

FILIPPELLI MANAGEMENT PLAN



Prepared by the Management Plan Subcommittee of the
Town's Nature Preserve Committee

Zachary Cohen, Cate Rogers, Tom Miller, Reg Cornelia and John Chappel

Adopted: MAY 15, 2014



TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. Introduction

Name and Ownership
Location and Size
Reason for Nature Preserve Designation
History

II. Description of Site

III. Management Goals and Issues

Existing Planning and Science Studies
Upland
Marsh

IV. Access

V. Permitted Uses

VI. Restrictions

VII. Recommended Improvements

VIII. Maintenance

IX. Neighboring Preserved Land

X. Flora and Fauna

APPENDIX

Page 1: Baseline

Page 5: Management Agreement

Page 8 :Aerial Photographs

Page 12: NPC Prior Recommendations

I. Introduction

Name and Ownership

The Filippelli property is named for Donald and Birgitta Filippelli, the last private owners of the two parcels that make up the preserve. The Nature Conservancy acted as the purchasing intermediary that then sold the purchase contract to the town and the county.

In 2007, The Nature Conservancy paid the Filippellis \$100,000 for a purchase option on the property. The Nature Conservancy then exercised that option and the property went into contract in April of 2008 at a purchase price of \$3,200,000. The Nature Conservancy transferred the contract to a 50/50 partnership between the Town and Suffolk County.

The Nature Conservancy does not have any legal ownership, though they retained some management rights (Appendix page 5). The Town's purchase resolution noted that Suffolk County ceded management rights to the Town (Appendix 4).

As can be seen in the 2007 aerial photograph with tax map overlay (Appendix page 8), the eastern boundary area is low marsh, or possibly bottomland. Low marsh is defined as marsh that is typically underwater at mean high tide but exposed at low tide. If there is future sea level rise, an increasing portion of the preserve may come under the jurisdiction of The Trustees.

Location and Size

The property addresses are 976 and 980 Springs Fireplace Road, Suffolk Tax Map Numbers 300-39-14-29 and 300-63-3-2. The property consists of two parcels comprising 9.54 acres.

Reason for Nature Preserve Designation

The Filippelli Preserve is not a designated Nature Preserve as of the writing of this draft management plan. The Preserve is protected from residential development or sale by the CPF rules and the management agreement with The Nature Conservancy. However, designation as a Nature Preserve would add additional protections, and would also signal the Town's understanding that, per its agreement with the Nature Conservancy, this property will be kept as open space.

The Nature Preserve Committee nominated the property for Nature Preserve designation in 2009, and again in 2010 (Appendix pages 13-15). Our letter to the Town Board states reasons that are still valid. We are hopeful that it can be so designated before the adoption of this management plan, in which this section of the management plan will be revised.

History

Donald Filippelli bought the property in March of 1981 from an heir of the estate of Robert Alan Aurthur, who had died in 1978.

Mr. Aurthur was a noted screenwriter, director, and producer, as well as a fiction and essay writer. He worked, in various capacities, with Sidney Poitier, John Cassavetes, and Betty Hutton. The Wikipedia

entry for Mr. Aurthur notes that “As the writer-producer of *All That Jazz* (1979) he received two posthumous Academy Award nominations.”

Debbie Miller Gates, who has been a resident of the area her entire life, reports that Mr. Aurthur let her keep horses, cows, and even cattle on the property. She kept and mowed the property as a pasture. The active farm field is evident in the aerial photograph of 1962 (Appendix page 10). It appears that many of the surrounding properties were similarly maintained.

By 1984, this property and its neighbors were headed to becoming an “old field” overtaken with cedar trees and other vegetation (aerial photograph of 1984, Appendix page 9). The growth of this vegetation has continued unchecked to the present.

The Nature Preserve Committee in 2009 noted the advantages of returning this property to a more open “old field” with areas of meadow and longer view corridors. No action was taken by the Town Board.

II. Description of Site

The preserve includes two parcels of different character. The waterfront property is several acres of marine marshland. It is a slice of a large section of marsh along the western side of Accabonac Harbor. This parcel includes both low and high marsh. Low marsh is typically underwater at mean high tide but exposed at low tide, while high marsh is usually only underwater during storm surges or unusual tidal events. Some of the property may now lie underwater even at low tide.

The marsh is criss-crossed with drainage ditches, also referred to as mosquito ditches. It is difficult, and not advisable, to walk on most of the seaward lot.

Much of the neighboring marshland has the same character. Almost all of the surrounding marshland is now owned either by the town or by The Nature Conservancy. Because of the lack of development and the low height of the marsh vegetation, a spectacular vista becomes apparent as soon as one passes through the tree line onto the easternmost vestiges of solid land at the beginning of the marsh. The view is stunning both visually and for its sense of remove from the increasing hub-bub of East Hampton.

The upland parcel was historically a meadow or farm field. Several pockets of meadow are holding on against a sweeping incursion of Eastern Red Cedar trees. The native meadow grasses, Little Bluestem and Switchgrass, still grow on the property. A rare member of the orchid family, Slender Ladies’ Tresses, has been found on the preserve (Flora and Fauna, page 14).

III. Management Goals and Issues

Existing Planning and Science Studies

This management plan is the first for any of the Town's significant properties along the western shore of Accabonac Harbor. Many of these properties share similar features and have similar management needs. The success of some management goals, especially those related to the marsh, requires work that crosses properties of multiple owners and under multiple jurisdictions (Neighboring Preserved Lands, page 10).

Therefore the Nature Preserve Committee recommends the goals of this management plan includes goals that would not only improve this property but also includes ones for the ecological region of which it is a part. To achieve this we recommend:

- 1) a review and evaluation of existing studies and work done in this ecological region
- 2) a review of the relevant current science and technology
- 3) a review of current and proposed work of a similar nature being done by the Town of East Hampton as well as by other entities in our Town and nearby communities
- 4) an educational conference on the above topics.
- 5) a post-conference discussion of goals for this and nearby properties
- 6) incorporate the determined management goals into the final management plan and/or write an allied document covering management goals for an inclusive region

Since the authority of the Nature Preserve Committee is to advise the Town Board on management of town owned land, education of these two groups would be central to the goals of the conference. However, the conference would bring together numerous experts to exchange views which would benefit all participants. We would hope to include outside experts, town employees, and members of the public interested in the ecology and restoration of marshes, maritime grasslands, and coastal forests.

Several of the most relevant studies that are specific to the Filippelli Preserve or neighboring properties are listed and briefly discussed below. Many of the authors and participants in the writing of these works could be the source of participants for a conference.

1. Scenic Areas of Statewide Significance (SASS), East Hampton (available on the main page of the East Hampton Town website)

This document contains several pages of discussion of the visual importance of both the natural and build landscape of and around Accabonac Harbor. SASS stresses the harmonious mix of these elements. For example, from page 74, in the section "Accabonac Scenic Areas of Statewide Significance":

"The pattern of salt marshes, farm fields, wood lots, farmsteads and historic hamlets and villages was typical of East Hampton for over three hundred years. A remnant of this historic, pastoral landscape remains to this day in the Accabonac SASS."

In the same section on page 78 is found:

“Views from Springs Fireplace Road and other vista points in the SASS are rapidly disappearing due to the unrestrained growth of successional vegetation. Maintaining open meadows and clearings in the vicinity of viewpoints along the highway will help maintain the scenic character of the parkway.”

2. Habitat Restoration Plan for the Peconic Estuary, December 15, 2000

<http://peconice.ipower.com/PEPHRP.pdf>

This thorough document identifies the different habitat types in and around the Peconic Estuary. The document provides reasons for the importance of existing native habitats as well as reasons for their restoration and enlargement. It also includes concrete discussion of methods to achieve these goals.

On page 17, in the section “Priority Restoration Projects by Habitat Type,” Accabonac Harbor was listed at the top of “Highest Priority Projects” of “Tidal Wetlands.”

The document’s table of contents lists the nine habitat types discussed in the study. The discussion of several of these habitats supports the goals of this management plan, most directly “Tidal Wetlands, Coastal Grassland, and Coastal Forest Communities.”

A special topic chapter was devoted to Open Water Marsh Management (OMWM). This discussion is focused on the damage done by drainage ditches, methods of remediation, and other methods of mosquito control. Efforts in Accabonac Harbor are discussed.

Current science and policy preferences concerning OMWM have been modified since the writing of document. However, the contained discussion is one of the most thorough available, especially of those that specifically discuss the conditions of Accabonac Harbor. Another importance of this discussion is that one of the main problems of drainage ditches, that they act as funnels that move destructive chemicals from the marsh and the uplands into the water, has been further verified (see Studies 4a and 4b, below in this section).

3) *Peconic Estuary Program Habitat Restoration Plan, 2009 and 2010 Implementation Progress Report: Habitat Restoration Plan*

http://www.epa.gov/owow_keep/estuaries/pivot/habitat/pdf/2009pep_hab_plan.pdf

<http://www.peconicestuary.org/reports/7aa1bd0269e49eca4eb840cc2d2c895a25853f00.pdf>

The 2009 Plan is an update of the plan discussed directly above. Both the 2009 and 2010 documents catalogue the areas of success and what works remain unfinished and not started from the 2000 plan. The co-author of the reports, Laura Stephenson, is a former member of our Nature Preserve Committee. Many of the contributors to the reports are East Hampton Town employees.

The 2009 Plan includes an excellent list of possible funding sources for projects. The 2010 Implementation Report includes recommendations of actions. The **recommendation 4** on page 4 is:

“Use Peconic Community Preservation (CPF) Funds to Restore CPF Acquired Properties – set aside 1% annual CPF generated revenue for habitat restoration / stewardship projects on CPF acquired sites.”

4a. *The Effects of Tidal Export from Salt Marsh Ditches on Estuarine Water Quality and Plankton Communities*, Florian Koch & Christopher J. Gobler, 2008.

This academic journal article studied the deleterious effects of drainage ditches. The ditches prevent the marsh from functioning properly for its own health, and also disturb the health of the adjacent water body. Dr. Gobler is teaches at SUNY, Stony Brook and has worked with town in the past. Here is the conclusion:

Conclusion

“Salt marsh ditches are capable of impacting estuarine water quality. During this study, the salt marshes studied did not inundate with water, but rather, unvegetated salt marsh ditches filled and drained tidally, exporting nutrients, organic matter, and pathogenic bacteria to estuaries. As such, ditching may short circuit the processes by which undisturbed salt marshes absorb and cycle nutrients and organic matter. Beyond the delivery of reactive chemical and biological constituents, salt marsh ditchwater is likely to stimulate algal growth and estuarine respiration. The management practice of filling or plugging salt marsh ditches may mitigate their impacts on estuarine water quality.”

4b. **Dams Revive Marsh Fisheries, NYTimes**, July 14, 1996

This article was entirely on Open Marsh Water Management done in Accabonac Harbor. There is a discussion of the finding that the ditches carried wildlife fecal matter into Accabonac Harbor, and the damming of the drainage ditches as a response.

5a. *Marsh Loss on Long Island: Does Biogeochemistry Trump Climate Change?* A. Kolker, S.L. Goodbred, J.K Cochran, R. Aller, Marine Sciences Reserach Center,, Stony Brook University..

5b. *Understanding Global Environmental Trends in Local Wetland Settings*, Alexander Kolker et al.

These studies determine that local effects that degrade marsh habitats have a larger impact on loss of marshland than does global climate change or rising sea levels. Healthy marshes can partly adapt to differences in climates, tides, and sea level rise. Marches that are compromised more easily succumb, and have a higher likelihood of loss of coverage area.

Marsh Loss on Long Island states “Marsh degradation is linked to sedimentary sulfide buildup and eutrophication. These findings suggest that anthropogenic alterations to coastal processes is a greater threat to urban and suburban salt marshes than present day rates of relative sea level rise.

In less scientific terms, *Understanding Global Environmental Trends in Local Wetland Settings* concludes that: “These findings suggests that the coastal environments that are most impacted by human activities will be those that are most vulnerable to climate change. Wetland restoration is possible, but should address the underlying causes of wetland loss to be most successful.

6a. *Accabonac Harbor Area Study, A Planning Analysis of Accabonac Harbor Watershed*, Suffolk County Planning Department 1987

6b. *Accabonac Harbor Coastal Assessment*, New York State Coastal Fish and Wildlife Assessment Form, 1987.

These earlier studies provide good historical discussions much of which is still relevant. They also serve as baseline documents against which current conditions and the success of remediation can be measured.

7. *Long Live Accabonac! - Episode 7 - Grasslands* , on YouTube at:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fjcma7-6zOQ>

This video includes several experts on Long Island grasslands discussing their history, importance, and restoration. The video was produced by the Accabonac Protection Committee and narrated by Cile Downs, a longtime resident who has championed the return of meadows to the western Accabonac Harbor shoreline. Marshlands is the topic of episodes 2 and 3, which are easily found on YouTube.

Management Goals: Upland

The long term goal for the upland parcel is to restore a large percentage of the uplands to meadow while retaining an important collection of native trees and shrubs. Meadows and grasslands provide habitat for flora and fauna that are either not found or not well supported in other habitats. Meadows, grasslands, and fields, once prevalent in East Hampton and especially in the Accabonac Harbor area, have suffered the most severe habitat loss of any of our Town's historical habitats.

Numerous locals and "historians" of local lore report that the west side of Accabonac Harbor was rimmed by pastures and meadows. There are reports that some pastures were let to villagers for winter grazing of their livestock. The Miller Family farmed much of the land in the vicinity of the Filippelli Preserve for many generations. The Dodge Preserve, the next Town owned preserve to the north, was a field of rye. The historical photos in the Pussy's Pond Management Plan show that area as surrounded by meadows. The aerial photos in this plan's appendix show that the Filippelli property was a farm field until around the late 1970's.

To protect a harbor from polluted water run-off, grasslands and meadows are an excellent habitat for the neighboring uplands. The root systems of meadows are far denser than that of trees and shrubs. Water that would run past cedar trees into the marsh is instead trapped by grasses. The Accabonac Protection Committee and numerous scientists support the restoration of grasslands around harbors because they increase biodiversity while providing environmental improvements. At the same time, marine meadows have a unique agrarian beauty, and often allow for appealing vistas across them to the harbor.

The habitat restoration work will be done in two or three phases.

In phase one, cedar trees will be removed from an oval of approximately 120 wide by 90 high (Appendix page 11). The meadow continues to thrive in this area as it covers the ground amidst the relatively recent procession of cedar trees. Also, there is a lower density of cedar trees here compared to other portions of the upland.

It is anticipated that the trees will be cut off low to the ground and the stumps left to rot. Possibly the smaller stumps can be removed without too much disturbance to the soil. As the map shows, this work would be just within 300 feet of the tidal wetlands boundary, and the work will require DEC approval. Ultimately, the restoration methods used will be determined jointly with them.

Phase two would extend the meadow further towards Springs Fireplace Road and phase three would extend the meadow towards Accabonac Harbor. These two phases of work could happen at the same time but neither phase two or three would begin without an examination of the success of phase one. Phase three would require further approval from the DEC, though phase two might not as the work will be beyond the 300 foot tidal wetland boundary. Neither phase two or three would commence without approval from the Town Board. However, no additional public hearing would be needed.

Phase one work will be done by Town employees. Phase two or phase three work would most likely be done by outside contractors via a bid process. The contractor's work of habitat restoration is eligible for payment by CPF Management and Stewardship funds if the project is included in an annual Management and Stewardship Plan adopted by Town Board resolution after a public hearing.

To the extent reasonable possible, the non-native species should be removed, especially the Autumn Olive. Frequent mowing will help deter their return.

Specific actions that can enhance the Slender Ladies' Tresses, if known, are encouraged. The creation of grasslands or meadows should not be done in any way that would harm this orchid's local environment.

Management Goals: Marsh

The removal / repair of the drainage ditches within the marsh areas of Accabonac Harbor has been advocated by many individuals, scientists, and environmental organizations. Additional discussion of this topic may be added within this management plan or as an allied document, preferably as a plan done after the conference discussed at the beginning of this section.

Other Goals

This preserve would be ideal for participation in the Adopt-A-Preserve program. Participants could help monitor the property, assist the Town in providing regular maintenance, and report any need for unscheduled maintenance. The Town should make an effort to find an adopting organization or group of individuals.

IV. Access

Access is taken from Springs Fireplace Road. Parking will be along the wide road shoulder that borders the entire property on Springs Fireplace. There is already space for many cars to pull entirely off the road without damage to the Preserve. No parking sites will be developed on the preserve itself.

There is currently one trail that begins at Springs Fireplace Road towards the southern end of the property. This trail goes eastward toward Accabonac Harbor. Near the eastern end of the upland parcel the trail turns towards the north and returns partway towards the road to form the shape of a backward "J" (shown on map of Preserved Land, page). The trail ends at that point but the proposed pocket meadow would create a connection back to the main trail.

The trail also continues east and ends at the beginning of the marsh parcel. This is the beginning of wetlands and marsh, and the upland tree line abruptly stops. Here the view opens to a panorama of the

harbor. The view is dramatic, made so by the sudden change from walking through an enclosure of trees onto a totally open marshland.

The trail may be extended or revised as part of phase two or phase three meadow creation.

V. Permitted Uses

- Hiking, bicycling, and horseback riding
- Nature studies
- Bird watching
- Activities permitted by the Adopt-A-Preserve program, if applicable
- Hunting per Town code and State regulations, if authorized by separate Town Board resolution

VI. Restrictions

- Digging and artifact recovery
- Wood cutting or removal of vegetation (except at the direction of the Land Acquisition and Management Department or Nature Resources Department)
- Abandonment of pets and other domesticated animals
- Dumping, littering, and abandonment of personal property
- Fires
- Vehicular use or parking unless authorized by the Town or County
- Unauthorized hunting (Town Code Chapter 91, Beaches and Parks)
- Camping
- Storage of personal property, including boats.
- Concessions / catering services / rentals / commercial uses

VII. Maintenance

- Meadow maintenance by annual mowing or other means
- Trail Maintenance
- Invasive flora control
- Maintenance of any marsh enhancement projects

IX. Neighboring Preserved Land

Trails and Preserved Land near the Filippelli Preserve



The Filippelli Preserve is on the right center of the map, in light green with diagonal striping and ending opposite the letters “CC” of “Accabonac Harbor.” The red dashed line shows the existing trail. The dark green section to the north of the Filippelli marshland is marshland owned by The Nature Conservancy.

The other preserved properties bordering Springs Fireplace and Accabonac Harbor include the Dodge Preserve to the north (light-green with stripes); directly South is the Barbara Hale Nature Preserve (light green without stripes or trail). The Dodge and Barbara Hale Preserves are owned jointly with the County. Further, the large area of dark green with trail is the Merrill Lake Sanctuary owned by the Nature Conservancy (the smaller parcel in light green by the road is owned by the Town).

On the west of Springs Fireplace is the Springs Woodblock trail system which includes two Nature Preserves with connections to Hog Creek Road. The agricultural and preserved area in brown / purple south of Farmhouse Lane is owned by Dennis Gates and Debbie Miller Gates, who kept animals on Filippelli upland many years ago (see History in this document).

Flora:

American Holly	<i>Ilex opaca</i>
Autumn Olive	<i>Elaeagnus umbellata</i>
Black Cherry	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Black Huckleberry	<i>Gaylussacia baccata</i>
Black Oak	<i>Quercus velutina</i>
Broom Sedge	<i>Carex scoparia</i>
Butterfly-weed	<i>Asclepias tuberosa</i>
Catbrier	<i>Smilax spp.</i>
Cherry	undetermined
Chestnut Oak	<i>Quercus prinus</i>
Common Mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>
Common Reed	<i>Phragmites communis</i>
Eastern Redcedar	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Garlic Mustard	<i>Alliaria petiolata</i>
Glasswort	<i>Salicornia sp.</i>
Groundsel	<i>Baccharis halimifolia</i>
High Tide Bush	<i>Iva frutescens</i>
Japanese Barberry	<i>Berberis thunbergii</i>
Japanese Honeysuckle	<i>Lonicera japonica</i>
Little Bluestem	<i>Schizachyrium scoparium</i>
Lowbush Blueberry	<i>Vaccinium angustifolium</i>
Mockernut Hickory	<i>Carya alba</i>
Moss	multiple genera
Multiflora Rose	<i>Rosa multiflora</i>
Northern Bayberry	<i>Myrica pensylvanica</i>
Beard Lichen	<i>Usnea</i>
Oriental Bittersweet	<i>Celastrus orbiculatus</i>
Pignut Hickory	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Poison Ivy	<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>
Salt Hay Grass	<i>Spartina patens</i>
Sassafras	<i>Sassafras albidum</i>
Scarlet Oak	<i>Quercus coccinea</i>
Scrub Oak	<i>Quercus ilicifolia</i>
Sea Lavender	<i>Limonium carolinianum</i>
Seaside Goldenrod	<i>Solidago sempervirens</i>
Sickle-leaved Golden Aster	<i>Chrysopsis falcata</i>
Slender Ladies' Tresses	<i>Spiranthes lacera</i>
Smooth Cordgrass	<i>Spartina alterniflora</i>
Spike Grass	<i>Distichlis spicata</i>
Spotted Wintergreen	<i>Chimaphila macutata</i>
Switchgrass	<i>Panicum virgatum</i>
Trailing Arbutus	<i>Epigraea repens</i>
White Oak	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Wild Garlic	<i>Allium vineale</i>
Wild Grape	<i>Vitis sp.</i>

Fauna List

American Black Duck	<i>Anas rubripes</i>
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
American Robin	<i>Turdus migatorius</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Parus atricapillus</i>
Blue Jay	<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Common Eider	<i>Somateria mollissima</i>
Common Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Common Grackle	<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Common Screech Owl	<i>Otus asio</i>
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Eastern Garter Snake	<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>
Eastern Milk Snake	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>
Eastern Mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>
Eastern Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Eastern Towhee	<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Fish Crow	<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>
Gray Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>
Great Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus marinus</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Great-horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>

Hoary Bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Long-tailed Duck	<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
Northern Ring-necked Snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus edwardsii</i>
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Opossum	<i>Diadelphis virginiana</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Red-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Tufted Titmouse	<i>Parus bicolor</i>
Vole	<i>Microtus spp.</i>
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>
White-footed Mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Dendroica coronata</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>

Spiranthes lacera* var. *gracilis



Slender Ladies' Tresses [from www.virginiawildflowers.wordpress.com]

“This one is Green-Lipped Ladies’ Tresses, or Slender Ladies’ Tresses. As the first name implies, the lip of this tiny white orchid is *painted with green*. The individual flowers are only about 1/4-inch long, so it is quite difficult to make out the rest of the details of the tubular-shaped flower. However, it is the arrangement of the flowers in a coiled fashion along the central stalk that is quite notable. The genus name *Spiranthes* refers to this unique spiral configuration, as does the common name— ladies’ tresses, which suggests hair worn in long curls or braids.

Identifying ladies’ tresses to species is a challenge because there are several species that occur in our area. The differences are subtle. Adding to the challenge is the fact that the leaves of some ladies’ tresses tend to disappear completely before the blooms appear. (Frankly, this is just not fair!) In this case, I was able to find two out of twenty or so plants that still had a couple of basal leaves. Note in the picture below that the leaves are small, simple, and ovate.

Look for Slender Ladies’ Tresses in dry fields and open woods in August and September. The flower stalks range from 6 to 15 inches in height.”

FILIPPELLI

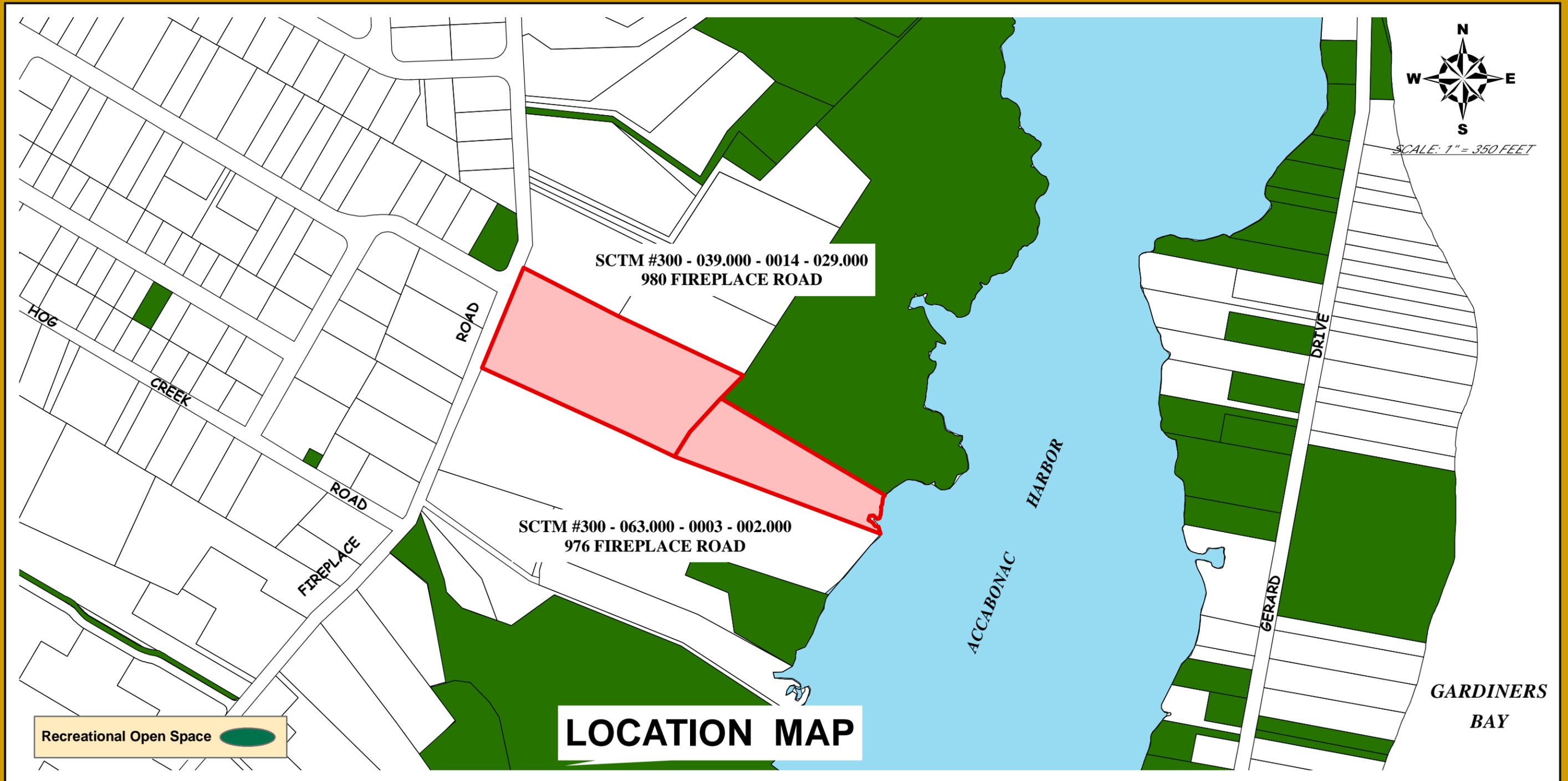
Baseline Documentation



**Suffolk County Tax Map
300-39-14-29; 63-3-2
980 & 976 Springs Fireplace Road
Area 9.539 Acres
Town of East Hampton, New York**

**Purchased in partnership with the County of Suffolk
and the Town of East Hampton**

The Community Preservation Fund Law was enacted to help protect and preserve open and undeveloped lands in the Town of East Hampton and the Incorporated Villages, including wetlands, woodlands, agricultural lands, shorelands and the other natural resources of the town; for the purposes of protecting historic places and properties within the town; and for the purpose of providing the town's visitors and residents with outdoor recreational opportunities.



Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service
 COPYRIGHT 2008, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N. Y.
 Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of
 Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)



Prepared by
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
 Suffolk County, New York

CPF
 and
SUFFOLK COUNTY PROPERTY

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Filippelli Property
Springs School District



AUTHORIZE ACQUISITION

Resolution 357 March 20, 2008

Property of: Nature Conservancy as Contract Vendee to Donald and Birgitta Filippelli
Address: Fireplace Rd., Springs
SCTM #: 300-39-14-29 & 300-63-3-2

WHEREAS, pursuant to § 247 of the General Municipal Law of the State of New York, the Town Board held a public hearing on **March 20, 2008** to consider the acquisition of a fifty percent (50%) undivided interest in approximately **9.5 acres** of land located at 980 and 976 Spring Fireplace Rd., **Springs**, which land is identified on the Suffolk County Tax Map as **SCTM #300-39-14-29 & 300-63-3-2 (hereinafter the "Property")**; and

WHEREAS, the Town of East Hampton (the "Town") will be purchasing its 50% undivided interest in the Property from The Nature Conservancy ("TNC") immediately after TNC acquires the Property from its current owners on or about April 1, 2008 ; and

WHEREAS, it is anticipated that the County of Suffolk (the "County") will purchase from TNC the other 50% undivided interest in the Property in either late April 2008 or in May 2008, thereby creating a 50/50 undivided interest ownership in the Property between the Town and the County; and

WHEREAS, TNC is purchasing the Property from its current owners for Three Million Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$3,200,000.00), and will sell a 50% undivided interest in the Property to the Town for One Million Six Hundred Thousand Dollars (**\$1,600,000 .00**), plus 50% of survey, title, prorated tax, and recording charges; and

WHEREAS, after the County acquires its 50% undivided interest in the Property, the County will grant to the Town sole management rights over the Property, and it will be co-managed by the Town and TNC; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of said acquisition is the preservation of open space and community character; and

WHEREAS, the acquisition of the Property is classified as a Type II Action pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA); and

WHEREAS, the Town Board finds, pursuant to § 64-e (8) of the New York Town Law, that acquisition of a 50% undivided interest in the Property by purchase is the best alternative, of all reasonable alternatives available to the Town, for protection of the community character of the Town of East Hampton, and that such acquisition would be in the best interests of the Town; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Supervisor is hereby authorized and directed to enter into a contract of sale with TNC for the purpose of acquiring a 50% undivided interest in the Property at a cost to the Town not to exceed **\$1,600,000**, plus 50% of reasonable survey, title, prorated tax, and recording charges; and be it further

RESOLVED, that pursuant to contract the Supervisor is authorized and directed to execute any documents and the Town Budget Officer is directed to pay the purchase price and any and all reasonable survey, title, prorated tax, and recording charges, as may be necessary to affect the transfer of title; and be it further

RESOLVED, the monies to be expended for purchase of the foregoing property shall be drawn from the Town of East Hampton **Community Preservation Fund** Budget Account.

USE AND MANGEMENT AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into this 1 day of January, 200~~8~~⁹, by and between The Town of East Hampton, New York, a municipal corporation with principal offices located at 159 Pantigo Road, East Hampton, NY 11937 (the "Town"), and The Nature Conservancy, Inc., a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the District of Columbia, having its principal office at 4245 North Fairfax Drive, Arlington, Virginia 22203-1606, and maintaining a Long Island Chapter Office located at 250 Lawrence Hill Rd., Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724 (the "Conservancy").

WHEREAS, the Conservancy is a non-profit conservation organization dedicated to the identification, protection and stewardship of ecologically significant natural areas and the rare and endangered species that inhabit them, and the Town, through the use of its Community Preservation Fund, seeks to protect and preserve community character including the preservation of unique ecological areas; and

WHEREAS, the Conservancy owns in fee or manages through conservation easements 175 acres of undeveloped land around Accabonac Harbor (the "Harbor"), most of which consists of tidal wetlands (the "Conservancy Preserved Land"), and

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2008 the Conservancy acquired 9.5 additional acres on the Harbor from Donald and Birgitta Filippelli after having paid \$100,000 to the Filippellis in 2007 to secure an option to purchase their land (the "Filippelli Property"), the tidal wetlands portion of which property is adjacent to Conservancy Preserved Land, and

WHEREAS, on April 2, 2008 the Conservancy conveyed a one-half interest in the Filippelli Property to the Town of East Hampton, and on May 16, 2008, the Conservancy conveyed the remaining one-half interest to Suffolk County, and

WHEREAS the Town agreed by resolution approved March 20, 2008, that the Town and the Conservancy would co-manage the Filippelli Property, to which arrangement Suffolk County has indicated it has no objection, and

WHEREAS, both the Town and the Conservancy agree that the tidal wetlands parcels around Accabonac Harbor should be managed consistently and coherently as part of one interconnected system, and

WHEREAS both the Town and the Conservancy wish the Filippelli Property to remain in its natural state to protect its ecology and habitat for native plants and wildlife, while allowing for the low impact use and enjoyment by citizens of the Town, members of the Conservancy and the public to the extent such use is consistent with the conservation of biodiversity of the Filippelli Property,

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are acknowledged, the Town and the Conservancy agree as follows:

1. **PURPOSES OF THIS AGREEMENT.** The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for the responsibilities and obligations of the Town and the Conservancy in order to achieve the following:

1. Preserve the Filippelli Property in its natural state as habitat for native plants and wildlife (except for foot trails).
2. Manage the Filippelli Property in a manner consistent with the use and management of the adjacent Conservancy Preserved Land to avoid fragmentation of the habitat or other alterations likely to be harmful to vegetation and wildlife.
3. Provide for low impact public uses, such as hiking, bird watching and the general quiet contemplation of nature consistent with the character of the tidal wetlands and preserved upland areas around the Harbor.
4. Conduct appropriate ecological research and monitoring on the Filippelli property.
2. **DESCRIPTION.** The property subject to this Agreement is the 9.5-acre area with the address 980 and 976 Springs Fireplace Road, Town of East Hampton, Suffolk County, New York (SCTM # 300-39-14-29 and 300-63-3-2) as depicted on a sketch map attached hereto and made a part hereof as Exhibit A.
3. **ACCESS.** The Conservancy and the Town, their employees, contractors, or representatives may enter the Filippelli Property in order to fulfill the purposes of this Agreement.
4. **AGREEMENT AS TO PRESERVATION:** In exchange for the Conservancy's option payment to the Filippellis, and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Town agrees that the Filippelli Property shall remain forever in its natural state with the possible exceptions of foot trails and plugging of previously dug mosquito ditches. This provision shall survive any termination of this Agreement
5. **JOINT MANAGEMENT AND CONSULTATION.** Any proposed alteration to or management of the Filippelli Property, be it widening or blazing of trails, removal of invasive species, clearing, or any other proposed activity, shall be decided upon jointly by the Town and the Conservancy. To that end, the Town will give the Conservancy written notice to the addresses specified in section 10 below sufficiently far in advance of any proposed activity to allow for meaningful review by and consultation with the Conservancy.
6. **EMERGENCY ACTION.** Nothing herein shall prevent the Town from taking emergency action with respect to the Filippelli Property necessary in response to natural disaster, environmental hazard or threats to human safety in order to preserve the Filippelli Property and/or protect the public.
7. **TERM.** This agreement shall be effective for a first term of ten (10) years and shall be automatically renewed for five (5) year periods.

8. **TERMINATION** . This Agreement may be terminated by either the Town or the Conservancy, in writing, at any time but at least 120 days prior to the expiration of the Agreement, provided, however, that in any event the Town Parcel shall forever remain in its natural state pursuant to Paragraph 4 hereof and provided, further, that the party proposing to terminate the Agreement shall set forth in writing the reasons for termination and give the other party a reasonable opportunity to resolve the issues so stated.

9. **CONVEYANCE FOR CONSIDERATION OR EMINENT DOMAIN**. Should any or all of the Filippelli Property be conveyed by the Town for consideration or be taken by eminent domain, the Conservancy shall be entitled to receive \$100,000 of the compensation so received by the Town.

10. **AMENDMENT**. This Agreement may be amended by mutual consent of the Town and the Conservancy provided that any amendment shall be in writing and executed by the parties.

11. **NOTICE**. All notices shall be sufficiently given when mailed by certified mail, return receipt requested, postage paid, or messenger or overnight courier with confirmation of receipt, addressed to the respective parties at the addresses set forth above, or to such other address or addresses as the parties may specify by notice in writing.

If to The Nature Conservancy:

Director of Preserves
The Nature Conservancy on Long Island
250 Lawrence Hill Road
Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724

With a copy to:

The Nature Conservancy
Law Department
195 New Karner Road, Suite 200
Albany, NY 12205

If to the Town:

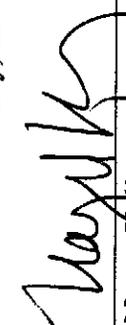
Town of East Hampton
159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, NY 11937
Att'n: Director of Land Acquisitions

Executed on the day and year first written above.

The Town of East Hampton


By: William E. McGinty
Its: SUPERVISOR, TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Hereunto Duly Authorized

The Nature Conservancy, Inc.


By: Nancy Kelley
Its: Long Island Chapter Director
Hereunto Duly Authorized



2007 AERIAL PHOTO

Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service
 COPYRIGHT 2008, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N. Y.
 Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of
 Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)



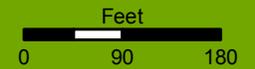
Prepared by
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
 Suffolk County, New York

CPF
 and
SUFFOLK COUNTY PROPERTY

TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Filippelli Property
Springs School District



1" = 175 feet



**THE TOWN
OF
EAST HAMPTON**

**FILIPPELLI PROPERTY
COUNTY/TOWN
1984 AERIAL PHOTO**

NO PORTION OF THIS MAP MAY BE MAINTAINED, ALTERED, SOLD, DISTRIBUTED, REPRODUCED, STORED IN OR INTRODUCED INTO A RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, OR TRANSMITTED, IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS (ELECTRONIC, MECHANICAL, PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING OR OTHERWISE), WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON.

WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO PROVIDE CURRENT AND ACCURATE INFORMATION, THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AS TO ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, CURRENTNESS, SUITABILITY, OR VALIDITY OF ANY INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT AND WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS IN THIS INFORMATION OR ANY LOSSES, INJURIES, OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM ITS DISPLAY OR USE. ALL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON AN AS-IS BASIS.



Prepared by
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Suffolk County, New York

Dept. of Information Technology
A. Gaites/Land Acquisition & Management Dept
February 13, 2014

Basemaps: 2013 NYS Digital Ortho Photography
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service
COPYRIGHT 2013, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N.Y.
Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)



1" = 175 feet



**THE TOWN
OF
EAST HAMPTON**

**FILIPPELLI PROPERTY
COUNTY/TOWN
1962 AERIAL PHOTO**

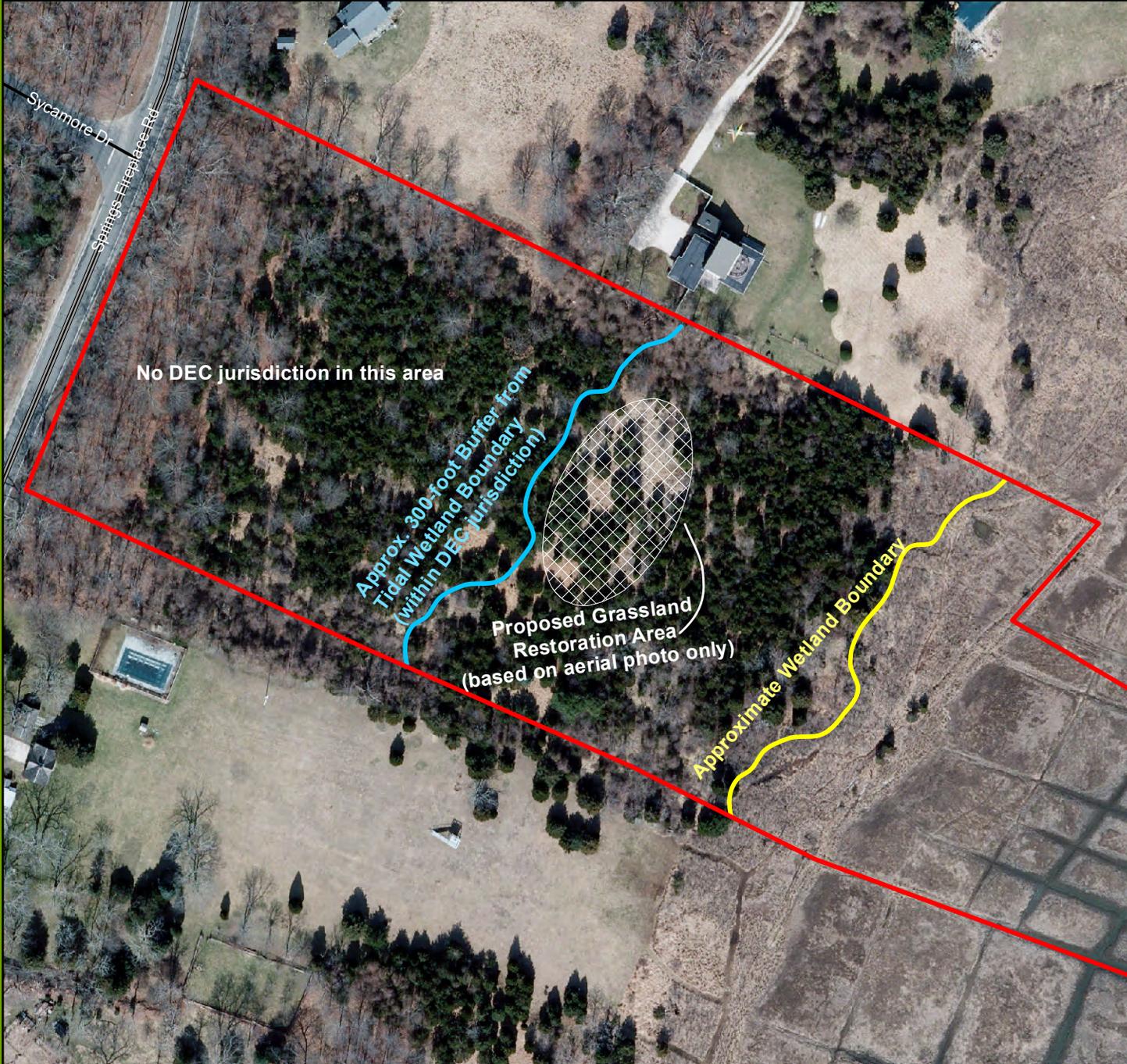
NO PORTION OF THIS MAP MAY BE MAINTAINED, ALTERED, SOLD, DISTRIBUTED, REPRODUCED, STORED IN OR INTRODUCED INTO A RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, OR TRANSMITTED, IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS (ELECTRONIC, MECHANICAL, PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING OR OTHERWISE), WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON.

WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO PROVIDE CURRENT AND ACCURATE INFORMATION, THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AS TO ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, CURRENTNESS, SUITABILITY, OR VALIDITY OF ANY INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT AND WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS IN THIS INFORMATION OR ANY LOSSES, INJURIES, OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM ITS DISPLAY OR USE. ALL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON AN AS-IS BASIS.



Prepared by
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Suffolk County, New York

Dept. of Information Technology
A. Gaites/Land Acquisition & Management Dept
Page 10
February 13, 2014



1" = 125 feet



**THE TOWN
OF
EAST HAMPTON**

**FILIPELLI
(COUNTY/TOWN OWNED)
APPROX WETLAND
BOUNDARY AND BUFFER**

NO PORTION OF THIS MAP MAY BE MAINTAINED, ALTERED, SOLD, DISTRIBUTED, REPRODUCED, STORED IN OR INTRODUCED INTO A RETRIEVAL SYSTEM, OR TRANSMITTED, IN ANY FORM OR BY ANY MEANS (ELECTRONIC, MECHANICAL, PHOTOCOPYING, RECORDING OR OTHERWISE), WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION FROM THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON.

WHILE EVERY EFFORT HAS BEEN MADE TO PROVIDE CURRENT AND ACCURATE INFORMATION, THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS AS TO ACCURACY, COMPLETENESS, CURRENTNESS, SUITABILITY, OR VALIDITY OF ANY INFORMATION ON THIS DOCUMENT AND WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS IN THIS INFORMATION OR ANY LOSSES, INJURIES, OR DAMAGES ARISING FROM ITS DISPLAY OR USE. ALL INFORMATION IS PROVIDED ON AN AS-IS BASIS.



Prepared by
THE TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON
Suffolk County, New York

Dept. of Information Technology
A. Gaites/Land Acquisition and Management Dept.
February 2014

Basemaps: 2010 NYS Digital Ortho Photography
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service
COPYRIGHT 2013, COUNTY OF SUFFOLK, N.Y.
Real Property Taxmap parcel linework used with permission of
Suffolk County Real Property Tax Service Agency (R.P.T.S.A.)

Nature Preserve Committee

Meeting Minutes – September 17, 2009

Filippelli Property: Scott Wilson had asked the NPC for an opinion and advice regarding clearing the now overly wooded Filippelli parcel; even though the property is not yet in the nature preserve system, there is some urgency to start a clearing process while it *is* still feasible to clear even a portion to restore a natural open field . Issues such as the existence of the rare *Ladies Tress* plant and what would be the effects on flora and fauna (what growth would be encouraged/what would be discouraged) were discussed. Andy showed comparison photos of excessive growth over the past few years; he feels the existing wildlife would feed in the cleared area and hide in the wooded protected portion. Brad pointed out the County objections related to clearing the **Barbara Hale Preserve**; but added there are very few historic meadow environments left within the Town and feels this parcel is worth of preserving as an open field. Andy also suggested clearing a small portion of parcel at first. The NPC decided to have Andy submit a proposal of the clearing plan, outlining the specific area. Zach made a motion, seconded by Eileen that the NPC recommends **submitting an informal proposal for clearing the Filippelli property to the Town Board, Scott Wilson, TNC and County for their comments**; the motion was unanimously accepted.



TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, New York 11937

Tel: (631) 324-3187
Fax: (631) 324-6280

Nature Preserve Committee

Zachary Cohen, Chair.

Rick Whalen, V-Chair.

Members:

Russell Calemno

Eileen Roaman-Catalano

Len Czajka

Tom Miller

William Nicholas

Robt. 'Rocky' Stone

Randy Bond, SC Parks

Ex officio:

Brad Loewen, TB Liaison

Norm Edwards

Andrew Gaites, NP Envir. Tech.

Barbara Claflin, Secretary

March 4, 2009

Supervisor Bill McGintee

Councilpersons Pete Hammerle, Brad Loewen, Pat Mansir, Julia Prince

159 Pantigo Road

East Hampton, NY 11937

RE: Dodge and Filippelli Parcels/Nature Preserve Designation

Dear Supervisor McGintee & Town Board Members:

On February 19, 2009, the Town's Nature Preserve Committee (NPC) voted to nominate two parcels for Nature Preserve designation: one purchased from Dodge at 1064 Springs-Fireplace Road (SCTM # 300-39-14-16) and one purchased from Filippelli at 980/976 Springs-Fireplace Road (SCTM # 300-39-14-29 and 300-63-3-2). These parcels are owned jointly with Suffolk County. Also, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has contractual rights to participate in the management of the Filippelli property.

The Town's purchases were made through the Community Preservation Fund (CPF) which provides a large measure of protection that these parcels will always be owned for the public's benefit. The designation of Nature Preserve adds further protection, as the Town Code defines a Nature Preserve as: **"Any area of land or water owned by the Town which is formally dedicated to being maintained as nearly as possible in its nature condition" (§182-3).**

In practice, this restriction has been interpreted as prohibiting major clearing of a Nature Preserve for active pursuits such as ball fields, as well as prohibition on erecting new buildings. However, the designation alone does not prohibit any activities that can be performed without disturbing the property, including hunting, trail use by hikers, cyclists, and horseback riders or launching of portable watercraft. The appropriateness of these latter activities is determined by the management plan.

Another advantage of a Nature Preserve designation is that the Generic Management Plan automatically comes into force. This Plan provides standard prohibitions against clearing, dumping, motorized vehicle use, etc. while allowing for trails and habitat restoration (§182-16). However, the Generic Plan can be superseded at any time by a more detailed, site-specific management plan, if that

is deemed necessary. There is no Town Code restriction on who can write property-specific management plans.

The NPC hopes that Suffolk County and TNC will support our recommendation to add both the Dodge and Filippelli parcels into the Town's Nature Preserve system.

If you have any further questions, please call Brad Loewen, Town Board liaison to the NPC.

Sincerely,



Zachary Cohen, Chairman
Nature Preserve Committee

cc: Bruce Horwith, TNC

ZC/bc



TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON

159 Pantigo Road
East Hampton, New York 11937

Tel: (631) 324-3187

Fax: (631) 324-6280

Nature Preserve Committee

Zachary Cohen, Chair.

Rick Whalen, V-Chair.

Members:

Randy Bond, SC Parks

Russell Calemmo

Eileen Roaman-Catalano

Len Czajka

Jim Grimes

Joe Lombardi

Tom Miller

William Nicholas

Ex officio:

Dominick Stanzione, TB Liaison

Norm Edwards

Andrew Gaites, NP Envir. Tech.

Larry Penny

Barbara Clafflin, Secretary

March 10, 2010

Dear Supervisor Wilkinson & Town Board Members,

In March 2009, The Nature Preserve Committee (NPC) recommended two important parcels for Nature Preserve designation. There is some urgency because each of these properties, the Dodge property and the Filippelli property, are both waterfront properties on Accabonac Harbor. Each has unique features that may require a management plan. At Filippelli, what was an open view from the road to the wetlands twenty years ago has become overgrown, and it may become impossible to clear the property unless action is taken soon. There are other unique features including protection of a rare orchid species that need to be discussed. The Dodge property was historically used to launch small boats by Springs' fishermen and baymen. The question of whether, and how, to continue that usage on preserved open space will require discussion in management plan.

It appears clear from the purchase documents that these CPF purchases were made for open space preservation and they will, in all likelihood, eventually become Nature Preserves. But, it would be out of order to begin management plan studies prior to that designation.

The properties are owned jointly with Suffolk County. It may not be a legal requirement for the County to approve our designation of Nature Preserve but we take the considerate position of informing them, and asking them if they are in accord. Andrew Gaites has had two conversations with Nick Gibbons, Principal Environmental Analyst, Suffolk County Department of Parks, Recreation, and Conservation. At each conversation, Mr. Gibbons stated that the County would be in accordance with a Nature Preserve designation for the properties. (Letter attached).

The Nature Preserve Committee requests that the current Board review this prior request and act swiftly so that the Committee can begin management studies. The NPC has already begun discussion with the Natural Resources Department and Land Acquisition Department on the special issues that need to be addressed. Any management studies that are produced will be sent in writing to Suffolk County and the Nature Conservancy for their comments prior to formalizing the management plans that will be submitted to Town Board

Sincerely,

Zachary Cohen, Chairman

ZC/bc