

Management Units 11-16

The Management Units cover reaches of the stream on New York State land in the Catskill Preserve. These lands are in “forever wild” status (with the exception of a few hundred feet of private land in MU16) and so are unmanaged; hence, no recommendations were made for these management units. However, beginning with the development of a significant alluvial valley floor in Management Unit 12 at Bull Run, a stream feature inventory was conducted; conditions in MUs 11 and 12 may have an impact on stream function downstream, contributing pulses of bed sediment and woody debris during floods from accumulations in these reaches. These units begin just downstream of the confluence of Bear Hole, a significant tributary (3.13 mi.², 4.4 mi. in length) entering from the north/west side of the Rondout, and draining the steep slopes between Van Wyck, Table and Peekamoose mountains (the mean channel slope in the upper half of Bear Hole is 16%). Summary statistics and a stream feature inventory map for these units are provided below.

MUs 13-16 have not been inventoried in detail, but in general these reaches see a steady increase in entrenchment from upstream to downstream, with channels largely controlled both vertically and laterally by bedrock exposures. Peekamoose Road follows the channel closely, rarely more than 200 ft. horizontally away from the channel, but in much of this length, the elevation of the channel is 50-75 ft. lower than the road, with very steep embankments between. While these road embankments are largely forested, managing drainage from above the road and from road ditches creates chronic maintenance challenges for the highway crews, and several locations in these reaches were identified by them as priority stormwater management priorities in this plan; it is recommended that these reaches be evaluated more closely for potential site-specific upgrades of piped stormwater culverts and associated stabilization.