Applicants N	; Date: ame:
This Request is for:	Check Box
A dock, slip or boat lift to be built, installed or replaced.	
[Reference reverse side, item 6.2 &	6.3]
A= Width of Lot:ft;	
B=Total width taken up by existing & planned docks, slips and boat lifts:ft.	
Bx100/A=% (Shall not exceed 40% of, nor 50ft of shore line whichever is the lesser.)	
Dock size – Length; Width; Height (above water)	
Dock Materials – Surface:; Pilings or Supports:	
Paints or preservatives used in the materials:	
Attach a plot plan (preferably based on a survey) with dimensions to scale (1/4 inch per foot minimum scale) showing all current structures and details of the new or replacement dock and its relationship to other docks or boat lifts and to lot side lines.	
Break Wall replacement or new installation.	
[Reference reverse side, item 6.2 & 6.3 plus NYS-DEC notes]	
Break Wall – Length; \	Nidth; Height above lake bed;
Height above normal water line	
Materials – Main wall:	; Pilings or Supports:
Paints or preservatives used in the materials:	
	d on a survey) with dimensions to scale (1/4 inch per foot minimum
scale) showing all current structures and details of the new break wall.	

Excerpts from the Cuba Lake District Land Use Restrictions & Controls:

Section 6: Accessory Structures

6.2 A dock shall not come closer than three feet to the normal winter shoreline, but in no case shall it be more than 50 feet in length.

6.3 The combination of docks, slips, boatlifts, and moored boats, rafts, slides and other floating devices shall not occupy more than forty percent (40%) of any individual lot's shoreline length, or more than fifty (50) feet of shoreline, whichever is the lesser. Docks shall not be located closer than six (6) feet to an adjoining property line.

Section 8: Environmental Considerations

8.3 Break walls shall follow the natural contour of the lake and shall not protrude into the lake. They shall be designed and constructed so as to provide a stable break wall that has a long-term design life. Materials used in the construction of the break wall shall not pose a hazard to the lake, either in terms of toxicity or safety.

NYSDEC Requirements [Cuba Lake is in Region 9 of the NYSDEC]

http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/reg9/index.html

Protection of Waters: Disturbance of The Bed or Banks of a Protected Stream or Other Watercourse

More information from this division:

Division of Environmental Permits

UPA Permits

Regulated Activities

A Protection Of Waters Permit is required for disturbing the bed or banks of a stream with a classification and standard of C(T) or higher (disturbance may be either temporary or permanent in nature).

"Banks" means that land area immediately adjacent to and which slopes toward the bed of a watercourse and which is necessary to maintain the integrity of the watercourse. A bank will not be considered to extend more than 50 feet horizontally from the mean high water line; with the following exception: Where a generally uniform slope of 45 degrees (100%) or greater adjoins the bed of a watercourse, the bank is extended to the crest of the slope or the first definable break in slope, either a natural or constructed (road, or railroad grade) feature lying generally parallel to the watercourse.

Some examples of activities requiring this permit are:

- 1. placement of structures in or across a stream (i.e., bridges, culverts or pipelines);
- 2. fill placement for bank stabilization or to isolate a work area (i.e., rip-rap or coffer dams);
- 3. excavations for gravel removal or as part of a construction activity;
- 4. lowering stream banks to establish a stream crossing;
- 5. utilization of equipment in a stream to remove debris or to assist in-stream construction.

Exempt Activities

- 1. The most common activities which are exempt from the requirement to obtain a Protection of Waters Permit for Protected Streams are:
- 2. Disturbance of a protected stream conducted by a town or county government which enters into a written agreement with DEC for specified categories of work undertaken in compliance with performance criteria that are protective of stream resources.
- 3. Agricultural activities involving the crossing and recrossing of a stream by livestock or farm equipment at an established crossing.
- 4. Withdrawal of irrigation waters where no alteration of the stream bed or banks is required.
- 5. Removal of fallen tree limbs or tree trunks where material can be cabled and pulled from the stream without disruption of the stream bed or banks, utilizing equipment placed on or above the stream bank (i.e., no in-stream use of equipment is necessary).

Is Your Project Minor or Major?

Review time frames, procedures and requirements for public notice for applications are different for Minor and Major projects under the Uniform Procedures Act requirements (6NYCRR Part 621). Generally, Minor projects have shorter review time frames and require less public review.

Minor Protected Stream projects include:

1. Repair or in-kind replacement of existing structures.

2. Disturbances of less than 50 linear feet along any 1,000 feet of watercourse.

All other activities are considered Major Protected Stream projects for purposes of review and public notice as required by the Uniform Procedures Act. For additional information, see Time Frames.