 of the **Environmental Assessment Form** that may be required as part of the permit application process.

Thank You!

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