



**BELLEAYRE MOUNTAIN SKI
CENTER**

**FINAL PROPOSED 2023
AMENDMENT**

TO THE

**2015 BELLEAYRE MOUNTAIN SKI
CENTER UNIT MANAGEMENT PLAN**

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

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OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

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MEMORANDUM

TO: The Record
FROM: Basil Seggos
SUBJECT: Belleayre Ski Center Unit Management Plan Amendment

The Unit Management Plan amendment for the Belleayre Ski Center has been completed.

The amendment is consistent with Environmental Conservation Law, and Department Rules, Regulations and Policies and is hereby approved and adopted.



Basil Seggos
Commissioner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Date: _____

4/28/23

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Submitted: March 10, 2023

Executive Summary

The New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority (Olympic Authority) proposes to amend the 2015 Unit Management Plan (UMP) for the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center Intensive Use Area (Belleayre or the Ski Center) to include construction of a new gondola cabin maintenance building, beginner area with conveyor lift, and a staircase connecting parking lots A & B. Also included in the new management actions for this 2023 UMP Amendment (UMPA) are proposed electric vehicle charging stations, a pre-fabricated restroom building, expansions to the administration building and Longhouse Lodge, development of new hiking and mountain biking trails, modifications to existing Nordic and Alpine trails, including widening of existing trails and abandonment of previously approved Alpine trails, the replacement and realignment of the existing Lift 7, and relocation of the previously approved snowmaking reservoir (see **Figure 1. Master Plan** attached to this UMPA). More detailed descriptions of the 2023 proposed new management actions are in Section 3 of this UMPA.

The purpose and need for the actions described in this UMPA is to update and modernize facilities at Belleayre that will achieve greater operational efficiencies and meet the needs of additional user demand, while simultaneously complying with Article XIV of the New York State Constitution, the Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan, and Executive Order No. 22.

The Nordic trails at the Ski Center will be modified by the construction and designation of a proposed 2.5 km (1.6 mile) loop that will be greater than 30-feet wide to accommodate snowmaking. This loop will utilize 0.25 mile of existing Nordic trail, currently only 8-feet wide. The 1.6-mile Nordic loop will be added to the Ski Center's total mileage of trails over 30 feet wide, in addition to the proposed beginner area near the summit, which will add 293 feet of new trail.

The Olympic Authority is proposing widening sections of the following existing Alpine trails: Utsayantha, Cayuga, and Deer Run. In addition, an existing maintenance road will be widened and converted into an alpine trail (Goat Path) that will connect to the Utsayantha trail and provide a less difficult alternative for skiers to descend from the summit. The following previously approved Alpine trails are no longer proposed: Cathedral Brook (upper section), West-1, West-2, West-6, and HMT-9B. The combined length of these trails is approximately 1.6 miles. This mileage will be subtracted from the Ski Center's total mileage of trails over 30 feet wide; see Table 1 below, and provided in Exhibit 2 attached to this UMPA, for a summary of the trail mileage at Belleayre.

Table 1. Trail and Glade Mileage Summary

Summary of Totals		(In Miles)
Total Existing Trails on Intensive Use (IU) Lands		17.92
Total Approved / Not Constructed Trails on IU Lands	+	2.60
Total Existing and Approved Trails on IU Lands		20.52
Total Ex. / Approved Trails to be Abandoned on IU Lands	(-)	1.69
Total Proposed Trails on IU Lands	+	1.69
Total Existing/Approved and Proposed Trails on IU Lands		20.52
Constitutional Trail Mileage Limit		25.00
Total Trail Mileage Remaining		4.48
<hr/>		
Total Existing/Approved and Proposed Trails on IU Lands		20.52
Total Existing Glades	+	0.76
Total Ex./Approved, Proposed Trails & Glades on IU Lands		21.28
<hr/>		
Approved Trails on Highmount Parcel	+	2.23
Total Ex./Approved, Proposed Trails & Glades Including Highmount		23.51

The addition of 1.6 miles of new Nordic trails, and the abandonment of 1.6 miles of previously approved trails, will result in a no-net-increase of miles of ski trails at Belleayre. As a result, the total miles of existing and proposed ski trails at Belleayre is 20.52, which is 4.48 miles below the NYS Constitutional limit of 25 miles. Additionally, the amount of trails greater than 120 feet wide and less than 200 feet wide will remain 0.2 mile, which is well below the five (5) mile limit for such wider trails that was established in the 1987 amendment to Article XIV.

As part of this UMPA, the Olympic Authority has performed an environmental assessment of the proposed new management actions. The potential for the following small adverse impacts were identified and evaluated; however, no significant adverse impacts were identified, and a negative declaration has been issued; see Parts 2 and 3 of **Exhibit 1** of this UMPA for additional detail.

- Potential impacts on Surface Water
- Potential impacts on Flooding
- Potential impacts on Plants and Animals
- Potential impacts on Aesthetic Resources
- Potential impacts on Historic and Archaeological Resources

Resources identified within the Ski Center are described and mapped in Exhibits 1 through 9 attached to this UMPA. Impacts from the proposed actions will be largely avoided to the extent practicable. All construction activities will use best management practices in accordance with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), and all stream crossings will follow U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and NYSDEC guidance. It is anticipated that if any impacts are identified that exceed regulatory thresholds, the Olympic Authority will file for a permit or seek necessary approval from the appropriate regulatory authority prior to construction.

Section 5 of this UMPA contains descriptions of additional permits or approvals that may be required following approval of this UMPA and prior to construction.

Eleven (11) Exhibits at the end of this UMPA provide additional supporting information for various topics including trail mileage, natural resources mapping, tree counts, stormwater management, visibility, and the NY State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) assessment of the 2023 new management actions.

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I. Introduction

A. Purpose of the Amendment

The Belleayre Mountain Ski Center (Belleayre or the Ski Center) is seeking an Amendment to the original 2015 Unit Management Plan (UMP) to achieve greater operational efficiencies and meet the needs of additional user demands. Belleayre is a classified Intensive Use Area (IUA) within the Catskill Park Forest Preserve.

The Belleayre UMP was adopted in 2015, which proposed and authorized numerous changes to modernize and expand the Ski Center, as well as address future needs. An Amendment to the UMP was approved in 2020 which authorized important upgrades and improvements to existing Ski Center facilities and infrastructure.

This UMP Amendment proposes the following actions in order of priority (Figure 1):

1. Replacement and Realignment of Lift 7 and Construction of a Skier Bridge;
2. Modifications to Alpine Trails;
3. Modifications to Nordic Trails;
4. Development of Hiking and Mountain Biking Trails;
5. Expansion of Administration Building;
6. Expansion of Longhouse Lodge;
7. Installation of Staircase Connecting Parking Lots A&B;
8. Construction of a Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building;
9. Construction of an Additional Beginner Area with Conveyor Lift;
10. Relocation of Previously Approved Snowmaking Reservoir;
11. Installation of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations; and
12. Installation of Pre-Fabricated Restroom Building.

All listed actions above are herein referred to as the Project. All land proposed for new construction, modification, or replacement of existing infrastructure in the immediate vicinity of each proposed action, when combined, total approximately 22.5 acres and comprise the Project Site for Belleayre (see Figure 1).

B. Planning Area Overview

The Belleayre Mountain Ski Center, located in the Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York (see Figure 2), is owned by the State of New York. The management and operation of the Facility

is the responsibility of the New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority (the Olympic Authority).

C. Planning History

2015 Unit Management Plan

The 2015 UMP proposed and authorized numerous changes to modernize and expand the Ski Center as well as address future needs (see Figure 3). These changes can generally be categorized as:

- Replacement of old and outdated equipment with more modern and energy-efficient equipment;
- Renovation of infrastructure, lodges, and amenities; and
- Improvement of ski trails and lift systems to maximize the quality of the skiing experience.

While Figure 3 contains all previously approved management actions, the following provides a summary of details of those previously approved management actions that have since been improved or completed:

Discovery Lodge Expansion: The goal of expanding the Discovery Lodge was to update the building to current standards. Specifically, to provide more guest seating in the cafeteria and lounge, address food preparation areas, provide a unified main entrance, expand the youth ski program space and update program areas, modernize public areas and the building's heating, cooling, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, enhance the building's electrical service and emergency power supply, address non-conforming pre-existing conditions which are contrary to the Uniform Building and Fire Code, address ADA compliance issues, improve the building's envelope, including corrections to the rooflines, incorporate improvements to horizontal and vertical flow for guests and staff, and improve ticketing and retail areas to provide for a building that meets the goals of a modern ski center.

Discovery Lift: The Discovery Lift was approved in 2015 as a new ski lift, extending from the Discovery Lodge to the summit of Belleayre on the western side of the ridge. This was proposed to aid in the disbursement of skiers and to allow skiers of intermediate and advanced ability levels to enjoy the terrain on the popular western side of the mountain with just one lift ride, while still being able to take advantage of the updated

facilities at the Discovery Lodge. The construction of the Discovery Lift was completed in 2017 as the Catskill Thunder Gondola.

Novice Lift Replacement: The replacement of the 1982 Parallel Double (Lifts 1 and 2) was approved in 2015. The replacement of these lifts with the fixed-grip "Lightning" quad was completed in 2019.

Surface Lift Replacement: The replacement of the handle tow lift (Lift #5) was approved in 2015. A conveyor lift was installed in the summer of 2018 in a different alignment.

Deer Run Extension with Skier Bridge: This action was approved in 2015 to provide skiers with a more efficient skiable alternative to the Discovery Lodge from the western slopes without having to cross over several trails and circumnavigate the Overlook Lodge. The Deer Run skier bridge was proposed to cross over the existing entrance road and allow the existing Deer Run Trail to be extended down to the Discovery Lodge. This would allow this intermediate run to become one of the longest in the region. This action was completed in 2017.

Improved Snowmaking: An important element to operating a successful ski area in the Northeastern United States is the ability to make snow as needed. Snowmaking enables the area to open earlier and close later in the season and creates more consistent and safer trail conditions. Therefore, in addition to the features listed above, a general goal was identified in the 2015 UMP to address the increased snowmaking demand within Belleayre, while improving energy efficiency at the same time.

The water pumping and air compression functions of the snowmaking process were identified as an area where upgrades would be beneficial. One proposal approved in the 2015 UMP was to remove the existing diesel-powered compressed air system from the Upper Mountain pumphouse and to install a high-efficiency electric-powered compressed air system in a newly constructed 7,000 square-foot building. The location of the building was to be sited on the southernmost end of the existing Parking Lot G.

Also approved in the 2015 UMP was a proposal to reconfigure and upgrade the water pumping system within the existing Upper Mountain pumphouse with new pumps, controls, and electrical equipment.

Although snowmaking infrastructure upgrades are ongoing, the following management actions, originally approved in 2015, are now complete: the Discovery Lodge expansion, construction of

the new Discovery Lift, replacement of the Novice Lift, replacement of the Beginner Lift, extension of Deer Run with the skier bridge, and improved snowmaking.

2020 Amendment

A second UMP amendment for Belleayre was adopted in 2020. The primary focus of the 2020 Amendment was to improve energy efficiency and reduce energy demands (and related costs). To achieve this, it was determined that the water pumping and air compression systems would be co-located within the same structure. Rather than utilizing the original site location for the air compression system identified in the 2015 UMP, Ski Center managers proposed a more centralized and co-located facility closer to the electrical service and situated approximately 700 feet east of the original location (see Figures A & B from the 2020 Amendment).

D. State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR)

The State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) requires the consideration of environmental factors early in the planning stages of any proposed action(s) that are undertaken, funded or approved by a local, regional or state agency. A Full Environmental Assessment Form (FEAF; see Exhibit 1) is used to identify and analyze relevant areas of environmental concern based upon the management actions in the draft UMP. A SEQRA review was conducted for the proposed actions, and a FEAF was prepared. The FEAF determination found no significant adverse impact on the environment and a negative declaration was issued.

II. No Action Alternative

The no action alternative involves operating the ski center “as is” without providing any new improvements, modernizations, or expansions.

The no action alternative would have a negative impact on the enjoyment, reliability, and safety of the skiing public. Without upgrading the infrastructure and implementing additional features (i.e., gondola cabin maintenance building, additional ski trails, parking lot staircase connector, etc.), the overall function of the mountain may become undesirable. If necessary improvements to the function of the mountain do not occur, the enjoyment and experience of skiers who visit Belleayre will suffer, and will ultimately result in the deterrence of the skiing population. As the number of skier visits declines, revenue will be lost which could result in losing opportunities to continue improving the quality of the guest experience, until it becomes uneconomical for the Facility to remain in operation.

The no action alternative would result in little up front capital construction costs. However, if no action is taken, existing features will continue to deteriorate, and skiers may choose to ski at more modern and better maintained ski areas that provide improved amenities. Over time, this choice could be expected to result in declining revenues for the Ski Center and surrounding area.

III. Proposed Management Actions

A. Description of Proposed Work

See the following sections for photos and descriptions of the existing conditions and proposed management actions for each individual action described in Section I(a). The 12 proposed management actions described below are listed in order of priority.

1. Replacement and Realignment of Lift 7 and Construction of a Skier Bridge

Existing Conditions

The current location of Lift 7 does not allow skier access from the top of the Lightning Quad (Lift 1), making it difficult for skiers to access the entire mountain. Belleayre does not offer an efficient skier route from the upper trails serviced by Lift 7 to the lower trails serviced by the Lightning Quad (Lift 1). The upper trails serviced by Lift 7 terminate at the uphill side of the Overlook Lodge, therefore infrastructure is needed to provide access around the Overlook Lodge to the lower trails.

Proposed Management Action

Lift 7 Replacement and Realignment

The proposed action is to replace and realign the existing Lift 7 (Figure 4). The lift line will be extended over the parking lot to Mohican Trail to allow skier access from the top of Lift 7. This extension will total approximately 665 linear feet. With the realignment and extension, the lift will be 3,500 feet long and cover a 900-foot vertical. The ski towers will be approximately 60 feet tall and sit approximately 175 feet apart. This realignment will give skiers on Lift 7 additional room to unload.



Image 1: Existing Base of Lift 7



Image 2: Existing Top of Lift 7

Skier Bridge

The construction of a skier bridge over the parking lot is also proposed (Figure 4). The skier bridge installation will provide access for skiers to the bottom of the relocated Lift 7. The proposed skier bridge will be 40 feet wide, which is wide enough to accommodate a snow grooming machine. The bridge will begin at the existing bottom terminal of Lift 7 and cross over the existing paved parking area. There will be a bridge opening to pass two lanes of traffic beneath the bridge deck. In addition to a skier bridge, one other alternative was also considered.

A skier tunnel was previously evaluated as a potential alternative to the proposed skier bridge (see Figure 4a for the grading plan associated with the skier tunnel). Through additional analysis, it was found that the skier tunnel would require significant excavation and fill, as well as an intensive redesign of stormwater flow and long-term stormwater management. Through the

completion of these efforts, it was determined that the skier tunnel would be a significantly more expensive project overall when compared to the skier bridge. Therefore, the Olympic Authority choose the skier bridge as a much more appropriate solution.



Image 3: Proposed Location of Skier Bridge from Base of Lift 7

Queueing Area Improvements

The creation of a queueing area is proposed in an effort to accommodate the new traffic flow of skiers from the upper mountain trails to the new Lift 7 bottom terminal. Creation of the queueing area will require regrading around the Overlook Lodge and at the new Lift 7 bottom terminal. See Figure 4c for the Grading Plan associated with the proposed Queueing Area Improvements.

2. Modifications to Alpine Trails

Existing Conditions

Cathedral Brook is an existing ski trail off the East side of Belleayre, that is also used during the summer months for recreation. West-1, West-2 (lower), and HMT-9B are previously approved conceptual alpine trails approved in the 2015 UMP, as well as West-2, West-3, and West-5. Cayuga and Deer Run are existing intermediate alpine trails at Belleayre. Currently, the Utsayantha Trail is rated most difficult, which does not accommodate intermediate skiers and does not all allow for snowmaking. The Goat Path is an existing, narrow work road. Please see Figure 2 in Exhibit 2 – Trail Inventory and Analysis for existing and previously approved trails.

Proposed Management Actions

The proposed trails in the Belleayre West area have been revised either through abandonment or realignment to accommodate how the current trail network operates today. The focus of these changes is to reduce the number of intersections in our more popular trails in the area including Dot Nebel and Deer Run. The base terminal of the proposed Belleayre West lift was adjusted to be more uphill, reducing the runout and the trails in that area were adjusted accordingly.

A. Abandonment of Previously Approved and Existing Alpine Trails

1. Abandon upper section of Cathedral Brook
2. Abandon West-1
3. Abandon West-2 (lower)
4. Abandon West-6
5. Abandon HMT-9B

B. Realignment of Previously Approved and Existing Alpine Trails

1. Realign West-2
2. Realign West-3
3. Realign West-5

C. Widening of Existing Alpine Trails

1. Utsayantha: The proposed action is to modify the existing Utsayantha and Goat Path trails (Figure 4, Sheet 2). Utsayantha Trail will be widened anywhere from 40 feet to 60 feet to allow for ample snowmaking and will modify the existing trails conditions to accommodate intermediate skiers. A full trail inventory and analysis can be found in Exhibit 2. Tree cutting will be required for this effort and tree counts have been completed. For a full analysis of tree counts please see Exhibit 3. Additionally, see Figures 5a and 5b which illustrate the slope and elevation profile of the proposed Utsayantha Trail widening. A work plan is currently in progress.

2. Cayuga: The proposed action is to widen the existing Cayuga trail anywhere from 20 to 75 feet where it meets the existing Deer Run trail (see Figure 1). This trail widening will allow for additional skier capacity.

3. Deer Run: The proposed action is to widen the northern and southern portions of Deer Run where it meets the existing Cayuga trail (see Figure 1). Trail widening along the northern portions of Deer Run will be anywhere between 20 to 110 feet, while widening of the southern portions where it meets Cayuga are anticipated to be 15 to 50 feet. Trail widening at this point of connect will allow for additional skier capacity.

3. Modifications to Nordic Trails

Existing Conditions

The existing Nordic trails at Belleayre total 3.6 miles: Raccoon Ridge (0.76-mile [1.2 km]), Woodchuck Way (0.65-mile [1.04 km]), Eagle Alley (0.63-mile [1.0 km]), Porcupine Path (0.96 miles [1.5 km]), and Bobcat Boulevard (0.64-mile [1 km]). These trails are approximately 8 feet wide which does not accommodate adequate space to allow for snowmaking or grooming, as there are currently very few options for groomed Nordic trails with snowmaking. These trails are currently not listed on the Belleayre map of open trails.

Proposed Management Action

The proposed action is to create a 2.5-kilometer (km) loop using the existing cleared cross-country trails as much as possible (Figure 6). Existing trail sections within the proposed loop (approximately 0.25 mile) will be widened to 30 feet to accommodate the installation of snowmaking infrastructure. The remaining 3.4 miles (5.5 km) of existing trails will be added as skiable terrain to the Belleayre trail map but will not undergo trail widening or snowmaking infrastructure.

The proposed Nordic loop will add 1.6 miles to the current limit of 25 miles of constitutionally authorized ski trails at Belleayre. With the addition of groomed Nordic trails with snowmaking, Belleayre will become a more appealing winter recreation destination. A more detailed explanation and full trail inventory and analysis can be found in Exhibit 2.

4. Development of Hiking and Mountain Biking Trails

Existing Conditions

The mountain does not currently possess any significant mountain biking trails or formal hiking trail systems (see Figure 7). The mountain is located adjacent to the Shandaken Wild Forest, a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)-managed property that offers hiking, mountain biking, and other outdoor recreational activities. The Pine Hill West Branch Trail is an existing trail that extends from the West Branch of the Neversink River through

the Big Indian Wilderness to the village of Pine Hill and enters the Intensive Use Area near the Belleayre summit. The Pine Hill West Branch Trail provides direct connections to the Giggle Hollow parcel via the Lost Clove and Giggle Hollow trails in the Shandaken Wild Forest. There are two existing trail connections to the Shandaken Wild Forest off of the Pine Hill West Branch Trail.

Proposed Management Actions

A. Mountain Biking (Only) Trails

The proposed action is to construct new mountain biking trails within the Belleayre IUA to foster interconnections between Belleayre and the Shandaken Wild Forest. This program will be supported and serviced by existing mountain infrastructure in the Overlook Lodge area of Belleayre, out of which mountain biking activities will be based. Approximately five miles of the proposed trails will be located on existing cleared trails in the Belleayre IUA. The proposed system includes approximately 15 miles of mountain biking trails with approximately five miles of easier (green) trails, eight miles of more difficult (blue) trails, and three miles of the most difficult (black) trails. A map of the proposed mountain biking trails can be found as Figure 8. The proposed trail system was informed by the Master Plan for Hiking and Mountain Biking at Belleayre which can be found here: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/119751.html>.

All trails identified in the guidance document and tabulated below are subject to the NYSDEC Work Plan Process. No trail construction will occur until NYSDEC has finalized the comprehensive review of applicable trail construction policies. All proposed trail work will be reviewed in accordance with that policy, and final siting and design must be approved through the updated Work Plan process. Where applicable, all proposed trails will also comply with the 2018 NYS DEC Management Guidelines for Siting, Construction and Maintenance of Singletrack Bicycle Trails on Forest Preserve Lands in the Adirondack and Catskill Parks (NYSDEC and APA, 2018). All stream crossings will also follow NYSDEC best practices (NYSDEC, 2011).

PROPOSED MOUNTAIN BIKING TRAILS (NEW AND IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING)	
EASIER	(+/-) 5 miles
<i>Easiest Descent (Central Green)</i>	
MORE DIFFICULT	(+/-) 8 miles
<i>Cathedral</i>	
<i>Lower Central</i>	
<i>Cayuga</i>	
<i>South Face</i>	
<i>Deer Run Ridge</i>	
MOST DIFFICULT	(+/-) 3 miles
<i>Deer Run</i>	
TOTAL PROPOSED MOUNTAIN BIKING TRAILS	(+/-) 16 miles

B. Multi-Use (Hiking and Mountain Biking) Trails

This action proposes to Construct new and re-routed hiking and mountain biking shared-use, multi-directional trails within the Belleayre IUA to mitigate environmental degradation and increase overall safety of existing, poorly designed trails. The proposed trail system will foster interconnections between the IUA and Shandaken Wild Forest. Approximately half (8 miles) of the proposed trail system will make use of existing cleared trail areas and approximately 9 miles of new shared-use trail will be established in the IUA. Improvements will be made to existing trail areas deemed hazardous or unsustainable, and new trails favor moderate terrain over that of the steeper existing trails. Approximately 4 miles of existing trails where rehabilitation is not proposed will be retained as hiking-only trails. The proposed hiking trail re-routes were informed by the Master Plan for Hiking and Mountain Biking at Belleayre which can be found here: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/lands/119751.html>.

No trail construction will occur until NYSDEC has finalized the comprehensive review of applicable trail construction policies. All proposed trail work will be reviewed in accordance with

that policy, and final siting and design must be approved through the updated Work Plan Form process.

PROPOSED SHARED-USE TRAILS (NEW AND IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING)	
EASIER	(+/-) 11 miles
<u>TRAIL NAME</u>	
<i>Ridge Loop</i>	
<i>Easy Out</i>	
<i>Route 28 Connector</i>	
<i>Shandaken Traverse</i>	
<i>Nordic Trails</i>	
<i>Pine Hill Connector</i>	
MORE DIFFICULT	(+/-) 3 miles
<i>Woodchuck Ridge – Giggle Hollow</i>	
MOST DIFFICULT	0 miles
TOTAL PROPOSED SHARED-USE TRAILS	(+/-) 14 miles

C. All Mountain Biking and Hiking Trails

PROPOSED CONDITIONS SUMMARY TABLE	
TRAIL TYPE	Miles
TOTAL PROPOSED SHARED-USE TRAILS (miles)	(+/-) 16
<i>New Construction for Shared-Use Trails</i>	(+/-) 8
<i>Proposed Shared-Use Trails Located on Existing Trails</i>	(+/-) 8
TOTAL PROPOSED MOUNTAIN BIKING TRAILS	(+/-) 15
<i>New construction for Mountain Biking Trails</i>	(+/-) 10
<i>Mountain Biking Trails Located on Existing Cleared Trails</i>	(+/-) 5
EXISTING TRAILS TO BE RETAINED WITH NO IMPROVEMENT	(+/-) 4
FINAL TOTAL TRAIL SYSTEM MILEAGE	(+/-) 35

5. Expansion of Administration Building

Existing Conditions

The existing structure was constructed in the 1960s and needs significant improvements to sustain the administration's ongoing office needs.

Proposed Management Action

The project scope includes removal of the existing deck on the western side of the building and replacement of the deck with an approximately 875 square foot building addition. The building expansion will be located at the rear of the building to avoid losing any current parking located in front of the building.

The interior and exterior of the building will be renovated to provide upgraded building envelope systems, HVAC systems, and improvement to the functionality of the office space. This expansion will be one story tall and require minor excavation. The expanded structure will be constructed with a similar wood frame to the existing building.

Once this work is completed, the building will provide better professional spaces for staff comfort and efficiency.



Image 5: Front of Administration Building



Image 6: East Side of Administration Building

6. Expansion of Longhouse Lodge

Existing Conditions

The New York Ski Education Foundation (NYSEF) program is currently located within the existing Longhouse Lodge, as Belleayre does not currently have a building dedicated to this program. NYSEF is a professional competitive racing organization that manages the New York Ski Racing Association (NYSRA) races and ski racing programs at Belleayre for the Olympic Authority. Due to the tremendous growth of the NYSEF program, its current location creates difficulties to convene staff for meetings and provide our loyal membership athletes with a place to convene and store equipment.

Proposed Management Action

The proposed action is to expand the existing Longhouse Lodge for programmatic multi-use occupancy to advance NYSEF's current space. The overall expansion will add approximately 4,000 square feet to the existing lodge. The purpose of this building expansion is to satisfy the need of a central location for staff, gatherings, and a home for membership athletes. This building will include adequate space for the athletes and lockers to store their equipment and race registrations.

7. Installation of Staircase Connecting Parking Lots A&B

Existing Conditions

Parking Lots A and B are currently separated by a steep embankment (Image 7), making access to the mountain difficult and inefficient. Skiers who park in Lot A currently need to climb up a steep embankment to reach Lot B and access the mountain from there. This has caused damage to the small hillside between Lots A and B over the years.

Proposed Management Action

The proposed action is to connect Lots A and B with a staircase. This staircase will be utilized to account for a steep grade between Lots A and B and to reduce risk of erosion. Access to the mountain from Lot A will be improved with the addition of this connector staircase, constructed with metal material, similar to the existing staircase in the upper lot. The staircase will be approximately 10-12 feet wide. A ramp was initially considered but was dismissed as not feasible due to the increased amount of salt this would require and the safety hazards the ice could cause.



Image 7: Proposed Location for Lot A&B Connector Staircase

8. Construction of a Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building

Existing Conditions

There is currently no building for gondola grip and cabin maintenance of the Catskill Thunder Gondola, making it difficult to conduct any necessary service or repairs.

Proposed Management Action

The proposed action is to construct a building adjacent to the upper terminal of the Catskill Thunder Gondola (Figure 9). The structure will be attached to the dead rail at the top of the gondola. This building will hold 3-4 gondola cabins for maintenance and storage during operations. A portion of the building will be dedicated for ski patrol use. The building's foundation will be approximately 48 feet by 30 feet, for a total of 1,440 square feet. The building height will be approximately 25 feet and will not exceed that of the terminal roof.



Image 8: Proposed Area for Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building

9. Construction of an Additional Beginner Area with Conveyer Lift

Existing Conditions

The existing terrain for first time skiers and riders at Belleayre is limited to the Discovery Base area. Additional space is needed for beginners and instruction of beginners as more people are becoming interested in winter sports. The summit area at the top of the Catskill Thunder Gondola has beginner terrain that is currently underutilized.

Proposed Management Action

The proposed action is to add a new beginner learning area with a conveyer lift just off the existing gondola (Figure 9). This area is intended to help skiers improve their abilities beyond the terrain of the Discovery Learning center and prepare them for more advanced terrain throughout Belleayre. The trail will be approximately 112 feet wide and 285 feet long with a slope of approximately 8 percent.

10. Relocation of Previously Approved Snowmaking Reservoir

Existing Conditions

Belleayre needs additional snowmaking water storage. Current snowmaking production is limited by water storage capacity. A 35-million-gallon snowmaking reservoir was approved in the original 2015 UMP but has not yet been constructed. The 2015 UMP included a proposed

snowmaking reservoir located upslope of Crystal Springs Brook, which would require the construction of a NYSDEC Dam Safety regulated Class “C” High Hazard Dam.

Proposed Management Action

Because of concerns with the construction and ownership of the dam infrastructure, the Olympic Authority is proposing a different location for the snowmaking reservoir. The proposed action is to relocate the location of the previously approved snowmaking reservoir to a location with reduced risks. The preferred snowmaking reservoir location is the former location of the Proposed East Parking included in the 2015 UMP. Existing grades at this location would have sufficient storage capacity for a snowmaking reservoir installation without the need for a dam. The new desired location is just east of the previously approved DEC location and is illustrated in Figure 10.

The 2015 snowmaking reservoir was originally designed to be approximately 8 acres with a storage volume of approximately 41 million gallons at a depth of about 20 feet (see Figure 11 for all alternatives considered). The currently proposed snowmaking reservoir has a surface area of approximately 6.5 acres with a storage volume of approximately 25 million gallons at a depth of about 20 feet. Excavated material would be repurposed on-site. The 2015 proposed action to use Crystal Springs Brook as an inflow would remain the same in the updated plan.

11. Installation of Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Existing Conditions

There are currently no electric vehicle charging stations installed at the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center.

Proposed Management Action

The Olympic Authority supports electric vehicle usage and desires to install electric vehicle charging stations in the upper and lower parking areas of the ski center to encourage those with electric vehicles to come to Belleayre. Expanded parking is not required for installation.

12. Installation of Pre-Fabricated Restroom Building

Existing Conditions

The summit of Belleayre offers two restrooms in the Sunset Lodge, located on the east side of the summit. There are no other restroom options on the west side of the summit. The need for additional restrooms was expressed during the public comment period to service the summit facilities such as the Catskill Thunder Gondola top terminal location and the proposed beginner area.

Proposed Management Action

The proposed action is to install an approximately 10-foot by 20-foot precast concrete freestanding restroom building adjacent to the proposed gondola cabin maintenance building at the top terminal of the Catskill Thunder Gondola (Figure 10). The building will house two toilet rooms for use year-round. The building exterior will employ stained concrete form liner patterns to simulate a stone and/or clap board siding.

IV. Analysis of Potentially Significant Environmental Impacts

The following evaluation is for the management actions proposed in this Unit Management Plan Amendment. This impact analysis builds off the analysis completed for the original 2015 Unit Management Plan.

A. Impact on Land

All proposed management actions are consistent with improving the overall function and accessibility of Belleayre. All construction activities will use best management practices in accordance with a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared for the proposed actions to minimize surface runoff and erosion potential to the greatest extent practicable.

Soils and Erosion

Steep slope construction, shallow depth to bedrock, prolonged site construction periods, and soil conditions can all contribute to the potential for soil erosion during construction. Site soils were analyzed for their type and erosion potential using publicly available data to determine potential soil impacts that may result from the proposed Project. A table of site soils and associated erosion potential is located within Exhibit 5.

As indicated in Exhibit 5, soils within the proposed Project Site generally have a depth to bedrock of 20 inches or less. Soil series ORD and ARF have a depth to bedrock closer to zero inches and the highest erosion potential (Figure 12). Proposed actions intersecting these soil series include the Proposed Learning Area, Prefabricated Restrooms, Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building, Lift 7 Realignment, Electric Vehicle Charging Stations, trail widening at Deer Run and Cayuga, and Goat Path Trail (Figure 13).

Tree Clearing

The construction of proposed actions including the beginner area with conveyor lift, replacement and relocation of Lift 7 and associated Queueing Area improvements, development of the Nordic trail system, reconfiguring of the Utsayantha/Goat Path trails, and relocation of the proposed snowmaking reservoir will require tree clearing. An inventory of tree counts for these proposed actions is available as Exhibit 3.

To further avoid and minimize impacts to land, existing established access routes are anticipated to be used the greatest extent possible. The use of previously established access routes (e.g., driveways, trails, etc.) will reduce the need for additional earthwork or land clearing. Specific land disturbance activities (i.e., site preparation, grading, etc.) are only anticipated to last for a limited portion of the construction period.

Overall, most potential land impacts are temporary and short term. Similarly, the magnitude and severity of the impacts are relatively low as the Project is taking place within an existing ski mountain center, which is largely disturbed and contains substantial existing cleared trail areas and ski-related infrastructure. The Project will not cause a significant adverse impact relating to impacts on land and is being developed with the intent to achieve greater operational efficiencies and meet the needs of additional user demands.

B. Impact on Geological Features

There are no known unique geological features at Belleayre (see FEAF in Exhibit 1). Therefore, no impact to unique geological features is anticipated.

C. Impact on Surface Water

Wetland delineations were performed within portions of the proposed Project Site on May 12, 2021, and September 8, 2021. Several wetlands and streams were identified within the Project Site that could be potentially jurisdictional under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and/or NYSDEC Article 15 and Article 24 (Stream Protection and Freshwater Wetlands, respectively).

Impacts to wetlands and streams are anticipated to be avoided throughout construction of this Project. However, if federal or state wetland permitting is required for unavoidable impacts, applications will be filed, and permits obtained (see Section V) prior to construction. For more information regarding identified wetland and streams, see Figure 14 and the wetland memorandum in Exhibit 6.

The proposed hiking trails and mountain biking trails involve 14 new bridged stream crossings. In addition, there are several bridges on the existing Nordic ski trails that will eventually need replacement. Wherever possible, trails were sited to cross streams using existing alpine ski trail crossings. All stream crossings shall follow all U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and NYSDEC guidance and shall avoid sedimentation of streams and fragmentation of stream ecosystems. In particular, all major stream crossings shall be clear span bridges with the crossing opening at least 1.25 times the stream bankfull width, as appropriate, to maintain water quality standards and avoid long-term adverse impacts.

Minor impacts may occur from the installation of steppingstones, stone paved armored crossings, or culverts as part of new trail work. However, all improvements will be done in accordance with any applicable state, federal, and city regulations.

D. Impact on Groundwater

Existing groundwater wells supply potable water for Belleayre. A full analysis of impacts to groundwater due to the addition of a reservoir was addressed and outlined in the original 2015 UMP. The proposed relocation of the previously approved snowmaking reservoir is not anticipated to result in any major impacts to groundwater beyond what was previously studied. However, a more detailed assessment of potential impacts to groundwater will need to be prepared for the revised reservoir prior to construction and any needed mitigation will be identified at that time. Upon approval of this action, the construction of the proposed reservoir will require the implementation of a SWPPP to minimize any potential for erosion during construction and to treat stormwater runoff from proposed impervious areas. No potential impacts associated with the remaining proposed management actions are anticipated to impact groundwater.

E. Impact on Flooding

A review of the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)'s National Flood Hazard Layer Map for Belleayre (Panel 36111C0020F and 36111C0040F) was conducted. Two tributaries to Birch Creek, both special flood hazard areas, are located along the northern face of Belleayre.

The only proposed actions in this area consist of trail modifications. No infrastructure or fill is proposed within these flood hazard areas. Therefore, no significant impacts are anticipated to occur within these designated areas.

F. Impact on Air

During the site preparation and construction phases of the Project, temporary minor adverse impacts to air quality could result from the operation of construction equipment. The increased dust and emissions will be of a magnitude and duration typical of construction activities and will not significantly impact local air quality. Any impacts are anticipated to be short-term and localized.

G. Impact on Plants and Animals

New York Natural Heritage Program & Environmental Resource Mapper

The New York Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) maintains data on State-listed rare, threatened, and endangered plant and animal species, as well as significant ecological communities.

The NHP operates the Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM) which is an interactive mapping application developed by the NYSDEC that can be used to identify New York State's natural resources and environmental features that are State or federally protected, or of conservation concern. Specifically, the maps display the general areas where rare animals and rare plants have been documented by the NYNHP. The ERM also displays locations of New York State regulated freshwater wetlands and of protected streams, rivers, and lakes.

The Project Site was reviewed within the ERM online tool on February 1, 2023, to determine if the Project falls within an area displayed in the Rare Plants and Rare Animals layer or in the Significant Natural Communities layer. The ERM did not display any of these important layers within the vicinity of the Project Site. Therefore, it is anticipated that no rare plants, animals, or significant natural communities reside within the vicinity of the Project Site.

United States Fish and Wildlife Service: Information for Planning and Consultation Tool

The Environmental Conservation Online System (ECOs) is a gateway web site that provides access to U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) and other federal government databases, including the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) tool, which streamlines the USFWS environmental review process. Users define a proposed project area and provide basic information about the project. IPaC then generates an official species list containing information

to assist in evaluating the potential impacts of the project. The official species list is a formal letter from the USFWS office that includes a list of species and critical habitat that should be considered under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, as well as other pertinent information from the local field office.

A shapefile of the Project Site was uploaded to IPaC and an official species list for the Project Site was generated on September 3, 2021. The official species list did not identify any federally-listed species or critical habitats that may occur within the boundary of the Project Site and/or may be affected by the proposed Project (Exhibit 7). The official species list did identify one candidate insect species that could be found within the area: the monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). The land uses on and surrounding the proposed project areas include impervious surfaces, forest, surface water features, and wetlands. Suitable habitat for the monarch butterfly (e.g., prairies, meadows, grasslands, etc.) is not present within the Project Site, therefore this habitat is not anticipated to be disturbed as a result of the proposed management actions. Therefore, no impacts to the monarch butterfly are anticipated.

H. Impact on Agricultural Resources

No potential impacts associated with the proposed management actions are anticipated to impact agricultural resources.

I. Impact on Aesthetic Resources

A visibility assessment was conducted for the major proposed management actions to determine the geographic extent of potential visibility from the surrounding area. The results of the assessment indicate that potential visibility from the surrounding area was highly limited. Where views would be possible, potential impacts would be mitigated by distance from the Ski Center, substantial screening by intervening vegetation, and the presence of existing ski resort infrastructure that occurs in the views. Therefore, no change to the character of the views or adverse visual impacts are anticipated.

A full review of the visual assessment is provided in Exhibits 8a and 8b. Exhibit 8b contains the visual analysis conducted for the actions proposed in the 2021 UMPA. A revised visual assessment is provided as Exhibit 8a and includes the 2023 newly proposed/modified actions (i.e., the Longhouse Lodge expansion, snowmaking reservoir, pre-fabricated restrooms, alpine trail widening, revised Nordic loop, and the queueing area).

J. Impact on Historic and Archaeological Resources

A consultation memorandum was submitted to the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation on September 10, 2021, to determine if any of the proposed management actions in the 2021 UMPA will impact historic or archaeological resources. A response letter was received on September 17, 2021 (Exhibit 9). The response letter indicated that no properties, including archaeological and/or historical resources, are listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places. No archaeological and/or historic resources are anticipated to be impacted by the Project.

K. Impact on Open Space and Recreation

The proposed management actions in the UMPA will have positive impacts on Open Space and Recreation. Management actions aimed at improving skier satisfaction and skier safety are proposed. The proposed hiking trails, mountain biking trails, and the Nordic loop will expand the range of recreational opportunities available at Belleayre.

L. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas

There are no designated Critical Environmental Areas within, or within the vicinity of the proposed management actions. Therefore, no impacts are anticipated.

M. Impact on Transportation

No impacts to transportation associated with the proposed management actions are anticipated. The proposed improvements are not expected to increase attendance beyond the capacity of our transportation network.

N. Impact on Energy

Several trails are being widened to accommodate additional snowmaking and Lift 7 will be upgraded from a triple to a quad lift, which may result in a minor amount of additional energy consumption. This will require a replacement/upgrade to an existing transformer.

O. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light

The construction activities involved in the proposed management actions are anticipated to create increased temporary noise, odor, and light levels for the duration of the construction period. Those working on the construction of the proposed management actions will have a

Safety Plan to follow in relation to occupational noise exposure and necessary hearing protection. Upon completion of construction activities, it is anticipated that all noise, odor, and light levels will return to normal, leaving no permanent impacts or increased noise, odor, or light levels. All increased levels are expected to be short-term and localized.

P. Impact on Human Health

No impacts to human health associated with the proposed management actions are anticipated.

Q. Consistency with Community Plans

Belleayre is an integral part of the Shandaken community and serves as the town's largest recreational tourist attraction and the only recreational parcel on a mountaintop. A review of the 2015 Comprehensive Plan for the Town of Shandaken, NY indicates the encouragement for continued development of the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center. The proposed work is consistent with the four-season facility's carrying capacity of the area's sewer, water, and transportation system. The proposed actions within this UMP are generally consistent with local land use plans.

R. Consistency with Community Character

Belleayre is an integral part of the Shandaken community. The proposed actions within this UMP are intended to improve the quality of the Belleayre recreational facility, which is anticipated to remain consistent with the overall community character.

V. Potential Additional Permits and Approvals

Additional permits may be required for certain management actions after the approval of this UMPA and prior to construction.

Waters of the US, Section 404 Clean Water Act

Areas of proposed management actions will be investigated for the presence/absence of Waters of the US, including wetlands. The limits of any such resources identified in the field will be delineated and mapped. Management actions will be adjusted, if feasible, to avoid delineated resources. Permit applications will be filed with the USACE for any unavoidable impacts to Waters of the US.

Nationwide Permit #42

It is anticipated that if impacts to the delineated streams and wetlands are proposed, the Olympic Authority would be required to file with the USACE for an authorization of Nationwide Permit #42: Recreational Facilities.

Nationwide Permit #42 covers the following activities within recreational facilities:

- a. Discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal waters of the United States for the construction or expansion of recreational facilities¹;
- b. Construction or expansion of small support facilities, such as maintenance to storage buildings and stables that are directly related to the recreational activity, but it does not authorize the construction of hotels, restaurants, racetracks, stadiums, arenas, or similar facilities.

The discharge must not cause the loss of greater than ½-acre of non-tidal waters of the United States. This Nationwide Permit does not authorize discharges of dredged or fill material into non-tidal wetlands adjacent to tidal waters.

Nationwide Permit #42 requires the submittal of a pre-construction notification to the district engineer prior to commencing the activity.

Should the Olympic Authority determine that all impacts will be avoided to all delineated streams and wetlands during the construction of the proposed work activities at Belleayre (i.e., there will be no dredging, fill, or disturbance to any of the delineated wetlands and streams and no culverts are proposed), the Project does not require the filing of a Pre-Construction Notification under Nationwide Permit #42. Should unavoidable impacts be required, such as culvert installation or placement of fill below ordinary high water, the Olympic Authority would be required to prepare the necessary filings (i.e., Joint Application for Permit, Pre-Construction Notification) to secure approval under Nationwide Permit #42, or other Nationwide Permits (e.g., #3 Maintenance, #14 Transportation).

NYS Regulated Wetlands, NYS ECL Article 15/24

An analysis of NYSDEC regulated wetlands and classified stream will be performed and any present waters will be mapped. Any wetlands identified during the field investigation under "A" above will be evaluated for potential NYSDEC jurisdiction. Should any such wetlands be

¹ Examples of recreational facilities that may be authorized by this Nationwide Permit include playing fields (e.g., football fields, baseball fields), basketball courts, tennis courts, hiking trails, bike paths, golf courses, ski areas, horse paths, nature centers, and campgrounds (excluding recreational vehicle parks).

identified, and it is determined that there will be unavoidable wetland impacts, a permit application will be filed with NYSDEC.

SPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities, NYS ECL Article 17

Before commencing construction activity, the owner or operator of a construction Project that will involve soil disturbance of one or more acres must obtain coverage under the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-20-001). The Olympic Authority will prepare a SWPPP that demonstrates compliance with the General Permit. Coverage under the SWPPP is required for individual projects which will take place on slopes greater than 25 percent which encompass the proposed projects at Belleayre. As part of the SWPPP review process a Notice of Intent (NOI) will be submitted to NYDEC prior to construction. Agencies requiring a review of the SWPPP include the NYSDEC, New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP), and Watershed Inspector General (WIG) since the projects are located in a portion of the New York City Watershed. The typical timeframe for receipt of review comments is within sixty (60) days from submission of the SWPPP.

VI. Executive Order No. 22

On September 20, 2022, Governor Hochul issued Executive Order No. 22 (EO 22) to direct State agencies to adopt a sustainability and decarbonization program; it is expected that operations, new construction, and rehabilitation projects will be impacted. The major provisions of EO 22 include reducing greenhouse gas emissions, reducing waste, reducing use of toxic substances, providing for low impact development, and promotion of native biodiversity and habitat protection. Employing technologies such as ground source or air source heat pumps, solar electricity generating panels, and battery banks into new or rehabilitation construction projects are examples of measures to be considered and favored. During the design process for each project described within this Amendment, the Olympic Authority will consider the goals described within EO 22 throughout the design specifics.

VII. References

NYSDEC. 2011. Stream Crossings: Protecting and Restoring Stream Community. *Protection of Waters Program*. Available at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/permits_ej_operations_pdf/streamcrossing.pdf. Accessed March 15, 2022.

NYSDEC and Adirondack Park Agency (APA). 2018. Management Guidance: Siting, Construction and Maintenance of Singletrack Bicycle Trails on Forest Preserve Lands in the Adirondack and Catskill Parks. Available at: https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/lands_forests_pdf/bikeguidance.pdf. Accessed March 15, 2022.

Exhibit 1.

SEQRA Documentation

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 1 - Project and Setting

Instructions for Completing Part 1

Part 1 is to be completed by the applicant or project sponsor. Responses become part of the application for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification.

Complete Part 1 based on information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item, please answer as thoroughly as possible based on current information; indicate whether missing information does not exist, or is not reasonably available to the sponsor; and, when possible, generally describe work or studies which would be necessary to update or fully develop that information.

Applicants/sponsors must complete all items in Sections A & B. In Sections C, D & E, most items contain an initial question that must be answered either “Yes” or “No”. If the answer to the initial question is “Yes”, complete the sub-questions that follow. If the answer to the initial question is “No”, proceed to the next question. Section F allows the project sponsor to identify and attach any additional information. Section G requires the name and signature of the applicant or project sponsor to verify that the information contained in Part 1 is accurate and complete.

A. Project and Applicant/Sponsor Information.

Name of Action or Project: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center		
Project Location (describe, and attach a general location map): Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York		
Brief Description of Proposed Action (include purpose or need): The Olympic Regional Development Authority is proposing several modifications to the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center in order to achieve greater operational efficiencies and meet the needs of additional user demands. Modifications include proposed improvements to Lift 7, several ski trails, existing buildings, a new snowmaking reservoir, a new prefabricated restroom, and a new gondola building.		
Name of Applicant/Sponsor: Robert Hammond		Telephone: (518) 302-5332 E-Mail: bhammond@orda.org
Address: 2634 Main Street		
City/PO: Lake Placid	State: New York	Zip Code: 12946
Project Contact (if not same as sponsor; give name and title/role): Emma Lamy, Sustainability & Environmental Compliance Officer		Telephone: (518) 302-5314 E-Mail: elamy@orda.org
Address: 2634 Main Street		
City/PO: Lake Placid	State: New York	Zip Code: 12946
Property Owner (if not same as sponsor):		Telephone: E-Mail:
Address:		
City/PO:	State:	Zip Code:

B. Government Approvals

B. Government Approvals, Funding, or Sponsorship. (“Funding” includes grants, loans, tax relief, and any other forms of financial assistance.)

Government Entity	If Yes: Identify Agency and Approval(s) Required	Application Date (Actual or projected)
a. City Counsel, Town Board, <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No or Village Board of Trustees		
b. City, Town or Village Planning Board or Commission <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Site Plan Review, SEQRA	
c. City, Town or Village Zoning Board of Appeals <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
d. Other local agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
e. County agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
f. Regional agencies <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		
g. State agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NYSDEC - UMP Amendment, SPDES Permit	
h. Federal agencies <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	US Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Wetland Permit	
i. Coastal Resources.		
i. Is the project site within a Coastal Area, or the waterfront area of a Designated Inland Waterway?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
ii. Is the project site located in a community with an approved Local Waterfront Revitalization Program?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
iii. Is the project site within a Coastal Erosion Hazard Area?		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

C. Planning and Zoning

C.1. Planning and zoning actions.

Will administrative or legislative adoption, or amendment of a plan, local law, ordinance, rule or regulation be the only approval(s) which must be granted to enable the proposed action to proceed? Yes No

- **If Yes**, complete sections C, F and G.
- **If No**, proceed to question C.2 and complete all remaining sections and questions in Part 1

C.2. Adopted land use plans.

a. Do any municipally- adopted (city, town, village or county) comprehensive land use plan(s) include the site where the proposed action would be located? Yes No

If Yes, does the comprehensive plan include specific recommendations for the site where the proposed action would be located? Yes No

b. Is the site of the proposed action within any local or regional special planning district (for example: Greenway; Brownfield Opportunity Area (BOA); designated State or Federal heritage area; watershed management plan; or other?) Yes No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

NYS Major Basins: Upper Delaware, NYC Watershed Boundary

c. Is the proposed action located wholly or partially within an area listed in an adopted municipal open space plan, or an adopted municipal farmland protection plan? Yes No

If Yes, identify the plan(s):

Town of Shandaken Parks and Recreation Comprehensive Master Plan

C.3. Zoning

a. Is the site of the proposed action located in a municipality with an adopted zoning law or ordinance. Yes No
If Yes, what is the zoning classification(s) including any applicable overlay district?
New York State Land - Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area

b. Is the use permitted or allowed by a special or conditional use permit? Yes No

c. Is a zoning change requested as part of the proposed action? Yes No
If Yes,
i. What is the proposed new zoning for the site? _____

C.4. Existing community services.

a. In what school district is the project site located? Onteora Central School District

b. What police or other public protection forces serve the project site?
NYS Police, Shandaken Police Department, and Ulster County Sheriff

c. Which fire protection and emergency medical services serve the project site?
Phoenicia Fire District, Town of Shankdanken Ambulance

d. What parks serve the project site?
Catskill State Park, Big Indian Park, Fleishmanns Village Park

D. Project Details

D.1. Proposed and Potential Development

a. What is the general nature of the proposed action (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial, recreational; if mixed, include all components)? Recreational

b. a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action? _____ 22.5 acres
b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed? _____ 22.5 acres
c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned or controlled by the applicant or project sponsor? _____ 3,158.5 acres

c. Is the proposed action an expansion of an existing project or use? Yes No
i. If Yes, what is the approximate percentage of the proposed expansion and identify the units (e.g., acres, miles, housing units, square feet)? % _____ 0.7 _____ Units: _____ 22.5 acres

d. Is the proposed action a subdivision, or does it include a subdivision? Yes No
If Yes,
i. Purpose or type of subdivision? (e.g., residential, industrial, commercial; if mixed, specify types) _____
ii. Is a cluster/conservation layout proposed? Yes No
iii. Number of lots proposed? _____
iv. Minimum and maximum proposed lot sizes? Minimum _____ Maximum _____

e. Will the proposed action be constructed in multiple phases? Yes No
i. If No, anticipated period of construction: _____ months
ii. If Yes:
• Total number of phases anticipated _____
• Anticipated commencement date of phase 1 (including demolition) _____ month _____ year
• Anticipated completion date of final phase _____ month _____ year
• Generally describe connections or relationships among phases, including any contingencies where progress of one phase may determine timing or duration of future phases: _____

f. Does the project include new residential uses? Yes No

If Yes, show numbers of units proposed.

	<u>One Family</u>	<u>Two Family</u>	<u>Three Family</u>	<u>Multiple Family (four or more)</u>
Initial Phase	_____	_____	_____	_____
At completion	_____	_____	_____	_____
of all phases	_____	_____	_____	_____

g. Does the proposed action include new non-residential construction (including expansions)? Yes No

If Yes,

i. Total number of structures 3

ii. Dimensions (in feet) of largest proposed structure: 32 height; 110 width; and 90 length

iii. Approximate extent of building space to be heated or cooled: 7,000 square feet

h. Does the proposed action include construction or other activities that will result in the impoundment of any liquids, such as creation of a water supply, reservoir, pond, lake, waste lagoon or other storage? Yes No

If Yes,

i. Purpose of the impoundment: Snowmaking reservoir

ii. If a water impoundment, the principal source of the water: Ground water Surface water streams Other specify: Water is to be used for snowmaking at the Belleayre Mountain Ski Resort

iii. If other than water, identify the type of impounded/contained liquids and their source. _____

iv. Approximate size of the proposed impoundment. Volume: 25 million gallons; surface area: 6.5 acres

v. Dimensions of the proposed dam or impounding structure: _____ height; _____ length

vi. Construction method/materials for the proposed dam or impounding structure (e.g., earth fill, rock, wood, concrete): _____

D.2. Project Operations

a. Does the proposed action include any excavation, mining, or dredging, during construction, operations, or both? Yes No
(Not including general site preparation, grading or installation of utilities or foundations where all excavated materials will remain onsite)

If Yes:

i. What is the purpose of the excavation or dredging? To increase flat area and correct drainage if needed and creation of snowmaking reservoir

ii. How much material (including rock, earth, sediments, etc.) is proposed to be removed from the site?

- Volume (specify tons or cubic yards): 150,000
- Over what duration of time? N/A

iii. Describe nature and characteristics of materials to be excavated or dredged, and plans to use, manage or dispose of them.
No material is anticipated to be removed from the site. It is anticipated that all material will be kept on site and used for other future projects.

iv. Will there be onsite dewatering or processing of excavated materials? Yes No
If yes, describe. _____

v. What is the total area to be dredged or excavated? _____ 6.5 acres

vi. What is the maximum area to be worked at any one time? _____ acres

vii. What would be the maximum depth of excavation or dredging? _____ feet

viii. Will the excavation require blasting? Yes No

ix. Summarize site reclamation goals and plan: _____

b. Would the proposed action cause or result in alteration of, increase or decrease in size of, or encroachment into any existing wetland, waterbody, shoreline, beach or adjacent area? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify the wetland or waterbody which would be affected (by name, water index number, wetland map number or geographic description): See attached Site Plan that depicts delineated wetlands and streams.

ii. Describe how the proposed action would affect that waterbody or wetland, e.g. excavation, fill, placement of structures, or alteration of channels, banks and shorelines. Indicate extent of activities, alterations and additions in square feet or acres:
Delineated wetlands and streams on site may have structures placed into them for associated infrastructures. Disturbance to federally regulated wetlands is anticipated to be under 0.1 acre and will fall under the thresholds for a United States Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit.

iii. Will the proposed action cause or result in disturbance to bottom sediments? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

iv. Will the proposed action cause or result in the destruction or removal of aquatic vegetation? Yes No
 If Yes:

- acres of aquatic vegetation proposed to be removed: _____
- expected acreage of aquatic vegetation remaining after project completion: _____
- purpose of proposed removal (e.g. beach clearing, invasive species control, boat access): _____
- proposed method of plant removal: _____
- if chemical/herbicide treatment will be used, specify product(s): _____

v. Describe any proposed reclamation/mitigation following disturbance: _____

c. Will the proposed action use, or create a new demand for water? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Total anticipated water usage/demand per day: _____ gallons/day

ii. Will the proposed action obtain water from an existing public water supply? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Name of district or service area: _____
- Does the existing public water supply have capacity to serve the proposal? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No
- Do existing lines serve the project site? Yes No

iii. Will line extension within an existing district be necessary to supply the project? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____
- Source(s) of supply for the district: _____

iv. Is a new water supply district or service area proposed to be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If, Yes:

- Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
- Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
- Proposed source(s) of supply for new district: _____

v. If a public water supply will not be used, describe plans to provide water supply for the project: _____

vi. If water supply will be from wells (public or private), what is the maximum pumping capacity: _____ gallons/minute.

d. Will the proposed action generate liquid wastes? Yes No
 If Yes:

i. Total anticipated liquid waste generation per day: _____ 650 gallons/day

ii. Nature of liquid wastes to be generated (e.g., sanitary wastewater, industrial; if combination, describe all components and approximate volumes or proportions of each): _____
Sanitary wastewater

iii. Will the proposed action use any existing public wastewater treatment facilities? Yes No
 If Yes:

- Name of wastewater treatment plant to be used: Pine Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant
- Name of district: Pine Hill Sewer District
- Does the existing wastewater treatment plant have capacity to serve the project? Yes No
- Is the project site in the existing district? Yes No
- Is expansion of the district needed? Yes No

• Do existing sewer lines serve the project site? Yes No
 • Will a line extension within an existing district be necessary to serve the project? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Describe extensions or capacity expansions proposed to serve this project: _____

iv. Will a new wastewater (sewage) treatment district be formed to serve the project site? Yes No
 If Yes:
 • Applicant/sponsor for new district: _____
 • Date application submitted or anticipated: _____
 • What is the receiving water for the wastewater discharge? _____

v. If public facilities will not be used, describe plans to provide wastewater treatment for the project, including specifying proposed receiving water (name and classification if surface discharge or describe subsurface disposal plans):

vi. Describe any plans or designs to capture, recycle or reuse liquid waste: _____
 The proposed freestanding restroom will be will be served by non-potable snowmaking water and a proposed on-site wastewater treatment system _____

e. Will the proposed action disturb more than one acre and create stormwater runoff, either from new point sources (i.e. ditches, pipes, swales, curbs, gutters or other concentrated flows of stormwater) or non-point source (i.e. sheet flow) during construction or post construction? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. How much impervious surface will the project create in relation to total size of project parcel?
 _____ Square feet or 0.8 acres (impervious surface)
 _____ Square feet or 268 acres (parcel size)
 ii. Describe types of new point sources. _____

 iii. Where will the stormwater runoff be directed (i.e. on-site stormwater management facility/structures, adjacent properties, groundwater, on-site surface water or off-site surface waters)?
 The project will comply with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit, including the completion of a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan _____

• If to surface waters, identify receiving water bodies or wetlands: _____

• Will stormwater runoff flow to adjacent properties? Yes No
 iv. Does the proposed plan minimize impervious surfaces, use pervious materials or collect and re-use stormwater? Yes No

f. Does the proposed action include, or will it use on-site, one or more sources of air emissions, including fuel combustion, waste incineration, or other processes or operations? Yes No
 If Yes, identify:
 i. Mobile sources during project operations (e.g., heavy equipment, fleet or delivery vehicles)

 ii. Stationary sources during construction (e.g., power generation, structural heating, batch plant, crushers)

 iii. Stationary sources during operations (e.g., process emissions, large boilers, electric generation)

g. Will any air emission sources named in D.2.f (above), require a NY State Air Registration, Air Facility Permit, or Federal Clean Air Act Title IV or Title V Permit? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Is the project site located in an Air quality non-attainment area? (Area routinely or periodically fails to meet ambient air quality standards for all or some parts of the year) Yes No
 ii. In addition to emissions as calculated in the application, the project will generate:
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Carbon Dioxide equivalent of Hydroflouorocarbons (HFCs)
 • _____ Tons/year (short tons) of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

h. Will the proposed action generate or emit methane (including, but not limited to, sewage treatment plants, landfills, composting facilities)? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate methane generation in tons/year (metric): _____

ii. Describe any methane capture, control or elimination measures included in project design (e.g., combustion to generate heat or electricity, flaring): _____

i. Will the proposed action result in the release of air pollutants from open-air operations or processes, such as quarry or landfill operations? Yes No

If Yes: Describe operations and nature of emissions (e.g., diesel exhaust, rock particulates/dust): _____

j. Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels or generate substantial new demand for transportation facilities or services? Yes No

If Yes:

i. When is the peak traffic expected (Check all that apply): Morning Evening Weekend
 Randomly between hours of _____ to _____.

ii. For commercial activities only, projected number of truck trips/day and type (e.g., semi trailers and dump trucks): _____

iii. Parking spaces: Existing _____ Proposed _____ Net increase/decrease _____

iv. Does the proposed action include any shared use parking? Yes No

v. If the proposed action includes any modification of existing roads, creation of new roads or change in existing access, describe: _____

vi. Are public/private transportation service(s) or facilities available within 1/2 mile of the proposed site? Yes No

vii. Will the proposed action include access to public transportation or accommodations for use of hybrid, electric or other alternative fueled vehicles? Yes No

viii. Will the proposed action include plans for pedestrian or bicycle accommodations for connections to existing pedestrian or bicycle routes? Yes No

k. Will the proposed action (for commercial or industrial projects only) generate new or additional demand for energy? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Estimate annual electricity demand during operation of the proposed action: _____

ii. Anticipated sources/suppliers of electricity for the project (e.g., on-site combustion, on-site renewable, via grid/local utility, or other): _____

iii. Will the proposed action require a new, or an upgrade, to an existing substation? Yes No

l. Hours of operation. Answer all items which apply.

<p>i. During Construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ 6AM-6PM • Saturday: _____ 6AM-6PM • Sunday: _____ 6AM-6PM • Holidays: _____ 6AM-6PM 	<p>ii. During Operations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monday - Friday: _____ 24 Hours • Saturday: _____ 24 Hours • Sunday: _____ 24 Hours • Holidays: _____ 24 Hours
--	---

m. Will the proposed action produce noise that will exceed existing ambient noise levels during construction, operation, or both? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Provide details including sources, time of day and duration:
 Construction will produce noises that exceed ambient levels. However, this will only occur during normal construction hours (see above) and only be temporary during the construction process

ii. Will the proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a noise barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

n. Will the proposed action have outdoor lighting? Yes No
 If yes:
 i. Describe source(s), location(s), height of fixture(s), direction/aim, and proximity to nearest occupied structures:
 Outdoor lighting will be kept to a code minimum for all new and renovated buildings.

ii. Will proposed action remove existing natural barriers that could act as a light barrier or screen? Yes No
 Describe: _____

o. Does the proposed action have the potential to produce odors for more than one hour per day? Yes No
 If Yes, describe possible sources, potential frequency and duration of odor emissions, and proximity to nearest occupied structures: _____

p. Will the proposed action include any bulk storage of petroleum (combined capacity of over 1,100 gallons) or chemical products 185 gallons in above ground storage or any amount in underground storage? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Product(s) to be stored _____
 ii. Volume(s) _____ per unit time _____ (e.g., month, year)
 iii. Generally, describe the proposed storage facilities: _____

q. Will the proposed action (commercial, industrial and recreational projects only) use pesticides (i.e., herbicides, insecticides) during construction or operation? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe proposed treatment(s):

ii. Will the proposed action use Integrated Pest Management Practices? Yes No

r. Will the proposed action (commercial or industrial projects only) involve or require the management or disposal of solid waste (excluding hazardous materials)? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Describe any solid waste(s) to be generated during construction or operation of the facility:
 • Construction: _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 • Operation : _____ tons per _____ (unit of time)
 ii. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of materials to avoid disposal as solid waste:
 • Construction: _____

 • Operation: _____

 iii. Proposed disposal methods/facilities for solid waste generated on-site:
 • Construction: _____

 • Operation: _____

s. Does the proposed action include construction or modification of a solid waste management facility? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Type of management or handling of waste proposed for the site (e.g., recycling or transfer station, composting, landfill, or other disposal activities): _____
 ii. Anticipated rate of disposal/processing:
 • _____ Tons/month, if transfer or other non-combustion/thermal treatment, or
 • _____ Tons/hour, if combustion or thermal treatment
 iii. If landfill, anticipated site life: _____ years

t. Will the proposed action at the site involve the commercial generation, treatment, storage, or disposal of hazardous waste? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name(s) of all hazardous wastes or constituents to be generated, handled or managed at facility: _____

 ii. Generally describe processes or activities involving hazardous wastes or constituents: _____

 iii. Specify amount to be handled or generated _____ tons/month
 iv. Describe any proposals for on-site minimization, recycling or reuse of hazardous constituents: _____

 v. Will any hazardous wastes be disposed at an existing offsite hazardous waste facility? Yes No
 If Yes: provide name and location of facility: _____

 If No: describe proposed management of any hazardous wastes which will not be sent to a hazardous waste facility:

E. Site and Setting of Proposed Action

E.1. Land uses on and surrounding the project site

a. Existing land uses.
 i. Check all uses that occur on, adjoining and near the project site.
 Urban Industrial Commercial Residential (suburban) Rural (non-farm)
 Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other (specify): _____
 ii. If mix of uses, generally describe:

b. Land uses and covertypes on the project site.

Land use or Covertypes	Current Acreage	Acreage After Project Completion	Change (Acres +/-)
• Roads, buildings, and other paved or impervious surfaces	3.1	3.3	+0.2
• Forested	19.4	0	- 19.4
• Meadows, grasslands or brushlands (non-agricultural, including abandoned agricultural)	0	0	0
• Agricultural (includes active orchards, field, greenhouse etc.)	0	0	0
• Surface water features (lakes, ponds, streams, rivers, etc.)	0	6.5	+6.5
• Wetlands (freshwater or tidal)	0	0	0
• Non-vegetated (bare rock, earth or fill)	0	0	0
• Other Describe: <u>Recreational trails and facilities</u>	0	11.9	+11.9

c. Is the project site presently used by members of the community for public recreation? Yes No
i. If Yes: explain: The Project Site is a public ski resort

d. Are there any facilities serving children, the elderly, people with disabilities (e.g., schools, hospitals, licensed day care centers, or group homes) within 1500 feet of the project site? Yes No
If Yes,
i. Identify Facilities:

e. Does the project site contain an existing dam? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Dimensions of the dam and impoundment:
• Dam height: _____ feet
• Dam length: _____ feet
• Surface area: _____ acres
• Volume impounded: _____ gallons OR acre-feet
ii. Dam's existing hazard classification: _____
iii. Provide date and summarize results of last inspection:

f. Has the project site ever been used as a municipal, commercial or industrial solid waste management facility, or does the project site adjoin property which is now, or was at one time, used as a solid waste management facility? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Has the facility been formally closed? Yes No
• If yes, cite sources/documentation: _____
ii. Describe the location of the project site relative to the boundaries of the solid waste management facility:

iii. Describe any development constraints due to the prior solid waste activities: _____

g. Have hazardous wastes been generated, treated and/or disposed of at the site, or does the project site adjoin property which is now or was at one time used to commercially treat, store and/or dispose of hazardous waste? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Describe waste(s) handled and waste management activities, including approximate time when activities occurred:

h. Potential contamination history. Has there been a reported spill at the proposed project site, or have any remedial actions been conducted at or adjacent to the proposed site? Yes No
If Yes:
i. Is any portion of the site listed on the NYSDEC Spills Incidents database or Environmental Site Remediation database? Check all that apply: Yes No
 Yes – Spills Incidents database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Yes – Environmental Site Remediation database Provide DEC ID number(s): _____
 Neither database
ii. If site has been subject of RCRA corrective activities, describe control measures: _____

iii. Is the project within 2000 feet of any site in the NYSDEC Environmental Site Remediation database? Yes No
If yes, provide DEC ID number(s): _____
iv. If yes to (i), (ii) or (iii) above, describe current status of site(s):

v. Is the project site subject to an institutional control limiting property uses? Yes No

- If yes, DEC site ID number: _____
- Describe the type of institutional control (e.g., deed restriction or easement): _____
- Describe any use limitations: _____
- Describe any engineering controls: _____
- Will the project affect the institutional or engineering controls in place? Yes No
- Explain: _____

E.2. Natural Resources On or Near Project Site

a. What is the average depth to bedrock on the project site? _____ 5.3 feet

b. Are there bedrock outcroppings on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, what proportion of the site is comprised of bedrock outcroppings? _____ %

c. Predominant soil type(s) present on project site:	Wellsboro and Wurtsboro	32.9 %
	Arnot-Oquaga-Rock Outcrop	20.4 %
	Lackawanna and Swartswood	17.4 %

d. What is the average depth to the water table on the project site? Average: _____ 4 feet

e. Drainage status of project site soils: Well Drained: _____ 67.1 % of site
 Moderately Well Drained: _____ 32.9 % of site
 Poorly Drained _____ % of site

f. Approximate proportion of proposed action site with slopes: 0-10%: _____ 50.3 % of site
 10-15%: _____ % of site
 15% or greater: _____ 49.7 % of site

g. Are there any unique geologic features on the project site? Yes No
 If Yes, describe: _____

h. Surface water features.

i. Does any portion of the project site contain wetlands or other waterbodies (including streams, rivers, ponds or lakes)? Yes No

ii. Do any wetlands or other waterbodies adjoin the project site? Yes No

If Yes to either *i* or *ii*, continue. If No, skip to E.2.i.

iii. Are any of the wetlands or waterbodies within or adjoining the project site regulated by any federal, state or local agency? Yes No

iv. For each identified regulated wetland and waterbody on the project site, provide the following information:

- Streams: Name 862-649 Classification B(T)
- Lakes or Ponds: Name _____ Classification _____
- Wetlands: Name Federal Waters, Federal Waters, Federal Waters,... Approximate Size _____
- Wetland No. (if regulated by DEC) _____

v. Are any of the above water bodies listed in the most recent compilation of NYS water quality-impaired waterbodies? Yes No
 If yes, name of impaired water body/bodies and basis for listing as impaired: _____

i. Is the project site in a designated Floodway? Yes No

j. Is the project site in the 100-year Floodplain? Yes No

k. Is the project site in the 500-year Floodplain? Yes No

l. Is the project site located over, or immediately adjoining, a primary, principal or sole source aquifer? Yes No
 If Yes:
 i. Name of aquifer: _____

<p>m. Identify the predominant wildlife species that occupy or use the project site:</p>		
Black bear _____	Eastern coyote _____	Gray fox _____
Red fox _____	White-tailed deer _____	Fisher _____
Spruce grouse _____	Wild turkey _____	Barred owl _____
<p>n. Does the project site contain a designated significant natural community? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Describe the habitat/community (composition, function, and basis for designation): _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Source(s) of description or evaluation: _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii. Extent of community/habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Currently: _____ acres • Following completion of project as proposed: _____ acres • Gain or loss (indicate + or -): _____ acres 		
<p>o. Does project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by the federal government or NYS as endangered or threatened, or does it contain any areas identified as habitat for an endangered or threatened species? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Species and listing (endangered or threatened): _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>p. Does the project site contain any species of plant or animal that is listed by NYS as rare, or as a species of special concern? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Species and listing: _____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>q. Is the project site or adjoining area currently used for hunting, trapping, fishing or shell fishing? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If yes, give a brief description of how the proposed action may affect that use: _____</p> <p>Adjacent area includes Shandaken Wild Forest where hunting is allowed. No effects are anticipated. _____</p>		
<p>E.3. Designated Public Resources On or Near Project Site</p>		
<p>a. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in a designated agricultural district certified pursuant to Agriculture and Markets Law, Article 25-AA, Section 303 and 304? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes, provide county plus district name/number: _____</p>		
<p>b. Are agricultural lands consisting of highly productive soils present? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. If Yes: acreage(s) on project site? _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Source(s) of soil rating(s): _____</p>		
<p>c. Does the project site contain all or part of, or is it substantially contiguous to, a registered National Natural Landmark? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. Nature of the natural landmark: <input type="checkbox"/> Biological Community <input type="checkbox"/> Geological Feature</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Provide brief description of landmark, including values behind designation and approximate size/extent: _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p>d. Is the project site located in or does it adjoin a state listed Critical Environmental Area? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>If Yes:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">i. CEA name: _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">ii. Basis for designation: _____</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">iii. Designating agency and date: _____</p>		

e. Does the project site contain, or is it substantially contiguous to, a building, archaeological site, or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historic Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Nature of historic/archaeological resource: Archaeological Site Historic Building or District

ii. Name: Eligible property: c.1890 2-1/2 story cross-gabled residence w/wrap around porch

iii. Brief description of attributes on which listing is based:
c. 1890; 2 1-2 story cross-gabled residence w/ wrap around porch

f. Is the project site, or any portion of it, located in or adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory? Yes No

g. Have additional archaeological or historic site(s) or resources been identified on the project site? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Describe possible resource(s): _____

ii. Basis for identification: _____

h. Is the project site within five miles of any officially designated and publicly accessible federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify resource: Catskill Park

ii. Nature of, or basis for, designation (e.g., established highway overlook, state or local park, state historic trail or scenic byway, etc.): State Park

iii. Distance between project and resource: _____ 0 miles.

i. Is the project site located within a designated river corridor under the Wild, Scenic and Recreational Rivers Program 6 NYCRR 666? Yes No

If Yes:

i. Identify the name of the river and its designation: _____

ii. Is the activity consistent with development restrictions contained in 6NYCRR Part 666? Yes No

F. Additional Information

Attach any additional information which may be needed to clarify your project.

If you have identified any adverse impacts which could be associated with your proposal, please describe those impacts plus any measures which you propose to avoid or minimize them.

G. Verification

I certify that the information provided is true to the best of my knowledge.

Applicant/Sponsor Name Emma G. Lamy Date 03/08/2023

Signature  Title Sustainability and Environmental Compliance officer



Disclaimer: The EAF Mapper is a screening tool intended to assist project sponsors and reviewing agencies in preparing an environmental assessment form (EAF). Not all questions asked in the EAF are answered by the EAF Mapper. Additional information on any EAF question can be obtained by consulting the EAF Workbooks. Although the EAF Mapper provides the most up-to-date digital data available to DEC, you may also need to contact local or other data sources in order to obtain data not provided by the Mapper. Digital data is not a substitute for agency determinations.



B.i.i [Coastal or Waterfront Area]	No
B.i.ii [Local Waterfront Revitalization Area]	No
C.2.b. [Special Planning District]	Yes - Digital mapping data are not available for all Special Planning Districts. Refer to EAF Workbook.
C.2.b. [Special Planning District - Name]	NYS Major Basins:Upper Delaware, NYC Watershed Boundary
E.1.h [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Potential Contamination History]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Listed]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.i [DEC Spills or Remediation Site - Environmental Site Remediation Database]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.1.h.iii [Within 2,000' of DEC Remediation Site]	No
E.2.g [Unique Geologic Features]	No
E.2.h.i [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.ii [Surface Water Features]	Yes
E.2.h.iii [Surface Water Features]	Yes - Digital mapping information on local and federal wetlands and waterbodies is known to be incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Name]	862-649
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Stream Classification]	B(T)
E.2.h.iv [Surface Water Features - Wetlands Name]	Federal Waters
E.2.h.v [Impaired Water Bodies]	No
E.2.i. [Floodway]	Yes
E.2.j. [100 Year Floodplain]	Yes

E.2.k. [500 Year Floodplain]	Yes
E.2.l. [Aquifers]	No
E.2.n. [Natural Communities]	No
E.2.o. [Endangered or Threatened Species]	No
E.2.p. [Rare Plants or Animals]	No
E.3.a. [Agricultural District]	No
E.3.c. [National Natural Landmark]	No
E.3.d [Critical Environmental Area]	No
E.3.e. [National or State Register of Historic Places or State Eligible Sites]	Digital mapping data are not available or are incomplete. Refer to EAF Workbook.
E.3.f. [Archeological Sites]	Yes
E.3.i. [Designated River Corridor]	No

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 2 - Identification of Potential Project Impacts

Agency Use Only [If applicable]

Project :
 Date :

Part 2 is to be completed by the lead agency. Part 2 is designed to help the lead agency inventory all potential resources that could be affected by a proposed project or action. We recognize that the lead agency's reviewer(s) will not necessarily be environmental professionals. So, the questions are designed to walk a reviewer through the assessment process by providing a series of questions that can be answered using the information found in Part 1. To further assist the lead agency in completing Part 2, the form identifies the most relevant questions in Part 1 that will provide the information needed to answer the Part 2 question. When Part 2 is completed, the lead agency will have identified the relevant environmental areas that may be impacted by the proposed activity.

If the lead agency is a state agency **and** the action is in any Coastal Area, complete the Coastal Assessment Form before proceeding with this assessment.

Tips for completing Part 2:

- Review all of the information provided in Part 1.
- Review any application, maps, supporting materials and the Full EAF Workbook.
- Answer each of the 18 questions in Part 2.
- If you answer “**Yes**” to a numbered question, please complete all the questions that follow in that section.
- If you answer “**No**” to a numbered question, move on to the next numbered question.
- Check appropriate column to indicate the anticipated size of the impact.
- Proposed projects that would exceed a numeric threshold contained in a question should result in the reviewing agency checking the box “Moderate to large impact may occur.”
- The reviewer is not expected to be an expert in environmental analysis.
- If you are not sure or undecided about the size of an impact, it may help to review the sub-questions for the general question and consult the workbook.
- When answering a question consider all components of the proposed activity, that is, the “whole action”.
- Consider the possibility for long-term and cumulative impacts as well as direct impacts.
- Answer the question in a reasonable manner considering the scale and context of the project.

1. Impact on Land Proposed action may involve construction on, or physical alteration of, the land surface of the proposed site. (See Part 1. D.1) <i>If “Yes”, answer questions a - j. If “No”, move on to Section 2.</i>			
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may involve construction on land where depth to water table is less than 3 feet.	E2d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.	E2f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.	E2a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.	D2a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may involve construction that continues for more than one year or in multiple phases.	D1e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).	D2e, D2q	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action is, or may be, located within a Coastal Erosion hazard area.	B1i	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Impact on Geological Features

The proposed action may result in the modification or destruction of, or inhibit access to, any unique or unusual land forms on the site (e.g., cliffs, dunes, minerals, fossils, caves). (See Part 1. E.2.g)

NO

YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", move on to Section 3.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Identify the specific land form(s) attached: _____ _____	E2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may affect or is adjacent to a geological feature listed as a registered National Natural Landmark. Specific feature: _____	E3c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Impacts on Surface Water

The proposed action may affect one or more wetlands or other surface water bodies (e.g., streams, rivers, ponds or lakes). (See Part 1. D.2, E.2.h)

NO

YES

If "Yes", answer questions a - l. If "No", move on to Section 4.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may create a new water body.	D2b, D1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in an increase or decrease of over 10% or more than a 10 acre increase or decrease in the surface area of any body of water.	D2b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may involve dredging more than 100 cubic yards of material from a wetland or water body.	D2a	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.	E2h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may create turbidity in a waterbody, either from upland erosion, runoff or by disturbing bottom sediments.	D2a, D2h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may include construction of one or more intake(s) for withdrawal of water from surface water.	D2c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may include construction of one or more outfall(s) for discharge of wastewater to surface water(s).	D2d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.	D2e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.	E2h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may involve the application of pesticides or herbicides in or around any water body.	D2q, E2h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may require the construction of new, or expansion of existing, wastewater treatment facilities.	D1a, D2d	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

I. Other impacts: _____ _____	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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4. Impact on groundwater
 The proposed action may result in new or additional use of ground water, or may have the potential to introduce contaminants to ground water or an aquifer. NO YES
 (See Part 1. D.2.a, D.2.c, D.2.d, D.2.p, D.2.q, D.2.t)
If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 5.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may require new water supply wells, or create additional demand on supplies from existing water supply wells.	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Water supply demand from the proposed action may exceed safe and sustainable withdrawal capacity rate of the local supply or aquifer. Cite Source: _____	D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may allow or result in residential uses in areas without water and sewer services.	D1a, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may include or require wastewater discharged to groundwater.	D2d, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the construction of water supply wells in locations where groundwater is, or is suspected to be, contaminated.	D2c, E1f, E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may require the bulk storage of petroleum or chemical products over ground water or an aquifer.	D2p, E2l	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may involve the commercial application of pesticides within 100 feet of potable drinking water or irrigation sources.	E2h, D2q, E2l, D2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

5. Impact on Flooding
 The proposed action may result in development on lands subject to flooding. NO YES
 (See Part 1. E.2)
If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", move on to Section 6.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.	E2i	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100 year floodplain.	E2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500 year floodplain.	E2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in, or require, modification of existing drainage patterns.	D2b, D2e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.	D2b, E2i, E2j, E2k	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. If there is a dam located on the site of the proposed action, is the dam in need of repair, or upgrade?	E1e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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6. Impacts on Air			
The proposed action may include a state regulated air emission source. (See Part 1. D.2.f., D.2.h, D.2.g) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", move on to Section 7.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. If the proposed action requires federal or state air emission permits, the action may also emit one or more greenhouse gases at or above the following levels: i. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) ii. More than 3.5 tons/year of nitrous oxide (N ₂ O) iii. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon equivalent of perfluorocarbons (PFCs) iv. More than .045 tons/year of sulfur hexafluoride (SF ₆) v. More than 1000 tons/year of carbon dioxide equivalent of hydrochloroflourocarbons (HFCs) emissions vi. 43 tons/year or more of methane	D2g D2g D2g D2g D2g D2h	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may generate 10 tons/year or more of any one designated hazardous air pollutant, or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of such hazardous air pollutants.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may require a state air registration, or may produce an emissions rate of total contaminants that may exceed 5 lbs. per hour, or may include a heat source capable of producing more than 10 million BTU's per hour.	D2f, D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may reach 50% of any of the thresholds in "a" through "c", above.	D2g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in the combustion or thermal treatment of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour.	D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Impact on Plants and Animals			
The proposed action may result in a loss of flora or fauna. (See Part 1. E.2. m.-q.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - j. If "No", move on to Section 8.</i>		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may cause reduction in population or loss of individuals of any threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2o	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any rare, threatened or endangered species, as listed by New York State or the federal government.	E2o	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may cause reduction in population, or loss of individuals, of any species of special concern or conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government, that use the site, or are found on, over, or near the site.	E2p	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in a reduction or degradation of any habitat used by any species of special concern and conservation need, as listed by New York State or the Federal government.	E2p	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

e. The proposed action may diminish the capacity of a registered National Natural Landmark to support the biological community it was established to protect.	E3c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result in the removal of, or ground disturbance in, any portion of a designated significant natural community. Source: _____	E2n	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may substantially interfere with nesting/breeding, foraging, or over-wintering habitat for the predominant species that occupy or use the project site.	E2m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat. Habitat type & information source: _____ Forest source: GIS _____	E1b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. Proposed action (commercial, industrial or recreational projects, only) involves use of herbicides or pesticides.	D2q	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Impact on Agricultural Resources			
The proposed action may impact agricultural resources. (See Part 1. E.3.a. and b.)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
<i>If "Yes", answer questions a - h. If "No", move on to Section 9.</i>			
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may impact soil classified within soil group 1 through 4 of the NYS Land Classification System.	E2c, E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may sever, cross or otherwise limit access to agricultural land (includes cropland, hayfields, pasture, vineyard, orchard, etc).	E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in the excavation or compaction of the soil profile of active agricultural land.	E3b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may irreversibly convert agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, either more than 2.5 acres if located in an Agricultural District, or more than 10 acres if not within an Agricultural District.	E1b, E3a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may disrupt or prevent installation of an agricultural land management system.	E1 a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action may result, directly or indirectly, in increased development potential or pressure on farmland.	C2c, C3, D2c, D2d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed project is not consistent with the adopted municipal Farmland Protection Plan.	C2c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other impacts: _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources The land use of the proposed action are obviously different from, or are in sharp contrast to, current land use patterns between the proposed project and a scenic or aesthetic resource. (Part 1. E.1.a, E.1.b, E.3.h.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - g. If "No", go to Section 10.</i>			
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the obstruction, elimination or significant screening of one or more officially designated scenic views.	E3h, C2b	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points: i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons) ii. Year round	E3h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is: i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work ii. Recreational or tourism based activities	E3h E2q, E1c	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may cause a diminishment of the public enjoyment and appreciation of the designated aesthetic resource.	E3h	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. There are similar projects visible within the following distance of the proposed project: 0-1/2 mile 1/2 -3 mile 3-5 mile 5+ mile	D1a, E1a, D1f, D1g	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Impact on Historic and Archeological Resources The proposed action may occur in or adjacent to a historic or archaeological resource. (Part 1. E.3.e, f. and g.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 11.</i>			
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.	E3e	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.	E3f	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an archaeological site not included on the NY SHPO inventory. Source: _____	E3g	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. If any of the above (a-d) are answered "Moderate to large impact may occur", continue with the following questions to help support conclusions in Part 3:			
i. The proposed action may result in the destruction or alteration of all or part of the site or property.	E3e, E3g, E3f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ii. The proposed action may result in the alteration of the property's setting or integrity.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
iii. The proposed action may result in the introduction of visual elements which are out of character with the site or property, or may alter its setting.	E3e, E3f, E3g, E3h, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Impact on Open Space and Recreation			
The proposed action may result in a loss of recreational opportunities or a reduction of an open space resource as designated in any adopted municipal open space plan. (See Part 1. C.2.c, E.1.c., E.2.q.) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 12.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in an impairment of natural functions, or "ecosystem services", provided by an undeveloped area, including but not limited to stormwater storage, nutrient cycling, wildlife habitat.	D2e, E1b E2h, E2m, E2o, E2n, E2p	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the loss of a current or future recreational resource.	C2a, E1c, C2c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may eliminate open space or recreational resource in an area with few such resources.	C2a, C2c E1c, E2q	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may result in loss of an area now used informally by the community as an open space resource.	C2c, E1c	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Impact on Critical Environmental Areas			
The proposed action may be located within or adjacent to a critical environmental area (CEA). (See Part 1. E.3.d) <i>If "Yes", answer questions a - c. If "No", go to Section 13.</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quantity of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in a reduction in the quality of the resource or characteristic which was the basis for designation of the CEA.	E3d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. Impact on Transportation

The proposed action may result in a change to existing transportation systems.

 NO YES

(See Part 1. D.2.j)

If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 14.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. Projected traffic increase may exceed capacity of existing road network.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in the construction of paved parking area for 500 or more vehicles.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action will degrade existing transit access.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action will degrade existing pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may alter the present pattern of movement of people or goods.	D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

14. Impact on Energy

The proposed action may cause an increase in the use of any form of energy.

 NO YES

(See Part 1. D.2.k)

If "Yes", answer questions a - e. If "No", go to Section 15.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action will require a new, or an upgrade to an existing, substation.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will require the creation or extension of an energy transmission or supply system to serve more than 50 single or two-family residences or to serve a commercial or industrial use.	D1f, D1q, D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may utilize more than 2,500 MWhrs per year of electricity.	D2k	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may involve heating and/or cooling of more than 100,000 square feet of building area when completed.	D1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Other Impacts: _____ _____			

15. Impact on Noise, Odor, and Light

The proposed action may result in an increase in noise, odors, or outdoor lighting.

 NO YES

(See Part 1. D.2.m., n., and o.)

If "Yes", answer questions a - f. If "No", go to Section 16.

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may produce sound above noise levels established by local regulation.	D2m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may result in blasting within 1,500 feet of any residence, hospital, school, licensed day care center, or nursing home.	D2m, E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may result in routine odors for more than one hour per day.	D2o	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

d. The proposed action may result in light shining onto adjoining properties.	D2n	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may result in lighting creating sky-glow brighter than existing area conditions.	D2n, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

16. Impact on Human Health

The proposed action may have an impact on human health from exposure to new or existing sources of contaminants. (See Part 1.D.2.q., E.1. d. f. g. and h.)
If "Yes", answer questions a - m. If "No", go to Section 17.

NO

YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action is located within 1500 feet of a school, hospital, licensed day care center, group home, nursing home or retirement community.	E1d	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The site of the proposed action is currently undergoing remediation.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. There is a completed emergency spill remediation, or a completed environmental site remediation on, or adjacent to, the site of the proposed action.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The site of the action is subject to an institutional control limiting the use of the property (e.g., easement or deed restriction).	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may affect institutional control measures that were put in place to ensure that the site remains protective of the environment and human health.	E1g, E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action has adequate control measures in place to ensure that future generation, treatment and/or disposal of hazardous wastes will be protective of the environment and human health.	D2t	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action involves construction or modification of a solid waste management facility.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. The proposed action may result in the unearthing of solid or hazardous waste.	D2q, E1f	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i. The proposed action may result in an increase in the rate of disposal, or processing, of solid waste.	D2r, D2s	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j. The proposed action may result in excavation or other disturbance within 2000 feet of a site used for the disposal of solid or hazardous waste.	E1f, E1g E1h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k. The proposed action may result in the migration of explosive gases from a landfill site to adjacent off site structures.	E1f, E1g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l. The proposed action may result in the release of contaminated leachate from the project site.	D2s, E1f, D2r	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m. Other impacts: _____ _____			

17. Consistency with Community Plans

The proposed action is not consistent with adopted land use plans.
 (See Part 1. C.1, C.2. and C.3.)
 If “Yes”, answer questions a - h. If “No”, go to Section 18.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action’s land use components may be different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use pattern(s).	C2, C3, D1a E1a, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action will cause the permanent population of the city, town or village in which the project is located to grow by more than 5%.	C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action is inconsistent with local land use plans or zoning regulations.	C2, C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action is inconsistent with any County plans, or other regional land use plans.	C2, C2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action may cause a change in the density of development that is not supported by existing infrastructure or is distant from existing infrastructure.	C3, D1c, D1d, D1f, D1d, E1b	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. The proposed action is located in an area characterized by low density development that will require new or expanded public infrastructure.	C4, D2c, D2d D2j	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. The proposed action may induce secondary development impacts (e.g., residential or commercial development not included in the proposed action)	C2a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h. Other: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. Consistency with Community Character

The proposed project is inconsistent with the existing community character.
 (See Part 1. C.2, C.3, D.2, E.3)
 If “Yes”, answer questions a - g. If “No”, proceed to Part 3.

NO YES

	Relevant Part I Question(s)	No, or small impact may occur	Moderate to large impact may occur
a. The proposed action may replace or eliminate existing facilities, structures, or areas of historic importance to the community.	E3e, E3f, E3g	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. The proposed action may create a demand for additional community services (e.g. schools, police and fire)	C4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The proposed action may displace affordable or low-income housing in an area where there is a shortage of such housing.	C2, C3, D1f D1g, E1a	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. The proposed action may interfere with the use or enjoyment of officially recognized or designated public resources.	C2, E3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. The proposed action is inconsistent with the predominant architectural scale and character.	C2, C3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f. Proposed action is inconsistent with the character of the existing natural landscape.	C2, C3 E1a, E1b E2g, E2h	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g. Other impacts: _____ _____		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Project : Date :

Full Environmental Assessment Form
Part 3 - Evaluation of the Magnitude and Importance of Project Impacts
and
Determination of Significance

Part 3 provides the reasons in support of the determination of significance. The lead agency must complete Part 3 for every question in Part 2 where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.

Based on the analysis in Part 3, the lead agency must decide whether to require an environmental impact statement to further assess the proposed action or whether available information is sufficient for the lead agency to conclude that the proposed action will not have a significant adverse environmental impact. By completing the certification on the next page, the lead agency can complete its determination of significance.

Reasons Supporting This Determination:

To complete this section:

- Identify the impact based on the Part 2 responses and describe its magnitude. Magnitude considers factors such as severity, size or extent of an impact.
- Assess the importance of the impact. Importance relates to the geographic scope, duration, probability of the impact occurring, number of people affected by the impact and any additional environmental consequences if the impact were to occur.
- The assessment should take into consideration any design element or project changes.
- Repeat this process for each Part 2 question where the impact has been identified as potentially moderate to large or where there is a need to explain why a particular element of the proposed action will not, or may, result in a significant adverse environmental impact.
- Provide the reason(s) why the impact may, or will not, result in a significant adverse environmental impact
- For Conditional Negative Declarations identify the specific condition(s) imposed that will modify the proposed action so that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result.
- Attach additional sheets, as needed.

see attached supplemental EAF Part 3 narrative.

Determination of Significance - Type 1 and Unlisted Actions

SEQR Status: Type 1 Unlisted

Identify portions of EAF completed for this Project: Part 1 Part 2 Part 3

Upon review of the information recorded on this EAF, as noted, plus this additional support information

and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is the conclusion of the Olympic Regional Development Authority as lead agency that:

A. This project will result in no significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. Accordingly, this negative declaration is issued.

B. Although this project could have a significant adverse impact on the environment, that impact will be avoided or substantially mitigated because of the following conditions which will be required by the lead agency:

There will, therefore, be no significant adverse impacts from the project as conditioned, and, therefore, this conditioned negative declaration is issued. A conditioned negative declaration may be used only for UNLISTED actions (see 6 NYCRR 617.7(d)).

C. This Project may result in one or more significant adverse impacts on the environment, and an environmental impact statement must be prepared to further assess the impact(s) and possible mitigation and to explore alternatives to avoid or reduce those impacts. Accordingly, this positive declaration is issued.

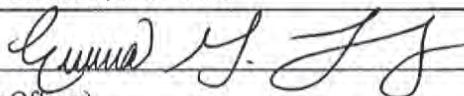
Name of Action: Belleaye Mountain Ski Center

Name of Lead Agency: Olympic Regional Development Authority

Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency: Emma G. Lamy

Title of Responsible Officer: Sustainability & Environmental Compliance Officer

Signature of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency:



Date: 03/08/2023

Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

Date:

For Further Information:

Contact Person: Emma Lamy

Address: Olympic Center, 2634 Main Street

Telephone Number: (518) 302-5314

E-mail: elamy@orda.org

For Type 1 Actions and Conditioned Negative Declarations, a copy of this Notice is sent to:

Chief Executive Officer of the political subdivision in which the action will be principally located (e.g., Town / City / Village of)

Other involved agencies (if any)

Applicant (if any)

Environmental Notice Bulletin: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/enb/enb.html>

State Environmental Quality Review
NEGATIVE DECLARATION
Notice of Determination of Non-Significance

Date: March 8, 2023

This notice is issued pursuant to Part 617 of the implementing regulations pertaining to Article 8 (State Environmental Quality Review Act, [SEQRA]) of the Environmental Conservation Law.

The New York State (NYS) Olympic Regional Development Authority (the Olympic Authority), as lead agency, has determined that the proposed action below will not have a significant adverse environmental impact and a Draft Environmental Impact Statement will not be prepared.

Name of Action: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center 2023 Unit Management Plan Amendment (UMPA).

SEQR Status: Type I

Description of the Action: The Olympic Authority is proposing several modifications to the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center in order to achieve greater operational efficiencies and meet the needs of additional user demands. Modifications include proposed improvements to Lift 7, construction of a staircase connecting parking lots A&B, construction of a skier bridge, widening of several ski trails, a new Nordic loop, construction of a beginner skiing area, installation of new electric vehicle charging stations, expanding the existing Longhouse Lodge, renovating the existing Administration Building, construction of a snowmaking reservoir, a new prefabricated restroom, and a new gondola building (the Project).

The purpose and need for the actions described in the Unit Management Plan Amendment (UMPA), including the new management actions, is the on-going improvement and modernization of facilities at Belleayre Mountain Ski Center that will add to public accessibility, increase user safety, and enhance recreational pursuits.

Prior to construction and implementation of the proposed management actions described and evaluated herein, final siting and design as well as applicable engineering studies will be conducted.

Location: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center, 181 Galli Curci Rd, Highmount, NY 12441

Reasons Supporting this Determination: Careful and thorough consideration of the proposed action revealed the following:

1. No potential adverse impacts were identified for the following topics in Part 2 of the prepared Full Environmental Assessment Form (FEAF): geological features, groundwater, air, agricultural resources, open space and recreation, critical environmental areas, transportation, energy, noise, odor, and light, human health, consistency with community plans, and consistency with community character.
2. The potential for adverse impacts were identified for the following topics in Part 2 of the FEAF: land, surface water, flooding, plants and animals, aesthetic resources, historic and archeological resources.

Project Impact Summary

To assist the Olympic Authority in their review of the UMPA for the Belleayre Ski Center modifications and improvements in accordance with the SEQRA the following summary to predicted environmental impacts is provided. This information builds upon, and is provided as a supplement to, Part 2 of the FEAF and serves as Part 3 of the FEAF in accordance with SEQRA.

In response to the requirements of SEQRA, the Olympic Authority serving as the Lead Agency must complete a statement containing rationale in support of their determination of significance (Part 3 of the FEAF). As documented in the FEAF, the majority of the Part 2 questions/answers indicate there will be no impact, or a small impact may occur. However, there are four questions for which the impact has been identified as potentially "moderate to large". These four questions, with expanded impact summaries for each, are provided below.

1. Impact on Land

1b. The proposed action may involve construction on slopes of 15% or greater.

According to the Web Soil Survey, 49.7% of the Project is on slopes of 15% or greater. This is due to the nature of the Project. Belleayre Mountain is located on high slopes for downhill snow sports. The proposed expansion is consistent with the nature of the existing conditions, and thus no negative impacts to the land due to construction on slopes is anticipated. However, impact avoidance measures will be implemented, including those identified in a project-specific SWPPP to control sediment and erosion. Thus, impacts to land will be limited.

1c. The proposed action may involve construction on land where bedrock is exposed, or generally within 5 feet of existing ground surface.

According to the Web Soil Survey, the average depth to bedrock of the Project is approximately 5.3 feet. A majority of the proposed action is trail expansion and will not disturb any potentially exposed bedrock. Further, based on initial assessment and a review of past work at the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center, no blasting is anticipated. Thus, no negative impacts are anticipated.

1d. The proposed action may involve the excavation and removal of more than 1,000 tons of natural material.

Excavation of natural material will be required for construction of the snowmaking reservoir and adjacent level areas, and to correct drainage if needed. All excavated material will remain on site for reuse. No off-site trucking or hauling is proposed. Thus, no negative impacts are anticipated.

1f. The proposed action may result in increased erosion, whether from physical disturbance or vegetation removal (including from treatment by herbicides).

The Project will create approximately 34,848 square feet of impervious surface. The Project will comply with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit, including the completion of a SWPPPP with erosion and sediment control measures. These include:

- Stabilized construction entrances
- Silt fence
- Check dams
- Concrete washouts
- Tree protection measures
- Culvert inlet protections
- Bioretention basins
- Swale channel lining

Thus, no adverse impact associated with increased erosion is anticipated.

3. Impacts on Surface Water

3a. The proposed action may create a new water body

The Olympic Authority is proposing a new snowmaking reservoir at Belleayre Mountain, as current snowmaking production is limited by water storage capacity. The proposed snowmaking reservoir is located at the intersection of Old Schoolhouse Road and County Road 49a. The proposed snowmaking reservoir has a surface area of approximately 6.5 acres with a storage volume of approximately 25 million gallons at a depth of about 20 feet.

3d. The proposed action may involve construction within or adjoining a freshwater or tidal wetland, or in the bed or banks of any other water body.

Through a combination of desktop analysis and on the ground delineations performed in 2021, a total of four wetlands and 17 streams were identified within or adjoining to the Project. The proposed improvements have been designed to avoid direct impacts to wetlands to the extent practicable and on-site delineations will occur within any remaining areas prior to construction. Any impacts to jurisdictional wetlands or water resources associated with the Project will require coordination with and permitting from the appropriate regulatory agency as described in Section V of the UMPA. Disturbance to federally regulated wetlands is anticipated to be under the 0.1-acre threshold for authorization by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit.

3h. The proposed action may cause soil erosion, or otherwise create a source of stormwater discharge that may lead to siltation or other degradation of receiving water bodies.

The Project will create approximately 34,848 square feet of impervious surface. The Project will comply with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit, including the completion of a SWPPPP with erosion and sediment control measures as described above under the response to question 1f.

Thus, no adverse impact associated with increased erosion is anticipated.

3i. The proposed action may affect the water quality of any water bodies within or downstream of the site of the proposed action.

Through a combination of desktop analysis and on the ground delineations performed in 2021, a total of four wetlands and 17 streams were identified within or adjoining to the

Project. The proposed improvements have been designed to avoid direct impacts to wetlands to the extent practicable and on-site delineations will occur within any remaining areas prior to construction. Any impacts to jurisdictional wetlands or water resources associated with the Project will require coordination with and permitting from the appropriate regulatory agency as described in Section V of the UMPA. Disturbance to federally regulated wetlands is anticipated to be under the 0.1-acre threshold for authorization by the USACE Nationwide Permit.

The Project will comply with the NYSDEC SPDES General Permit, including the completion of a SWPPP. Thus, no negative impacts to water quality of any bodies of water are anticipated.

5. Impact on Flooding

5a. The proposed action may result in development in a designated floodway.

The Project will not have an adverse impact to any designated floodway. Per a review of the FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer, portions of the Project adjacent to Birch Creek and associated tributaries are in a designated floodway. The development of the proposed Nordic loop trails may occur within this mapped floodway. Development of the Nordic loop will require minimal tree clearing and grading and will not add any additional permanent infrastructure or impervious surfaces. No fill is proposed within the floodway. In addition, all construction equipment will be stored outside the floodway. All erosion and sediment controls will be reinforced, and the Site will be stabilized in accordance with the SWPPP. The actions associated with the Project are consistent with the current character of the land and surrounding area, and thus will not contribute to higher flood risk.

5b. The proposed action may result in development within a 100-year floodplain.

The Project will not have an adverse impact to a 100-year floodplain. Per a review of the FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer, portions of the Project adjacent to Birch Creek and associated tributaries are within a 100-year floodplain. The development of the proposed Nordic loop trails may occur within this floodplain. Development of the Nordic loop will require minimal tree clearing and grading and will not add any additional permanent infrastructure or impervious cover. No fill is proposed in the floodplain. In addition, all construction equipment will be stored outside the floodway. All erosion and sediment controls will be reinforced and designed to withstand 100-year flood conditions, and the site will be stabilized in accordance with the SWPPP.

5c. The proposed action may result in development within a 500-year floodplain.

The Project will not have an adverse impact to a 500-year floodplain. Per a review of the FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (NFHL) Viewer, portions of the Project adjacent to Birch Creek and associated tributaries are within a 500-year floodplain. The development of the proposed Nordic loop trails may occur within this floodplain. Development of the Nordic loop will require minimal tree clearing and grading and will not add any additional permanent infrastructure or impervious surfaces. No fill is proposed within the flood plain. In addition, all construction equipment will be stored outside the floodway. All erosion and sediment controls will be reinforced, and the site will be stabilized in accordance with the SWPPP.

5e. The proposed action may change flood water flows that contribute to flooding.

The Project will not cause a significant change in water flows or contribute to increased flooding. No significant increases in permanent infrastructure or impervious cover are proposed within the floodplain, and proposed tree clearing will be minor. No adverse impacts to the available floodplain capacity anticipated. The proposed work is not anticipated to affect flood flow and is consistent with the existing landscaping within the Project. All stream crossings will be engineered according to USACE guidelines and best practices.

7. Impact on Plants and Animals

7h. The proposed action requires the conversion of more than 10 acres of forest, grassland or any other regionally or locally important habitat.

The Project requires the conversion of 19 acres of forested land to recreational trails and associated facilities. This conversion is a relatively small portion of land in relation to the surrounding area and is not a contiguous 19 acres. Much of the proposed work is sited on previously disturbed land where existing trails or infrastructure are located. Approximately 1.6 miles of new trail will be developed and widened to 30 feet and minor tree clearing will be required to facilitate trail widening. No fill or earthwork is proposed for the new trail construction.

As indicated in Section IV(G) of the UMPA, consultation of New York's Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM) and USFWS Information Planning and Consultation (IPAC) Databases identified no threatened, endangered, or species of special concern, significant natural communities, or critical habitats in the vicinity of the Project Site. The IPaC did

identify one candidate species, monarch butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), as potentially occurring within the Project Site. However, suitable habitat for the monarch butterfly (i.e., prairie, meadow, grassland) are not present within the Project Site and will not be impacted. Therefore, no impacts to the monarch butterfly are anticipated. As a result, the Project will not have significant adverse impacts to plants and animals.

9. Impact on Aesthetic Resources

9a. Proposed action may be visible from any officially designated federal, state, or local scenic or aesthetic resource.

A visibility assessment was conducted for the major proposed management actions to determine the geographic extent of potential visibility from the surrounding area. The results of the assessment indicate that potential visibility from the surrounding area was highly limited. Where views would be possible, potential impacts would be mitigated by distance from the Ski Center, substantial screening by intervening vegetation, and the presence of existing ski resort infrastructure that occurs in the views. Therefore, no change to the character of the views or adverse visual impacts are anticipated.

9c. The proposed action may be visible from publicly accessible vantage points:

- i. Seasonally (e.g., screened by summer foliage, but visible during other seasons)*
- ii. Year round*

The Project Site is located within the New York State Catskill Park and is visible from public roads within the park. This Project involves minor expansions within the existing Belleayre Mountain Ski Center and is not anticipated to have a significant adverse impact on aesthetic resources from publicly accessible vantage points.

9d. The situation or activity in which viewers are engaged while viewing the proposed action is:

- i. Routine travel by residents, including travel to and from work*
- ii. Recreational or tourism-based activities*

The Project Site is visible from the road where routine travel occurs by residents. The Project Site (Belleayre Ski Mountain) is recreational and tourism-based in nature, so the Project will be visible. This Project involves minor expansions within the existing Belleayre Mountain Ski Center and is not anticipated to have significant adverse impact on aesthetic resources for viewers.

10. Impacts on Historic and Archaeological Resources

10a. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, any buildings, archaeological site or district which is listed on the National or State Register of Historical Places, or that has been determined by the Commissioner of the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation to be eligible for listing on the State Register of Historic Places.

A historic building built in 1890, characterized as a 2.5 story cross-gabled residence w/ wrap around porch, was identified to be near or within the Project Site. No Project activities are proposed near this building, and no adverse impacts to it are anticipated. According to the correspondence from the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) dated September 17th, 2021, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project.

10b. The proposed action may occur wholly or partially within, or substantially contiguous to, an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the NY State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) archaeological site inventory.

Question E3f on Part 1 of the Full Environmental Assessment Form for the Project indicates that the Project Site, or any portion of it, is located adjacent to an area designated as sensitive for archaeological sites on the SHPO archaeological site inventory. According to the correspondence from SHPO dated September 17th, 2021, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this Project.

Conclusion

Upon review of the information recorded in this FEAF and considering both the magnitude and importance of each identified potential impact, it is determined that this Project will not result significant adverse impacts on the environment, and, therefore, an environmental impact statement need not be prepared. As such, a determination of non-significance (Negative Declaration) may be undertaken by the Lead Agency.

Exhibit 2.

Trail Inventory and Analysis

Trail Inventory and Analysis



December 2021

(Amended Dec. 2022)

Prepared for:



**Olympic Regional
Development Authority**

NYS Olympic Regional Development Authority
37 Church Street
Lake Placid, NY 12946

Prepared by:

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Introduction

The following Trail Inventory and Analysis was performed as part of an ongoing effort by the Olympic Regional Development Authority, (ORDA), and the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center to update and maintain the calculated ski trail mileage that currently exists on the mountain. The inventory primarily focuses on mileage and widths of existing and previously approved trails, however trails proposed as part of a 2021 Unit Management Plan Amendment are also included to provide a comprehensive analysis that considers potential future trail improvements. Other details, such as trail difficulty designations and skiable acreage are not included here but can be found within the 2015 Unit Management Plan.

The last update to the Belleayre trail inventory was included in the 2015 Unit Management Plan. At that time, an existing trail length of 16.3 miles was reported along with cleared acreages and average trail widths. This analysis seeks to update the existing data utilizing the same methodologies established for similar trail inventories performed for Gore Mountain and Whiteface ski areas, so that the same standards are applied across all three mountains and trail mileage is calculated in a consistent fashion.

The analysis below calculates trail width in accordance with existing legislation and documents the methodology used. A brief summary of calculations found in existing Unit Management Plans and related amendments is provided, along with additional description of all ski area appurtenances considered as part of this effort. Findings are summarized at the end of the analysis.

1.0 Background: New York State Constitution, Article XIV (Conservation)

1.1 History of Legislation Pertaining to Belleayre Mountain and the Creation of Ski Areas on Forest Preserve Lands

The Catskill Forest Preserve was created in 1885 by an act of the New York State Legislature. The Forest Preserve was given protection by the State Constitution, on January 1, 1895, which dictated lands be “forever kept as wild forest lands” in Article XII, Section 7, now known as Article XIV, Section 1.

Article XIV, Section 1 of the New York State Constitution is now known as the “forever wild” clause protecting state Forest Preserve lands. On November 4, 1941, the clause was amended by a vote of the People of the State of New York authorizing the:

“constructing and maintaining [of] not more than twenty miles of ski trails thirty to eighty feet wide on the north, east and northwest slopes of Whiteface Mt. in Essex County.”

In 1944 the New York State Legislature created the Whiteface Mountain Authority from the Whiteface Mountain Highway Commission (Chapter 691 of the Laws of 1944). The new Authority assumed the responsibility for the Whiteface Mountain Memorial Highway and was also given the authority to:

“Acquire, construct, reconstruct, equip, improve, extend, operate and maintain ski trail developments”

at Whiteface Mountain, Gore Mountain and Old Forge. As such, “ski trail development” was further defined to mean:

“ski trails, ski tows, open slopes made available for skiing, and all such appurtenances, facilities and related developments as in the judgment of the Authority may be necessary for the promotion, use and enjoyment of the ski trails.” (Laws of 1944 Ch. 691, §1; Public Authorities Law §101 (repealed 1974).

In 1947, Article XIV was amended again to allow the Conservation Department, (now known as the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, authority to“construct and maintain not more than twenty miles of ski trails thirty to eighty feet wide, on the slopes of Belleayre Mountain in Ulster and Delaware Counties”. Construction of Belleayre Mountain Ski Center began in 1949 and the Ski Center embarked on its premier winter season showcasing five trails, an electrically powered rope tow, New York’s first chairlift, a summit lodge, a temporary base lodge with a cafeteria and parking for 300 automobiles. Belleayre would become the center for winter sports in the region and an economic catalyst for surrounding communities.

In 1987, another constitutional amendment to the “forever wild” clause of Article XIV was approved allowing Belleayre to increase its allowable trail mileage and widths. The amendment specifically authorizes:

“constructing and maintaining not more than twenty-five miles of ski trails thirty to two hundred feet wide, together with appurtenances thereto, provided that no more than two miles of such trails shall be in excess of one hundred twenty feet wide, on the slopes of Belleayre Mountain in Ulster and Delaware counties”.

Since 1987, there have been no further amendments and Belleayre Mountain presently operates under this same authorization.

In 1968 Whiteface joined Belleayre and Gore Mountain as the third ski area under the management umbrella of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. In 1982 following the 1980 Winter Olympics in Lake

Placid, the Olympic Regional Development Authority (ORDA) was created and assumed the responsibility of continuing the development, maintenance and operation of Whiteface and the other remaining Olympic venues. A DEC / ORDA Memorandum of Understanding in 1984 transferred the management and operation of Gore Mountain to ORDA, and in 2012 New York State transferred operation, maintenance, and development responsibilities at Belleayre to ORDA. Although ORDA has day to day management authority over Belleayre Gore and Whiteface, DEC retains ultimate jurisdiction over all three facilities.

In addition to the enabling legislation found in Article 14, Section 1 of the New York State Constitution and the several amendments to that document that were approved by the People of the State of New York, interpretations and actual application of legislation pertaining to the development, maintenance and operation of ski trails on “forever wild” lands have been made which are pertinent to understanding what is allowed. The single most comprehensive interpretation of the legislation was made by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) attorney Philip H. Gitlen in a February 17, 1977 memorandum pertaining to the proposed expansion and improvements to Whiteface Mountain in anticipation of hosting the 1980 Winter Olympics.

In this memorandum Mr. Gitlen opined extensively on the calculation procedure for allowed trail widths at Whiteface Mountain as allowed by the legislation and as historically developed at the ski area.

The first condition in this memorandum relates to trail width where two or more trails join together. In this instance Mr. Gitlen observed that “where two or more trails join together they were often developed so as to be a multiple of allowable 80 ft. width . . .” Several trails were found to be 200 to 300 feet wide. From this observation Mr. Gitlen concluded that “where two or more trails join together a multiple of the constitutionally imposed width limitation may be allowable.”

Secondly, Mr. Gitlen observed that “trails which have lifts associated with them are often considerably wider than the constitutionally stated maximum width of 80 feet.” From this observation Mr. Gitlen concluded that “where a chair lift bisects a trail, an allowance for the width of the chair lift may be allowed in addition to the constitutional requirements for trail widths.” He further justified this conclusion stating that “this has the beneficial effect of limiting the amount of new clearing required for chair lifts and enhancing the visual appearance of the ski center. (NYS DEC) staff has advised that clearing for a chair lift would be at least thirty to fifty feet”.

With respect to the constitutional limitation which limits the total mileage of trails, when discussing the construction of the new Giant Slalom trail at

Whiteface Mr. Gitlen stated that “...the construction of this ski trail will not violate the express limitation on the allowable length of trails to be developed. This is so even if one considers areas where two trails join together as separate trails for the mileage computation”.

Lastly, Mr. Gitlen recognized the fact that snowmaking pipelines and grooming equipment are necessities of a modern ski area. As such, he opined that an allowance in trail width should be made. “. . . for access by modern snow grooming machinery without creating an unsafe condition for the recreational skier, and provision of adequate means of access for use and maintenance of the snow making systems to be installed without decreasing the safety afforded the recreational skier.”

In conclusion, Mr. Gitlen found that “several working rules may be derived from both the past history of Whiteface Mountain and the requirements attendant with the development of a modern ski center.” They are:

1. Where a lift bisects a trail, an allowance for the clearing required for the lift must be made. In such cases, a minimum of 30 additional feet of clearing is required for the lift line.
2. Where trails join together or at the junction of two trails a multiple of the 80-foot width is allowable; and
3. Sufficient clearing adjacent to ski trails can be allowed for the purposes of installing and maintaining snowmaking systems, an appurtenance to a modern ski center.

1.2 Collaboration and Consultation with State Agencies

The Catskill Park State Land Master Plan (also referred to herein as “CPSLMP”) sets forth standards and criteria for the development and management of state-owned lands within the Catskill Park. The 2008 revision of the Catskill Park State Land Master Plan classified the lands constituting the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center as an “Intensive Use Area”. This classification requires that the Ski Center comply with the CPSLMP’s applicable guidelines for Intensive Use Areas and sets forth the boundaries of the Intensive Use Area. The CPSLMP requires the Department and Facility Operator to prepare a Unit Management Plan, (UMP), prior to initiating any new development, construction, or expansion of the facility.

Use, operation, maintenance and management of the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center was delegated to ORDA in 2012, pursuant to Section 2614, subdivision 4

of Title 28 of Article 8 of the New York State Public Authorities Law and an implementing Cooperative Agreement. Under the agreement, ORDA is to cooperate with NYSDEC to complete and periodically update a UMP for the ski area. The 1985 UMP for Belleayre was updated in 1998 and again in 2015. In 2020 a minor UMP Amendment was approved and as of this writing, a 2021 UMP Amendment is proposed.

Previous UMP documents included an inventory of existing ski trails and proposed new ski trail development. Mileage calculations were included and proposed increases in trail mileage were reviewed and approved by the DEC for each UMP.

2.0 Trail Width and Length Guidance Established for Belleayre Mountain

As previously stated, Belleayre Mountain is authorized, at this time, to maintain and operate "...not more than twenty-five miles of ski trails thirty to two hundred feet wide, together with appurtenances thereto, provided that no more than two miles of such trails shall be in excess of one hundred twenty feet wide . . ."

Based on an understanding of Article 14, Section 1 of the New York State Constitution, the "forever wild" clause, and Amendments as approved by the People of the State of New York and interpretations made by DEC, especially NYSDEC Attorney Mr. Philip Gitlen, Esq., and actual historic practice of implementing the legislation, Belleayre Ski Center has applied the following guidance for the measurement of trail widths and length:

1. Where a lift bisects a trail, allowances for the clearing required for the lift can be made. These clearing allowances are not included in the trail width calculation. Based on today's lift safety standards, Belleayre should apply a clearing allowance of forty feet for a double chair lift and surface lift and sixty feet for a triple chair lift, quad chair lift and gondola to accommodate chair/cab swing due to wind and avoid hazardous trees in case of a tree blow down. This is in accordance with Mr. Gitlen's guidance that ". . . a minimum of 30 additional feet clearing is required for the lift line."
2. For the purpose of calculating width, where two or more trails join together to create a wider, single open slope, the slope may be counted as a single trail, or as a multiple of the constitutionally imposed width limitation. At the time of Mr. Gitlen's conclusion the constitutionally imposed width limitation was 80 feet. As a result of the 1987 Amendment to the NYS Constitution the current width limitation is both

120 feet and 200 feet. Therefore, if an area where two or more trails join together exceeds 120 feet in width but is less than 200 feet, Belleayre may elect to count this as a single trail segment within the allowable 5 miles of trails over 120 feet in width, or as multiple trails, each with the 120 feet width limitation. In the case where it is counted as multiple trails, the mileage of each trail shall count toward the maximum allowable trail length. This is in accordance with Mr. Gitlen's conclusions.

3. Where snowmaking systems exist on a ski trail, a clearing allowance of 10 feet can be applied to allow for the installation, operation, and maintenance of snowmaking systems. This clearing allowance does not get included in the width calculation for trails with snowmaking systems. This is in accordance with Mr. Gitlen's guidance..." sufficient clearing adjacent to ski trails can be allowed for the purposes of installing and maintaining snowmaking systems, an appurtenance to a modern ski center." Based on discussion presented in Mr. Gitlen's memo, a 10' width allowance for snowmaking was proposed as a suitable width at that time. In past UMP documents, a 15' clearing allowance for snowmaking was determined to be sufficient and applied where applicable. For the purpose of this analysis, the more conservative 10' allowance is applied. The same allowance could be applied to similar infrastructure adjacent to trails such as power lines, for the same reasons; to allow room for safe installation and maintenance of an appurtenance, with the realized benefit of consolidating clearing for both trails and utilities in a single location.
4. This Inventory takes no position on the issue of whether the length and width of glades should be applied against constitutionally authorized trail lengths and widths. The Gitlen memo does not discuss the issue of whether glades should be counted, and there have been no court cases on the issue. Even if glades are counted, however, the total mileage and width of ski trails at Belleayre are within the constitutional limits.
5. "Work Roads" are not included in trail length computations since they are not maintained for skiing, but are used for trail maintenance and grooming access. Similarly, areas adjacent to trails where snowmaking equipment is staged or temporarily stored shall not be included in calculated trail width. These are considered "appurtenant to a ski area".
6. "Queuing/Trail Access areas" are not included in the trail length computation since they are not defined ski trails. These areas are typically adjacent to lodges, ski patrol buildings and other appurtenant buildings and lift terminals. They are used by skiers to take their skis on

or off, adjust their gear, or wait in line to load lifts or unload from lifts. They are also used by mountain staff and maintenance crews for access and maintenance to appurtenant structures. These areas are considered 'appurtenant' areas.

7. Only ski trails on "intensive use area" lands are included in the trail length mileage that is counted against the constitutional limitation. Trails on the parcel of land including the former Highmount Ski Area are on privately controlled lands and are not subject to inclusion in the trail length calculations, since they are not located on State owned Forest Preserve Lands. The length of these trails is tabulated and included as an independent number.

3.0 Ski Trail Inventory

3.1 Summary of Previous Trail Development/Approval by UMP

Belleayre Mountain has been in a continuous mode of upgrading its trail system, with the most significant improvements coming after 1985. This included simple safety and widening improvements that did not increase trail length, as well as (more recently) the development of new trails, more significant trail widening and expanding the snowmaking infrastructure.

A review of past UMP's indicates the following progress in trail development at Belleayre Mountain.

- The 1998 UMP reported a total of 31 existing trails with a total length of 14 miles. Two new trails were proposed in this UMP.
- Between the 1998 UMP and the 2015 UMP approximately 3.8 miles of trails were constructed. This included trails approved as amendments to the 1998 UMP.
- The last detailed trail length calculation was performed as part of the 2015 UMP. At that time, an existing trail length of 17.8 miles was reported along with cleared acreages and average trail widths.
- In the 2015 UMP 5.3 miles of new trails were proposed resulting in a total of 23.1 miles of approved trails.
 - 2.15 miles of the 5.3 that were approved are located on the Highmount Parcel, which is still privately held and has not been acquired by NYS.
 - Total length of approved trails without the Highmount parcel is 20.75 miles.

- Since the 2015 UMP, approximately 0.4 miles of trails have been constructed and the learn to ski areas near the Discovery Lodge have been reconfigured within existing cleared areas.

3.2 Trail Length Calculation Methodology

The trail length calculation methodologies used in similar trail inventories performed for Gore Mountain and Whiteface, based on the guidance and criteria established in Section 2 and further defined below, allows for a more detailed refinement of the trail mileage calculations that were presented in previous Unit Management Plans, and provides a consistent calculation standard across all three ski areas.

For this inventory, trail mileage of developed ski trails was calculated using a combination of available survey data and the most recently available aerial photography. This includes aeriels provided by the NY Statewide Digital Orthoimagry Program and NYS Office of Cyber Security, Fall 2015 natural color imagery (image pixel size of 2' and horizontal accuracy within 4' at the 95% confidence level), and High Definition natural color imagery available from Google Earth, imagery date May 2015. The aerial imagery was imported into both GIS and AutoCAD software allowing spatial data such as length and width of each trail to be collected not only for historically built trails, but also for improvements constructed since the 2015 UMP inventory. Active ski trails were identified and verified using current Belleayre Mountain trail map guides which promote and advertise the skiable terrain at Belleayre, information from the Belleayre General Manager, and first-hand knowledge of the mountain gained through site visits. Ski lifts, work roads, snowmaking and other appurtenances were also identified and accounted for using the same sources noted above, along with background information and mapping included in previous UMPs and Amendments.

Building on the process noted above, trails were then measured and categorized as being less than 30 feet wide, 30 to 120 feet wide and 120 to 200 feet wide. The guidance noted in Section 2.0 above was used as the baseline criteria for this effort. While applying this guidance, the following assumptions and/or determinations were made regarding the measurement and categorization of each trail.

1. An appurtenant width allowance (a safety and maintenance zone for snowmaking, power lines or lifts) was applied to a total of twelve (12) trails. This means the actual width of these trails is greater than either 120' or 200', but after applying the width allowance they are classified as less than either 120' or 200'.

2. In accordance with Guidance #2, where two trails join together the width is either calculated as a single trail, or a multiple of the constitutional width limit. A few areas where this is most notable includes the bottom of Belleayre Run and Tongora, the bottom of Peekamoose and Pepacton, the top of Chinook, Area 51 and Terrain Garden, and near the Discovery Lodge where Mohican, Huron and Iroquois come together. In these cases, where two trails with no trees between them create a single cleared area, the area is delineated as two trails and calculated as two trails less than 120' or 200' each. Additionally, after Dot Nebel was widened for racing to meet homologation requirements after the 1998 UMP, two portions of the trail include a cleared area greater than 200'. Similar to where two trails join together, this cleared area is delineated as two trails and calculated as two trails less than 120', with the length of each being applied towards the constitutional mileage limitation.
3. In accordance with Guidance #5 in Section 2.0 above, cleared areas for work roads and/or areas that connect portions of trails and remain open for grooming access, maintenance access or emergency access and not offered for skiing by the public were excluded from the mileage calculation.
4. In accordance with Guidance #6 in Section 2.0 above, skier queuing areas were identified, mapped, and excluded from the mileage calculation.
5. Appurtenant cleared areas that are independent of ski trails such as electric line routes, other utility line routes and lift line corridors, (active or abandoned), are excluded from the mileage calculation since they are not maintained for skiing. Appurtenant cleared areas such as work roads that are groomed and provide skiable connections between trails are included in the calculations. These connector trails are not advertised on Belleayre's published trail map and are designated with a "C" and a number, (example, C6), on the Maps and Tables in the Inventory.
6. In accordance with Guidance #7 in Section 2.0 above, only trails on Forest Preserve lands classified as Intensive Use were included in the final mileage calculation. Trails located within the Highmount Parcel are excluded from the mileage total and tabulated independently.

4.0 Trail Length Summary

Drawing 1, "Existing Trail and Glade Inventory," illustrates the existing ski trails and glades at Belleayre for the Winter 2021/2022 ski season. Drawing 2,

“Existing and Approved Trail and Glade Inventory”, provides additional detail illustrating trail widths and shows trails that were approved in previous UMP’s that have not yet been constructed. Drawing 3, “Proposed Trail Modifications” illustrates modifications to the existing trail network that are included in the 2021 UMP Amendment, including the addition of new trails and modifications to existing and approved trails. Finally, Drawings 4-7, “Existing, Approved and Proposed Trail and Glade Inventory” shows the trail network after all proposed modifications.

Table 1, “Trail and Glade Milage Summary” provides a summary of the trail calculations as they relate to the constitutional mileage limitations.

Table 2, “Belleayre Trail and Glade Inventory,” presents the results of the inventory and mileage measurement for each trail as shown on the drawings noted above. The Table lists each trail by name, indicates if a ski lift and/or snowmaking allowance was applied to that particular trail and presents lengths of each trail by width; less than 30 feet wide, 30 feet to 120 feet wide and 120 feet to 200 feet wide. Table 2 also tabulates the glades at Belleayre trails that were approved in previous UMP’s but are not yet constructed, trails proposed to be abandoned trails located within the Highmount Parcel and new trails proposed as part of the 2021 UMP Amendment. Key totals are summarized below:

1. The overall existing, approved, and proposed ski trail length on Intensive Use lands is calculated at 20.52 miles; 4.48 miles less than the 25-mile constitutional limit.
2. If 0.76 miles of glades and 2.23 miles of trails on the Highmount parcel are included, the total trail length is 23.51 miles, 1.49 miles less than the 25-mile limit.
3. Total existing constructed trail length 0-200 feet in width at Belleayre Mountain is 17.92 miles.
4. Total constructed trail length by width at Belleayre Mountain is as follows:

a) Under 30 feet wide	0.34 miles
b) 30 feet to 120 feet wide	16.02 miles
c) 120 feet to 200 feet wide	1.56 miles
5. Total calculated length of trails *on Intensive Use Lands* approved but not yet constructed is 2.60 miles.
6. Total calculated length of existing or approved trails to be abandoned in the 2021 UMP Amendment is 1.69 miles.

7. Total calculated length of trails proposed in the 2021 UMP Amendment is 1.69 miles. 1.63 miles of 30' wide Nordic trails are included in this number.
8. Total calculated length of Glades at Belleayre Mountain is 0.76 miles.
9. Total calculated length of approved trails on the Highmount Parcel is 2.23 miles.

\\ORISKANY\LA_Cad\Proj-2015\201518_Belleayre Projects\2015018-08_2021 UMP\2015018-08Admin\05Reports\TrailAnalysis\Belleayre MtnTrail Analysis_2021.docx

Table 1

Trail and Glade Mileage Summary

Summary of Totals		(In Miles)
Total Existing Trails on Intensive Use (IU) Lands		17.92
Total Approved / Not Constructed Trails on IU Lands	+	2.60
Total Existing and Approved Trails on IU Lands		20.52
Total Ex. / Approved Trails to be Abandoned on IU Lands	(-)	1.69
Total Proposed Trails on IU Lands	+	1.69
Total Existing/Approved and Proposed Trails on IU Lands		20.52
Constitutional Trail Mileage Limit		25.00
Total Trail Mileage Remaining		4.48
<hr/>		
Total Existing/Approved and Proposed Trails on IU Lands		20.52
Total Existing Glades	+	0.76
Total Ex./Approved, Proposed Trails & Glades on IU Lands		21.28
Approved Trails on Highmount Parcel	+	2.23
Total Ex./Approved, Proposed Trails & Glades Including Highmount		23.51

TABLE 2



Belleayre Trail and Glade Inventory
December, 2021 (amended Dec. 2022)

Trails

Trail Name	Trail Length (LF)	Trail Length 0-30' wide	Trail Length 30'-120' wide	Trail Length 120'-200' wide	Trails on Private Land 0'-30'	Trails on Private Land 30'-120'	Trails on Private Land 120'-200'	Width Allowance Eligible	Allowance Applied (Y/N)
Algonquin Lower	1,574		1,574						
Algonquin Upper	1,266		1,266						
Area 15	333		333						
Area 51	1,812		286	1,526				S	Y
Ashokan	2,670		2,670					L1	Y
Belleayre Run Lower	2,698		2,421	277				L1	Y
Belleayre Run Upper	656		656					L1	Y
Cathedral Brook Lower	3,216		3,216						
Cathedral Brook Upper	3,311		3,311						
Cayuga	2,726	1,356	1,370						
Chinook	453		267	186					
Dakota	858		858						
Deer Run	6,620		6,620						
Discovery Way	2,761		2,761						
Dot Nebel Lower	2,405		1,087	1,318				S	Y
Dot Nebel Upper	1,478		1,236	242				S	Y
Eagle Falls	348		348						
Easy In	347		347						
Easy Out	355		355						
Esopus	1,553		1,553						
Expressway	1,336		1,336						
Goat Path	625		625						
Horseshoe Pass	1,255		1,214	41					
Howe's Highway	1,050	198	852						
Huron	3,027		2,910	117				L1	Y
Iroquois	2,815		2,476	339					
Kaatskill Katerpillar	290		290					L2	N
Lower Deer Run	2,537		2,537						
Lower Roaring Brook	1,590		1,590						
Mohawk Lower	501		501						
Mohawk Upper	714		714						
Mohican	3,157		2,607	550				L1	Y
Oneida	716		716					L1	Y
Onondaga	1,670		1,670						
Onteora Lower	1,493		1,493						
Onteora Upper	837		837						
Peekamoose Lower	1,625		1,516	109					
Peekamoose Upper	1,323		1,323						
Pepacton	1,664		1,664						
Ridge Trail	330		330						
Roaring Brook Upper	4,076	49	4,027						
Running Bear	334		334					L2	N
Seneca Lower	1,926		1,926						
Seneca Upper	1,044		1,044					L1	Y
Terrain Garden	752		109	643					
The Canyon	1,323		195	1,128					
Tomahawk Crossing	1,566		1,566						
Tongora Lower	2,590		2,461	129					
Tongora Upper	661		661						
Transfer Line	588		588						
Tuscarora	672		672						
Utsayantha	944		944						
Wanatuska Lower	2,455		2,090	365				L1	Y
Wanatuska Upper	649		271	378					
Winnisook Lower	2,115		1,898	217					
Winnisook Upper	809		346	463					
X-Course	582		420	162					
Yahoo Lower	1,688		1,633	55				L1	Y
Yahoo Upper	742		742					L1	Y
Little Creek	125		125					L2	N
Big T Glade	1,303	179	1,124						
C1	215		215						
C2	126		126						
C3	123		123						
C4	292		292						
C5	126		126						
C6	292		292						
C9	96		96						
C10	132		132						
C11	178		178						
C12	114		114						
	0								
	0								
Totals (LF)	94,633	1,782	84,606	8,245	0	0	0		
Totals (MILEAGE)	17.92	0.34	16.02	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Appurtenant Width Allowances:

1. S=Snowmaking (10', maintenance and safety)
2. L1=Chairlift (60', Quad, Triple, or Gondola)
3. L2=Chairlift (40', Double chair, Surface lift)

Limitations:

1. Up to 25 miles of trails 30'-200' wide
2. No more than 2 miles of trails 120'-200' wide
3. No trails over 200' wide - unless area is counted as two trails side by side

Glades

Glade Name	Length (LF)	Trail Length 0-30' wide	Trail Length 30'-120' wide	Trail Length 120'-200' wide	Trails on Private Land 0'-30'	Trails on Private Land 30'-120'	Trails on Private Land 120'-200'		
Belleayre Glades	1,294								
Chippewa Glades	264								
Dreamcatcher Glades	1,564								
Winnisook Glades	897								
Totals (LF)	4,019								
Totals (Mileage)	0.76								

Approved, Not Constructed

Trail Name	Trail Length (LF)	Trail Length 0-30' wide	Trail Length 30'-120' wide	Trail Length 120'-200' wide	Trails on Private Land 0'-30'	Trails on Private Land 30'-120'	Trails on Private Land 120'-200'		
WEST-1	1,222								
WEST-2	2,209								
WEST-3	1,685								
WEST-4	1,055								
WEST-5	2,393								
WEST-6	2,266								
HMT-1	847								
HMT-1A	213								
HMT-9 A	1,812								
Totals (LF)	13,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals (MILEAGE)	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2021 UMPA Proposed Trails

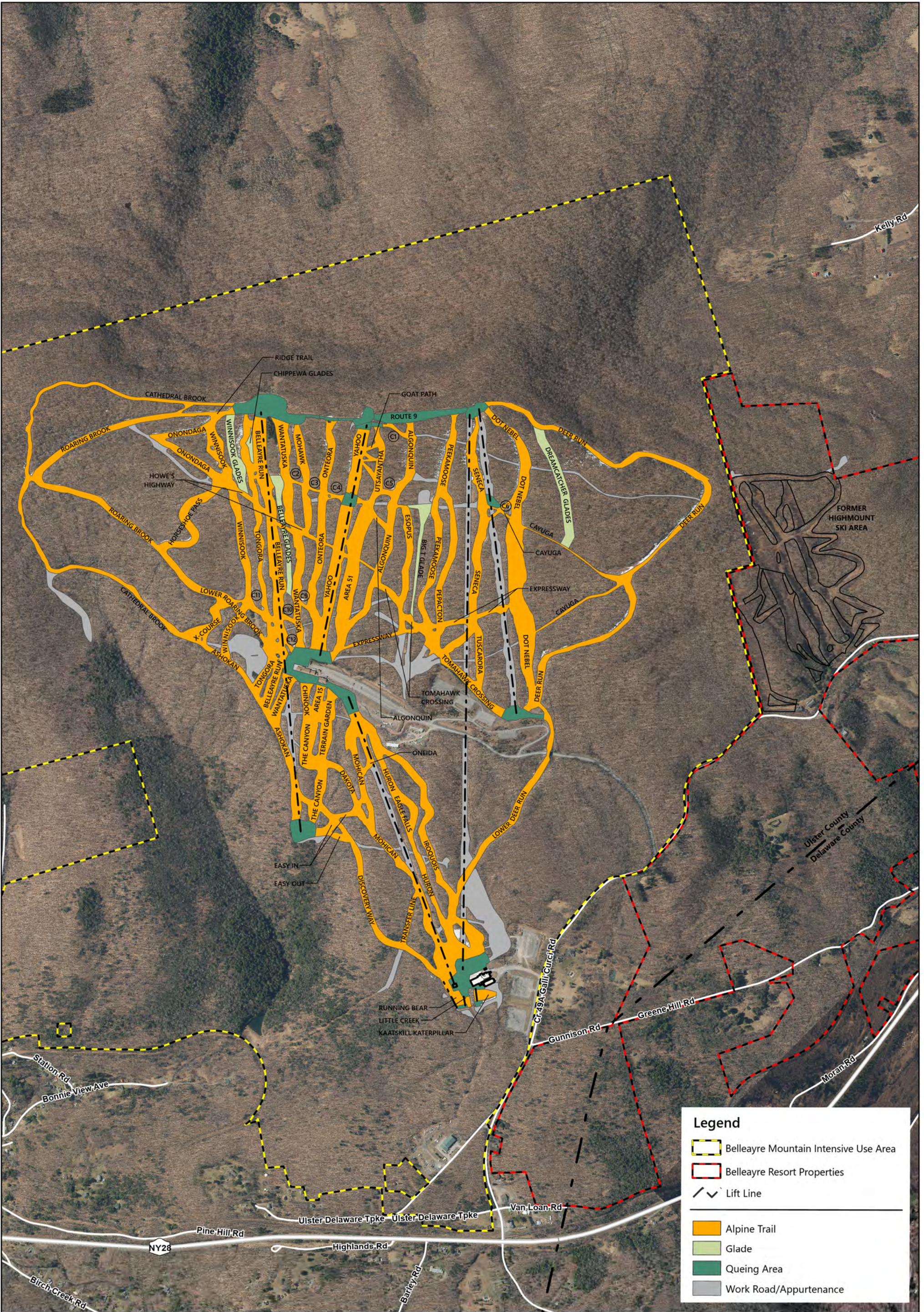
Trail Name	Trail Length (LF)	Trail Length 0-30' wide	Trail Length 30'-120' wide	Trail Length 120'-200' wide	Trails on Private Land 0'-30'	Trails on Private Land 30'-120'	Trails on Private Land 120'-200'	Width Allowance Eligible	Width Allowance Applied (Y/N)
P1 (Learning Area)	293				293			L2	N
Nordic Trail	8,604	8,604							
Totals (LF)	8,897	8,604	0	293	0	0	0		
Totals (MILEAGE)	1.69	1.63	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Existing/Approved Trails to be Abandoned in 2021 UMPA

Trail Name	Trail Length (LF)	Trail Length 0-30' wide	Trail Length 30'-120' wide	Trail Length 120'-200' wide	Trails on Private Land 0'-30'	Trails on Private Land 30'-120'	Trails on Private Land 120'-200'	Width Allowance Eligible	Width Allowance Applied (Y/N)
Catherdal Brook Upper	3,311							L2	N
WEST-1	1,222								
WEST-2 (Lower Portion Only)	1,080								
WEST-3 (Lower Portion Only)	207								
WEST-5 (Lower Portion Only)	826								
WEST-6	2,266								
Totals (LF)	8,912	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Totals (MILEAGE)	1.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		

Approved Trails on Highmount Parcel

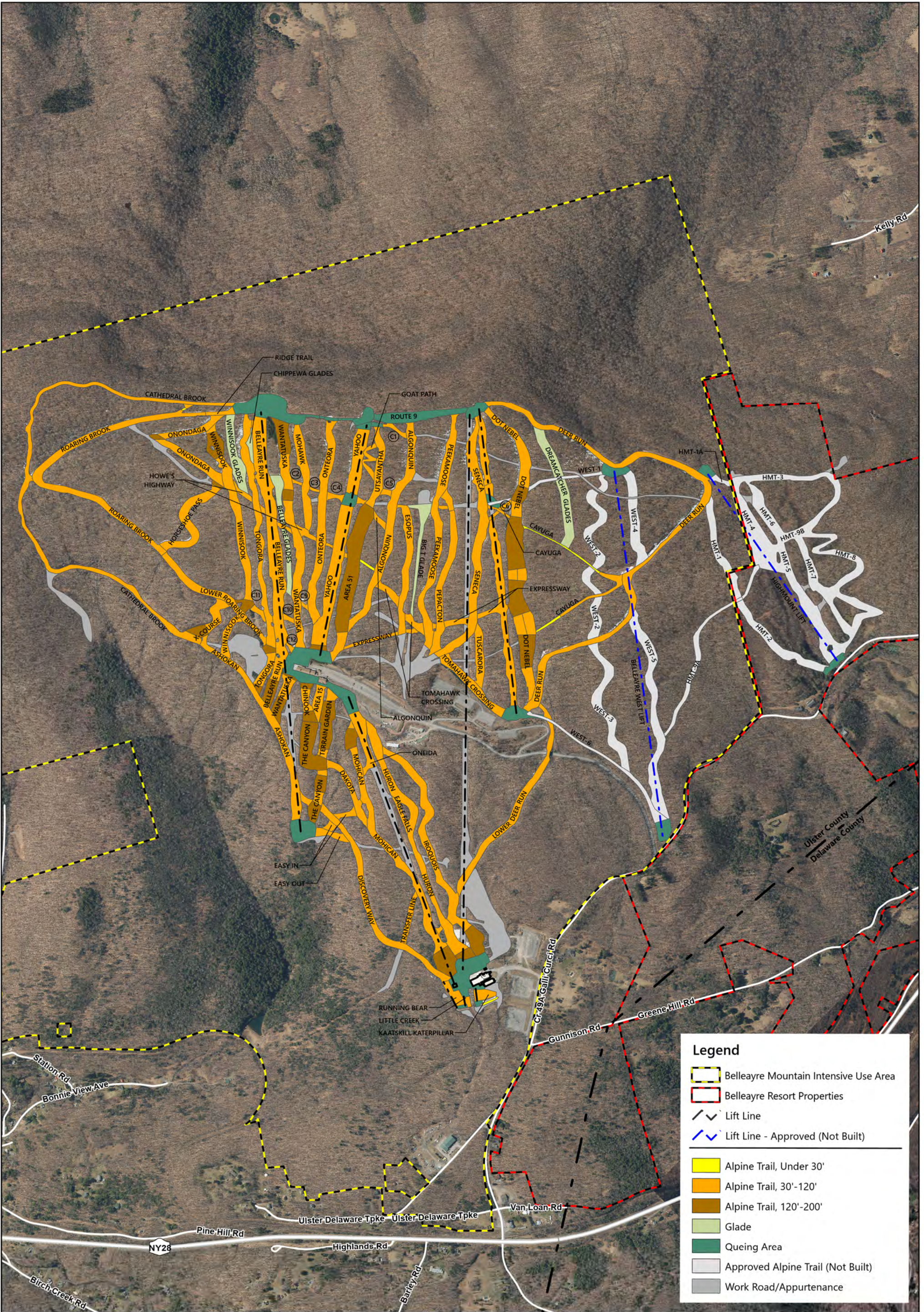
Trail Name	Trail Length (LF)	Trail Length 0-30' wide	Trail Length 30'-120' wide	Trail Length 120'-200' wide	Trails on Private Land 0'-30'	Trails on Private Land 30'-120'	Trails on Private Land 120'-200'	Width Allowance Eligible	Width Allowance Applied (Y/N)
HMT-2	1,576					1,576			
HMT-3	2,009					2,009			
HMT-4	1,027					600	427	L	Y
HMT-5	1,386					1,079	307	L	Y
HMT-6	725					550	175		
HMT-7	1,385					1,385			
HMT-8	2,868					2,711	157		
HMT-9 B	804					804			
Totals (LF)	11,780	0	0	0	0	9,138	1,066		
Totals (MILEAGE)	2.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.20		



Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
- Belleayre Resort Properties
- Lift Line

- Alpine Trail
- Glade
- Queing Area
- Work Road/Appurtenance



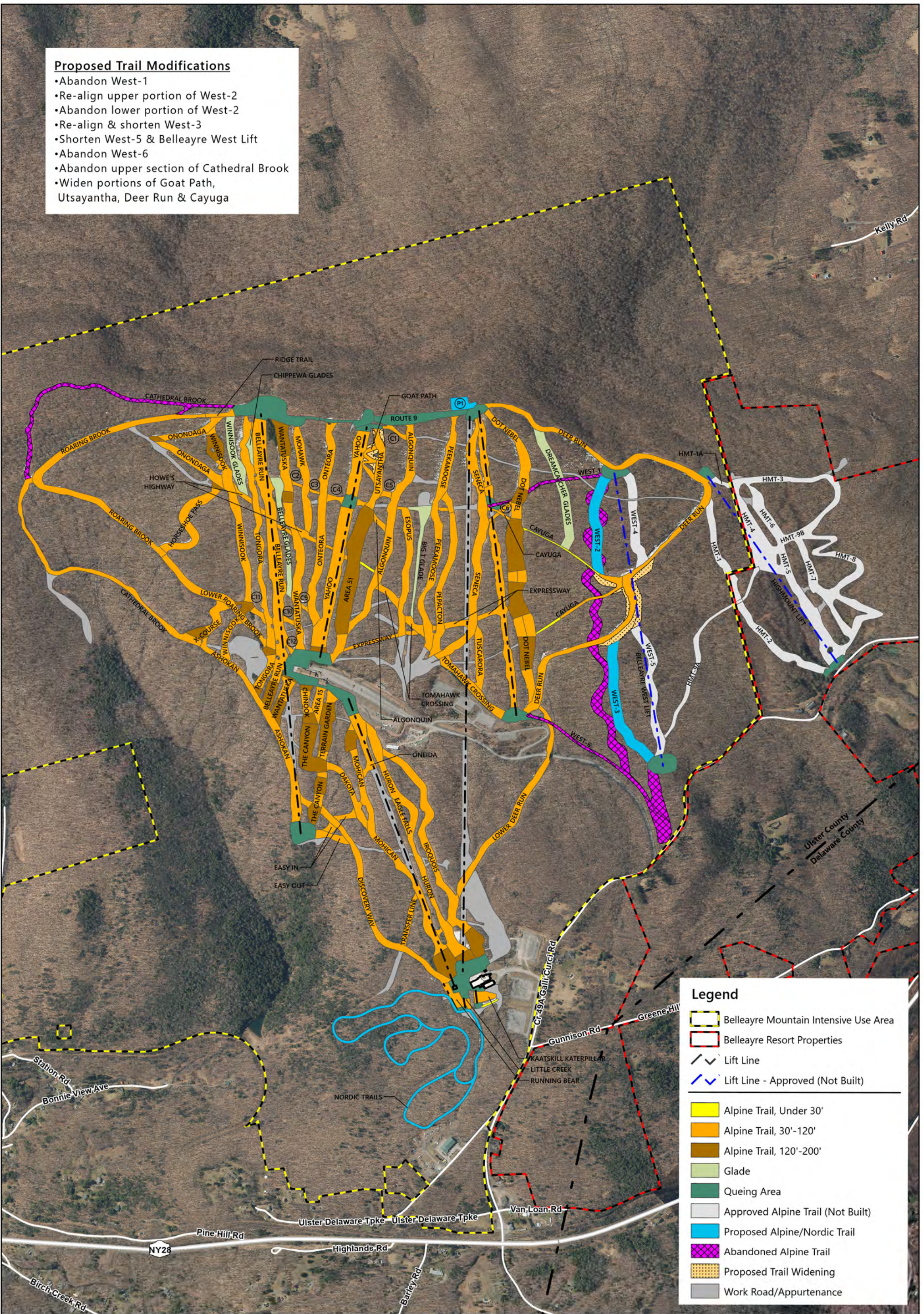
Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
- Belleayre Resort Properties
- Lift Line
- Lift Line - Approved (Not Built)

- Alpine Trail, Under 30'
- Alpine Trail, 30'-120'
- Alpine Trail, 120'-200'
- Glade
- Queing Area
- Approved Alpine Trail (Not Built)
- Work Road/Appurtenance

Proposed Trail Modifications

- Abandon West-1
- Re-align upper portion of West-2
- Abandon lower portion of West-2
- Re-align & shorten West-3
- Shorten West-5 & Belleayre West Lift
- Abandon West-6
- Abandon upper section of Cathedral Brook
- Widen portions of Goat Path, Utsayantha, Deer Run & Cayuga



Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
- Belleayre Resort Properties
- Lift Line
- Lift Line - Approved (Not Built)
- Alpine Trail, Under 30'
- Alpine Trail, 30'-120'
- Alpine Trail, 120'-200'
- Glade
- Queing Area
- Approved Alpine Trail (Not Built)
- Proposed Alpine/Nordic Trail
- Abandoned Alpine Trail
- Proposed Trail Widening
- Work Road/Appurtenance

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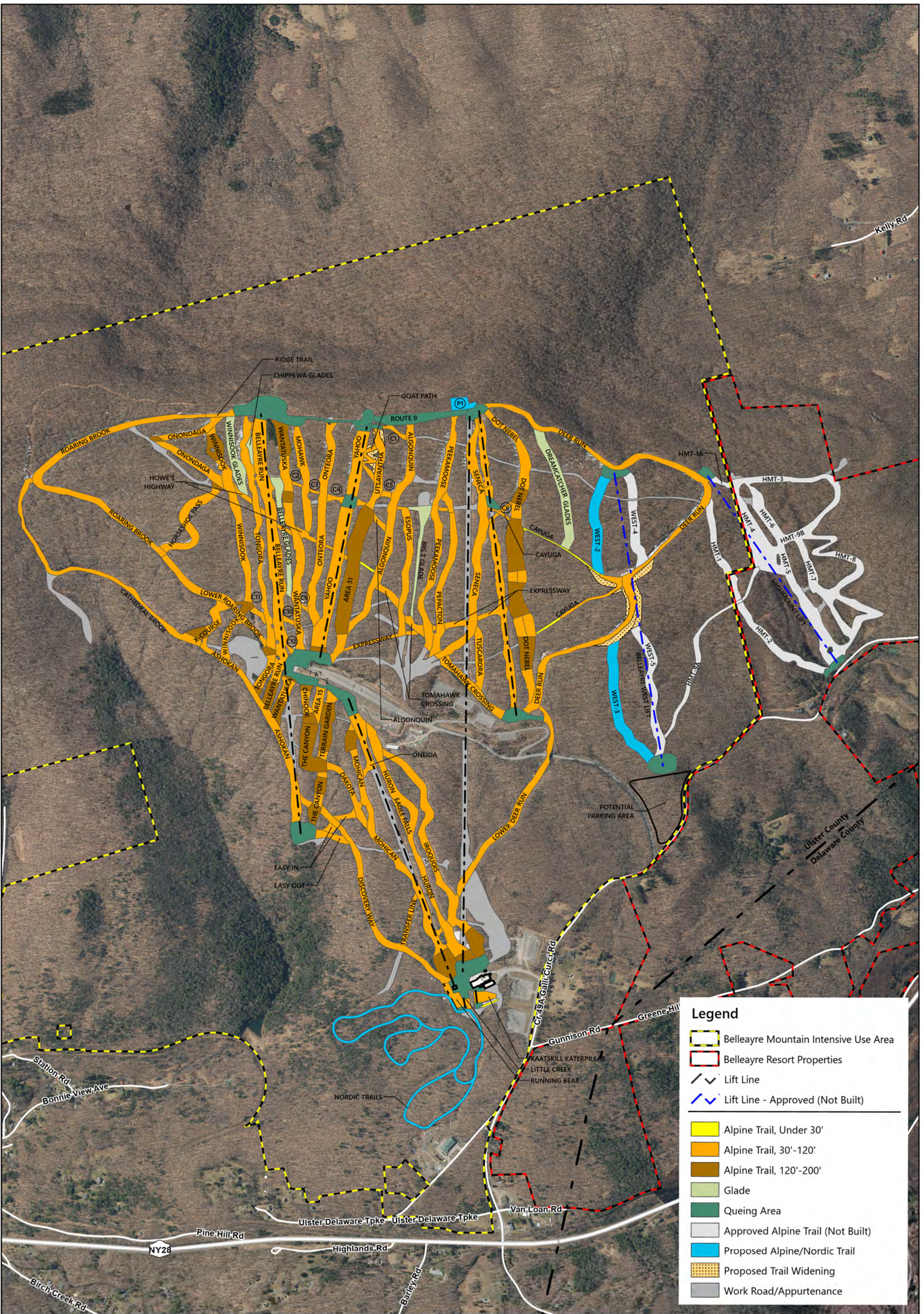
Prepared for:

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
 Olympic Regional Development Authority
 2634 Main Street
 Lake Placid, New York 12946

BELLEAYRE
 Project Title:
Belleayre Mountain: 2021 Unit Management Plan Amendment

Drawing Title
Proposed Trail Modifications
 1 inch = 1,000 feet
 0 500 1,000
 Feet

Date: 12/14/2022
 Project No: 201518.08
 Drawing No: 3



Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
- Belleayre Resort Properties
- Lift Line
- Lift Line - Approved (Not Built)

- Alpine Trail, Under 30'
- Alpine Trail, 30'-120'
- Alpine Trail, 120'-200'
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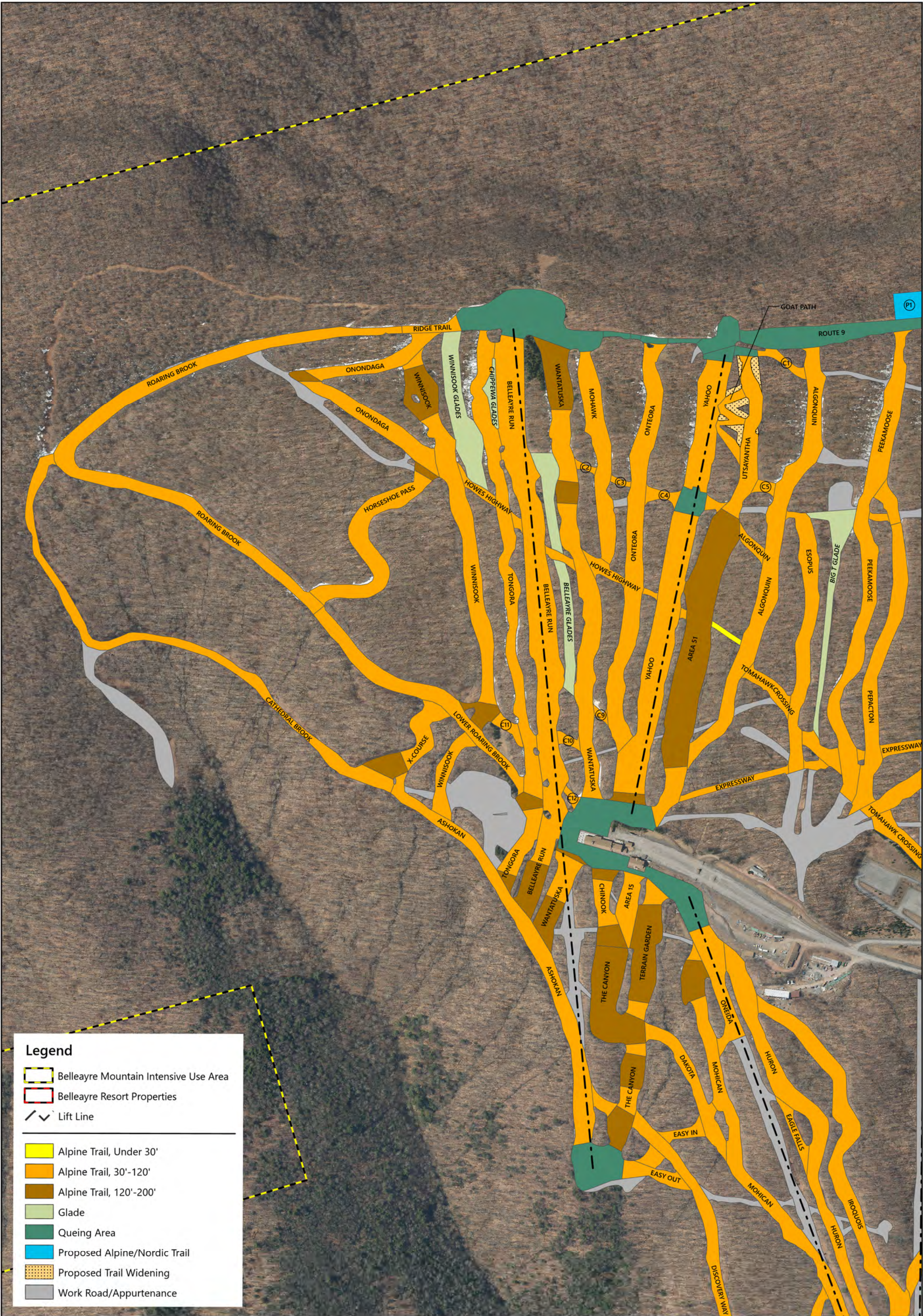
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BELLEAYRE
 Project Title:
Belleayre Mountain: 2021 Unit Management Plan Amendment

Drawing Title:
Existing, Approved and Proposed Trail and Glade Inventory
 1 inch = 1,000 feet
 0 500 1,000
 Feet

Date: 12/14/2022
 Project No: 201518.08
 Drawing No: **4**

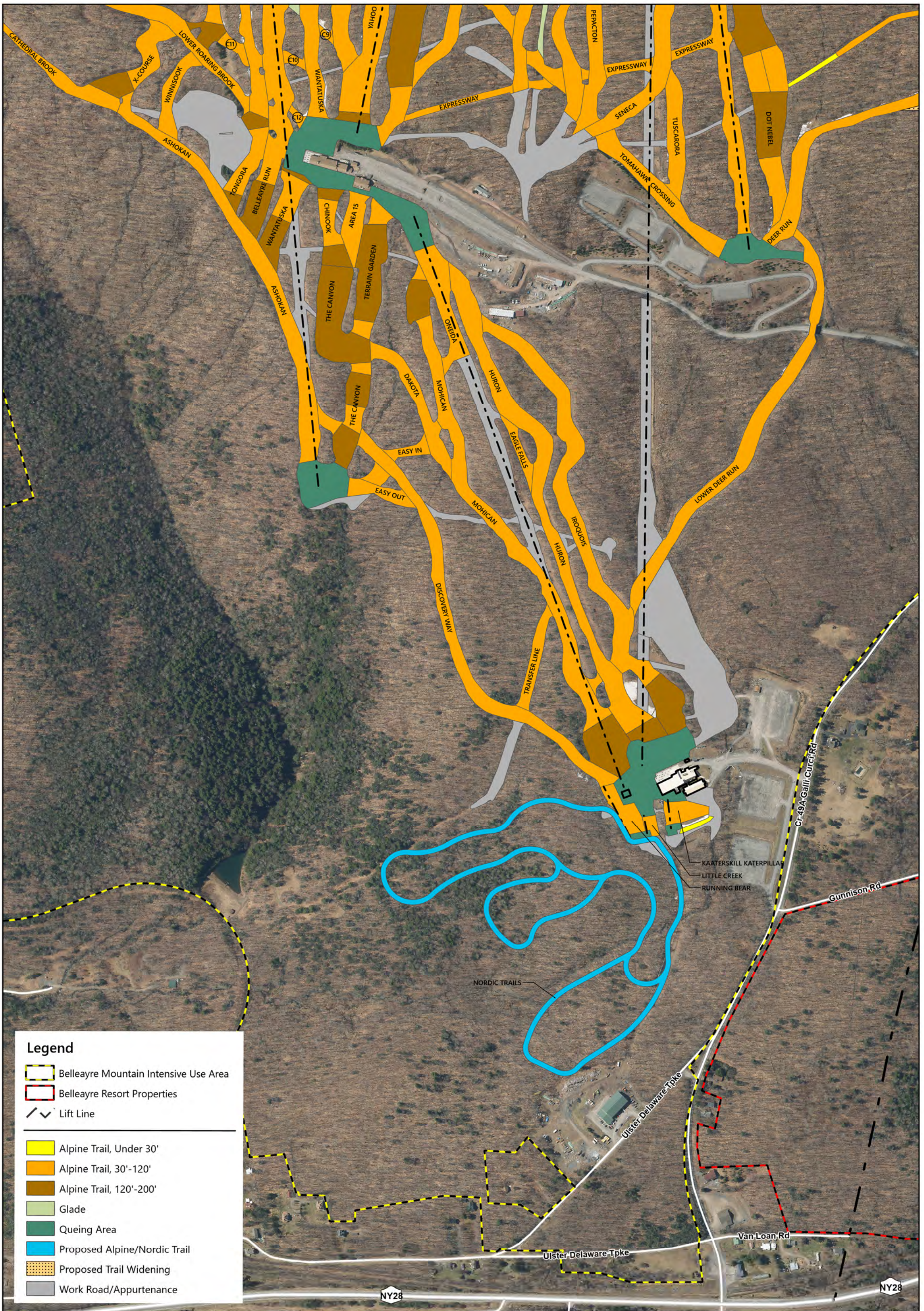


Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
- Belleayre Resort Properties
- Lift Line

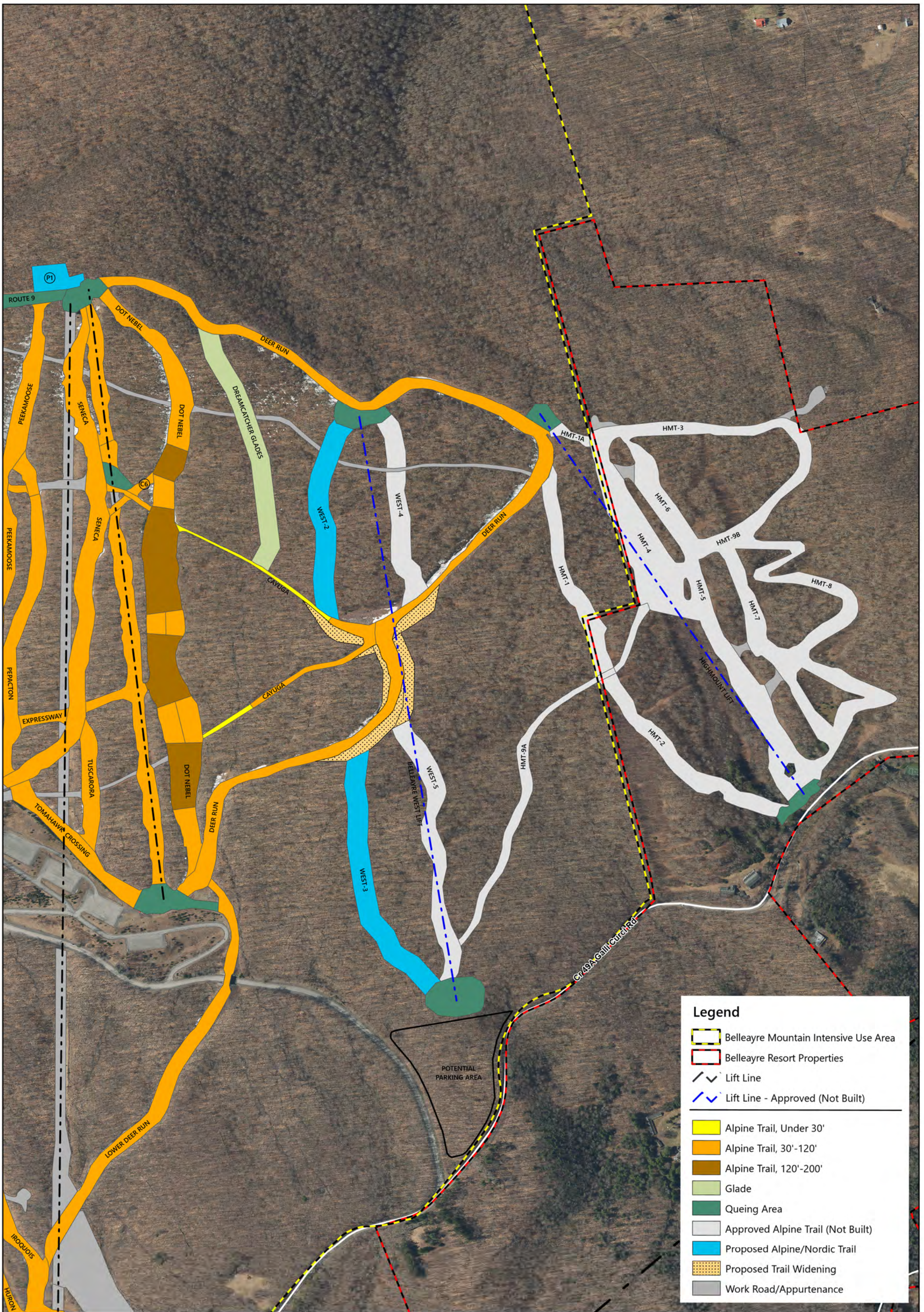
- Alpine Trail, Under 30'
- Alpine Trail, 30'-120'
- Alpine Trail, 120'-200'
- Glade
- Queing Area
- Proposed Alpine/Nordic Trail
- Proposed Trail Widening
- Work Road/Appurtenance





Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
 - Belleayre Resort Properties
 - Lift Line
-
- Alpine Trail, Under 30'
 - Alpine Trail, 30'-120'
 - Alpine Trail, 120'-200'
 - Glade
 - Queuing Area
 - Proposed Alpine/Nordic Trail
 - Proposed Trail Widening
 - Work Road/Appurtenance



Legend

- Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area
- Belleayre Resort Properties
- Lift Line
- Lift Line - Approved (Not Built)

- Alpine Trail, Under 30'
- Alpine Trail, 30'-120'
- Alpine Trail, 120'-200'
- Glade
- Queing Area
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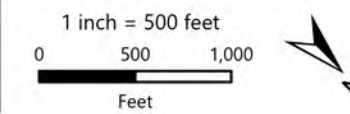
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BELLEAYRE

Project Title:
Belleayre Mountain: 2021 Unit Management Plan Amendment

Drawing Title
Existing, Approved and Proposed Trail and Glade Inventory - Highmount

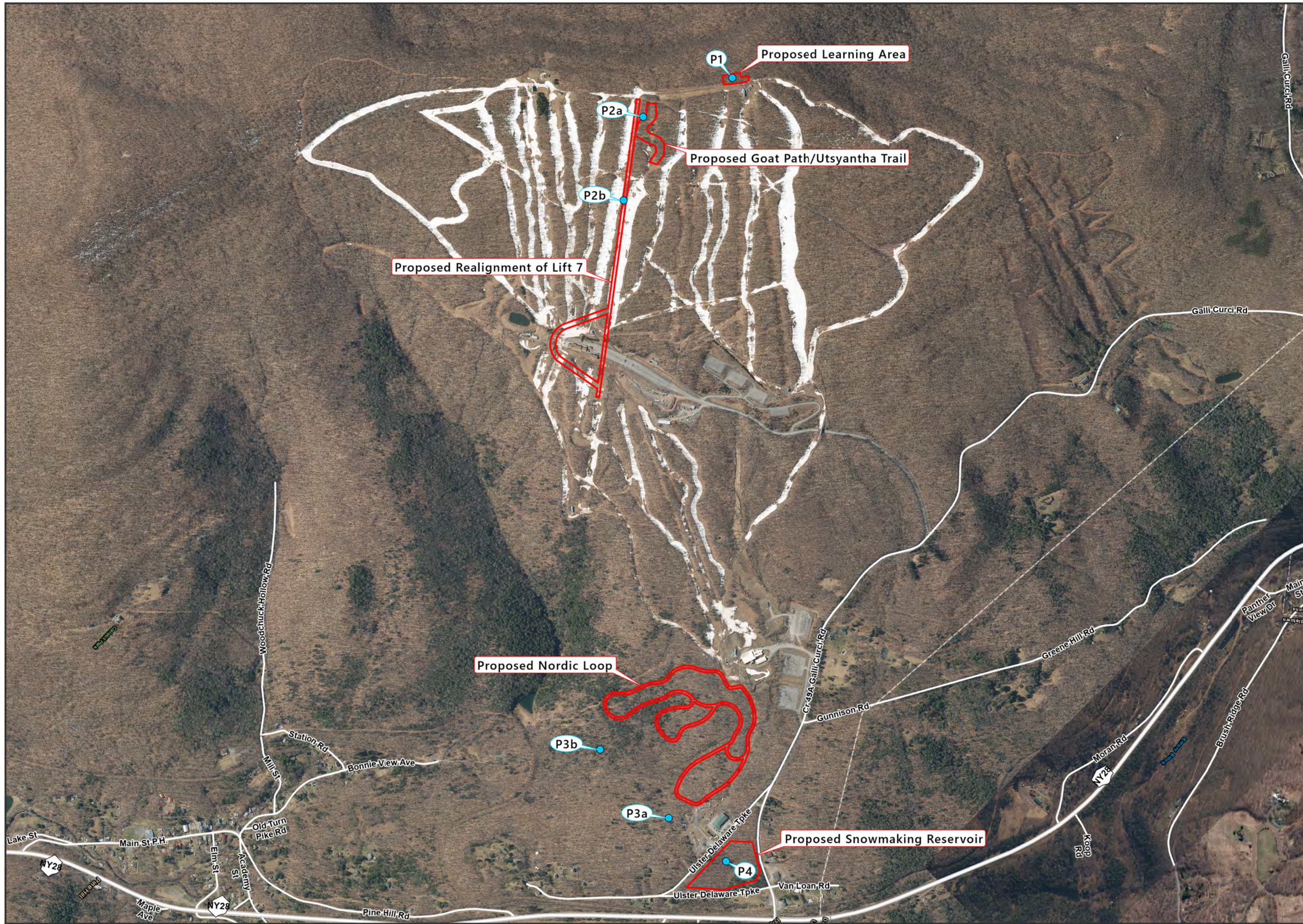


Date: 12/14/2022
 Project No: 201518.08

Drawing No:
7

Exhibit 3.

Tree Counts



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**2021 Unit Management Plan
 Amendment**
 Belleayre Mountain
 Title
**Proposed Management Actions
 and Tree Count Locations**

Project: 2015018-08
 Date: 03/07/2023

Figure:
 01

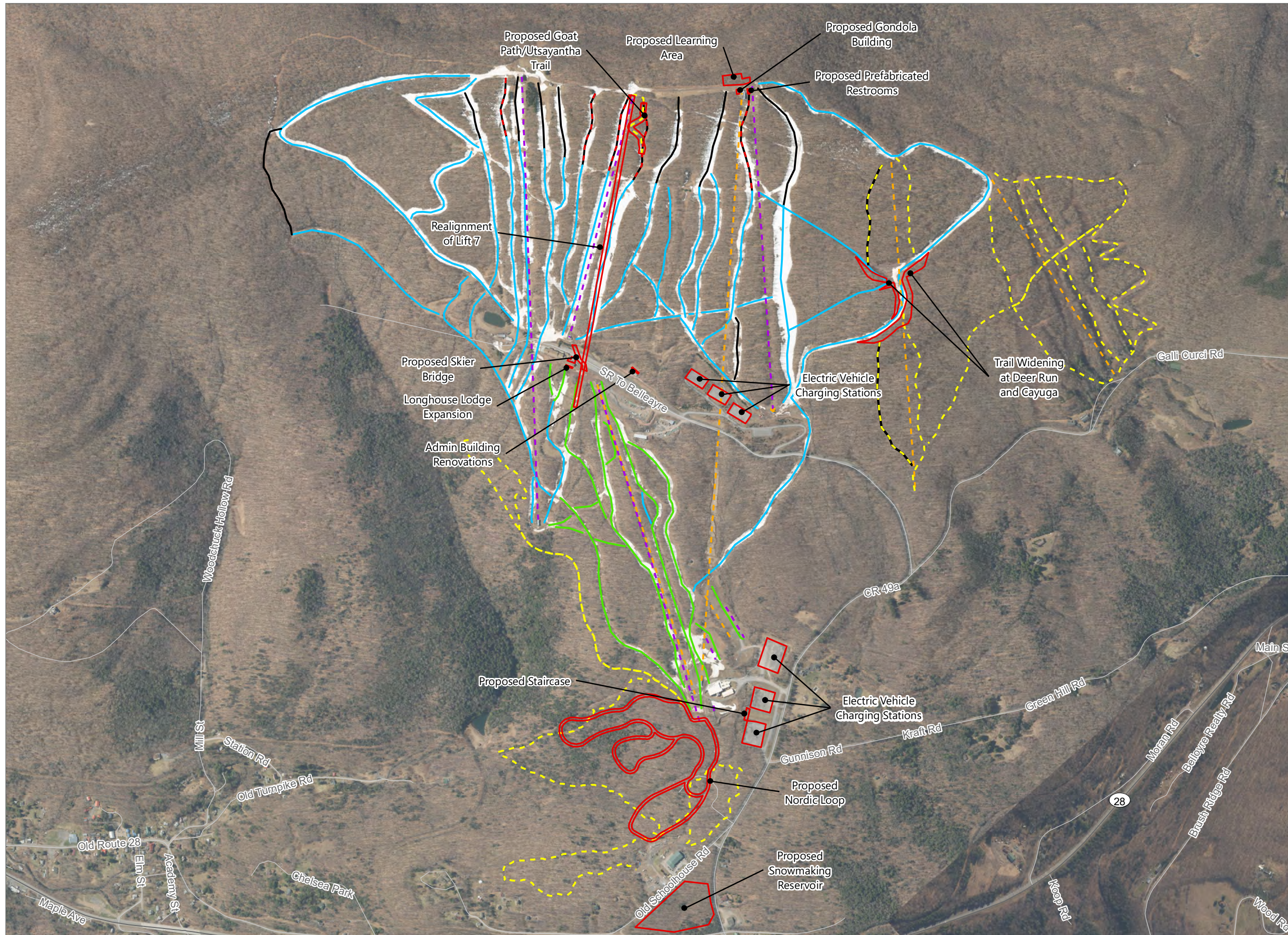


1 inch = 1,000 feet
 0 500 1,000
 Feet

Exhibit 4.

Figures

Figure 1. Master Plan

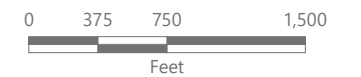


Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County,
New York

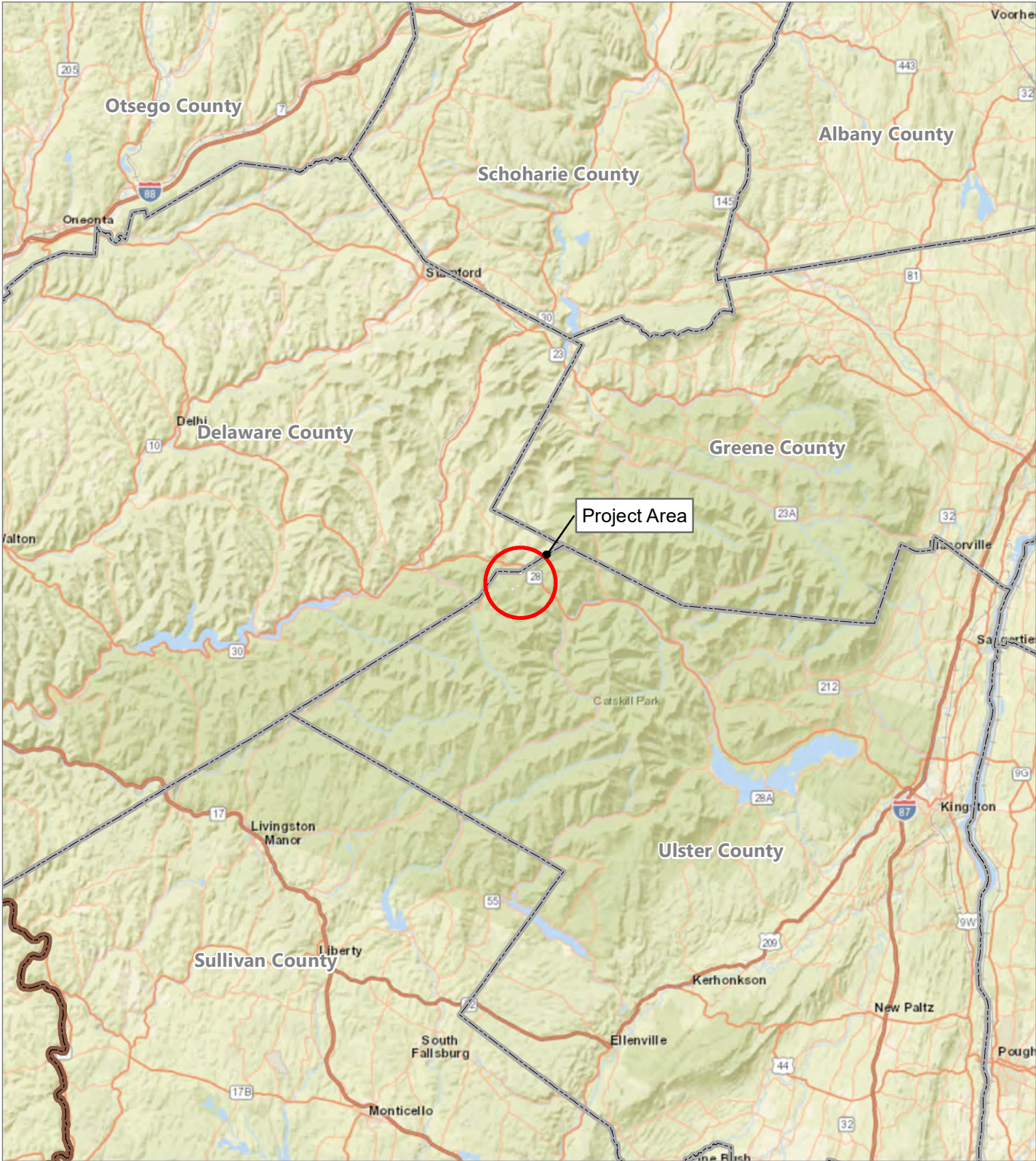
Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

- Revised Previously Approved Action
- Previously Approved Trail
- Previously Approved Lift
- Existing Lift
- Existing Trails
- Easy
- Intermediate
- Advanced
- Expert
- Project Site



Prepared February 24, 2023
Basemap: NYS DOP "2021" orthoimagery map service.

Figure 2. Regional Project Location



Belleayre Ski Mountain
Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

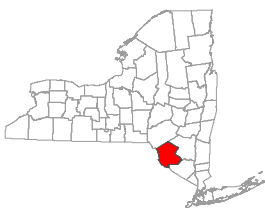
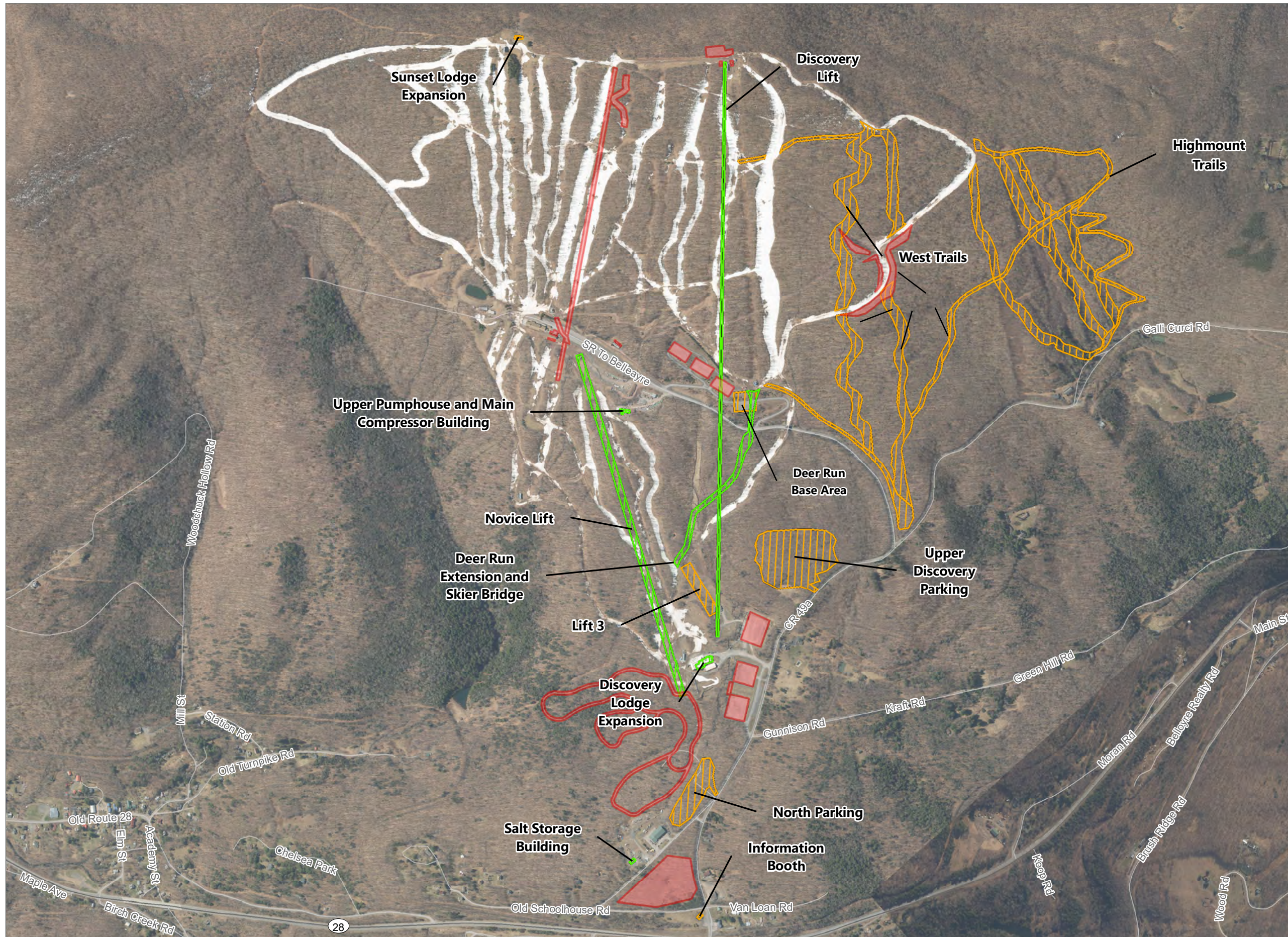


Figure 3. Previously Approved Management Actions

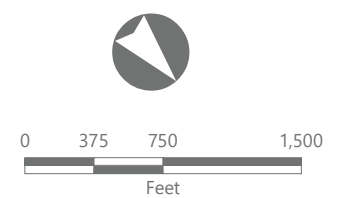


Belleayre Ski Mountain

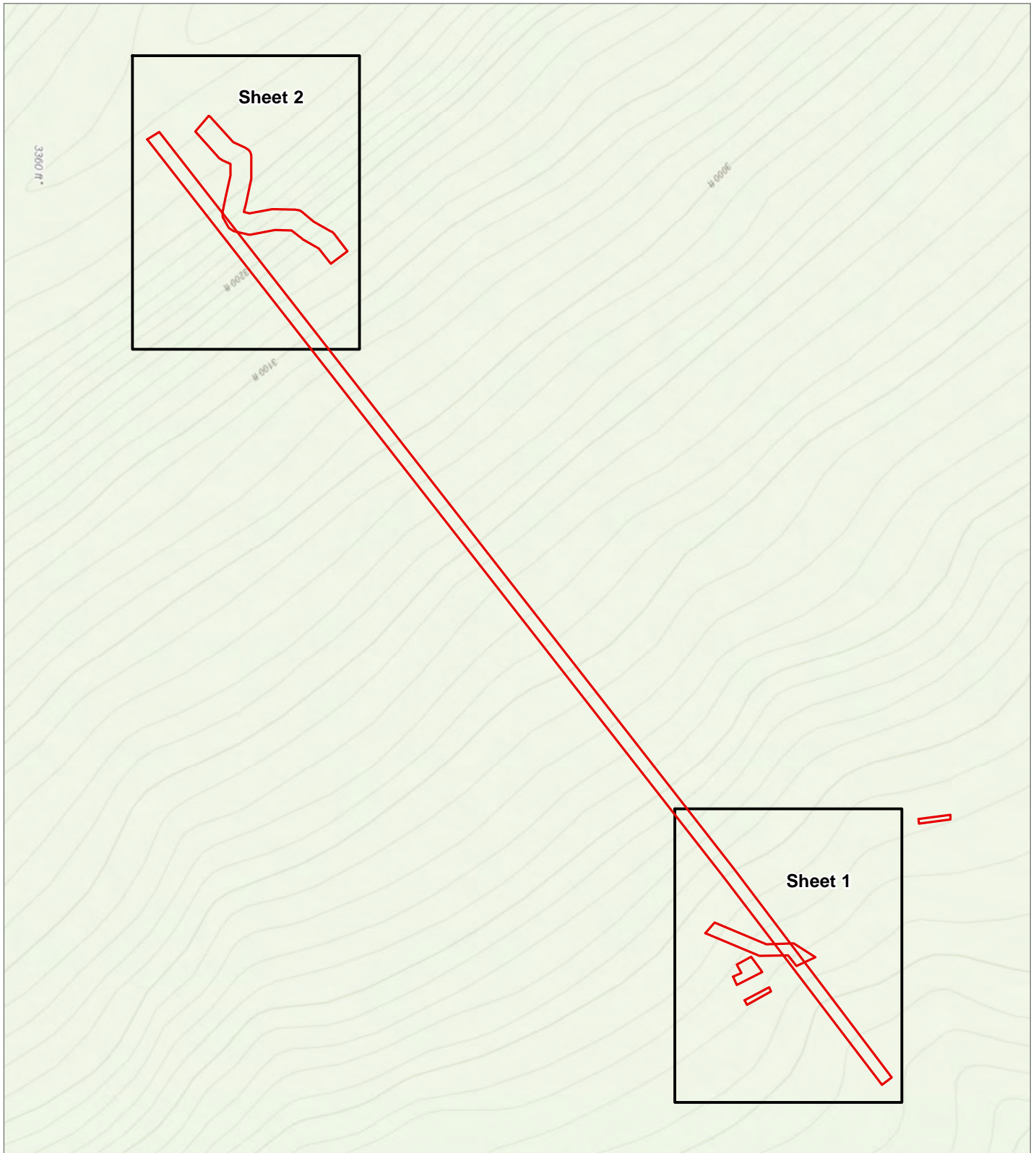
Town of Shandaken, Ulster County,
New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

- 2023 Proposed Actions
- Previously Approved Actions - Constructed
- Previously Approved Actions - Not Constructed



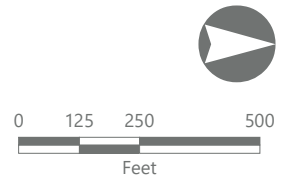
Prepared March 2, 2023
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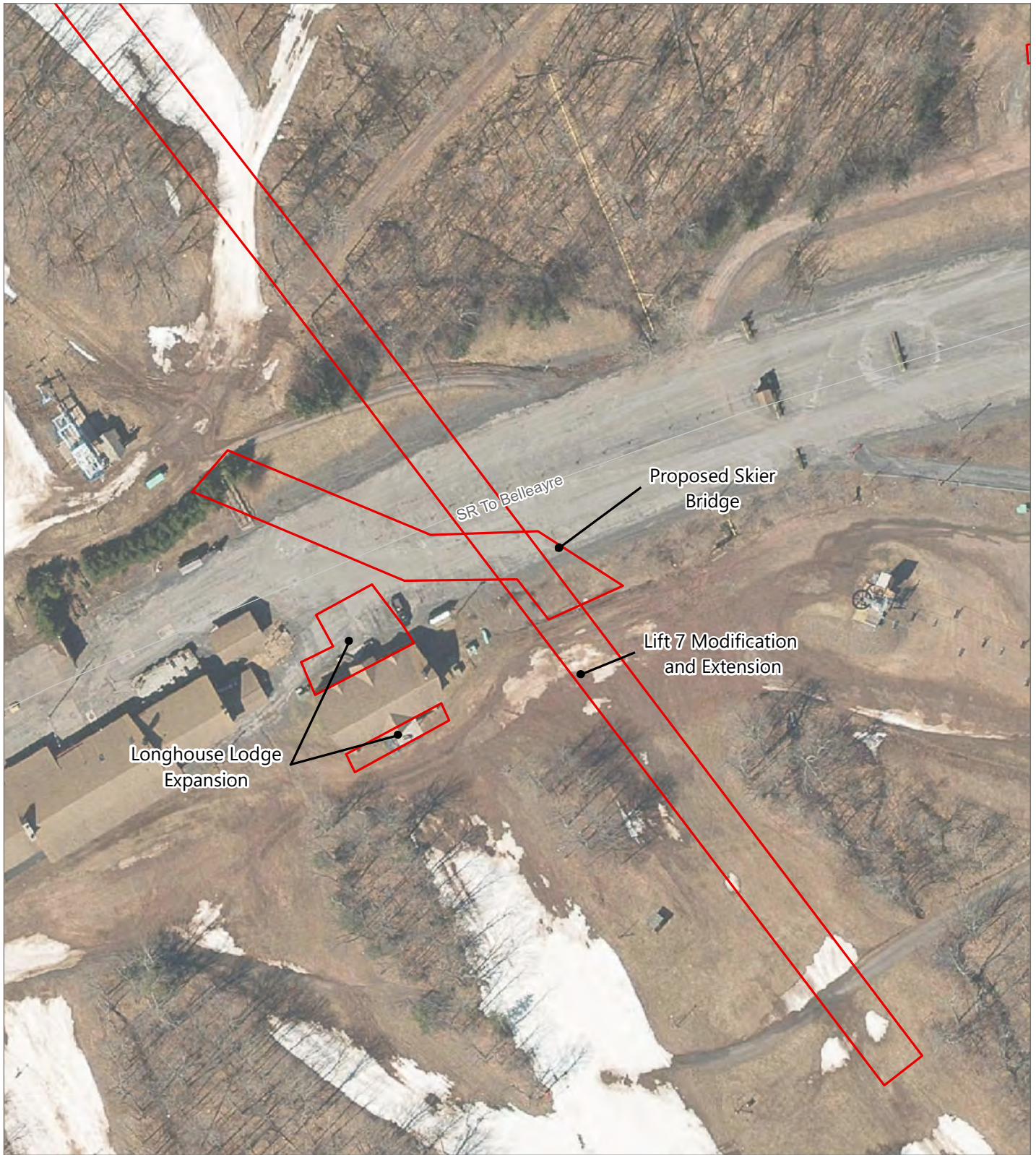


Belleayre Ski Mountain
Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

 Project Site



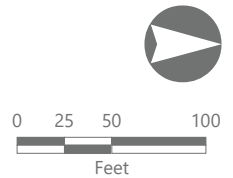


Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

 Project Site





Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

 Project Site

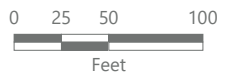


Figure 4a. Skier Tunnel Concept

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DRAWINGS
NOT FOR
CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	SWPPP COORDINATION	1/18/2022

PREPARED FOR
ORDA
OLYMPIC CENTER
LAKE PLACID, NY 12946

PROJECT
BELLEAIRE SKI BRIDGE
DRAWING TITLE
SKI TUNNEL SITE PLAN & CENTERLINE PROFILE

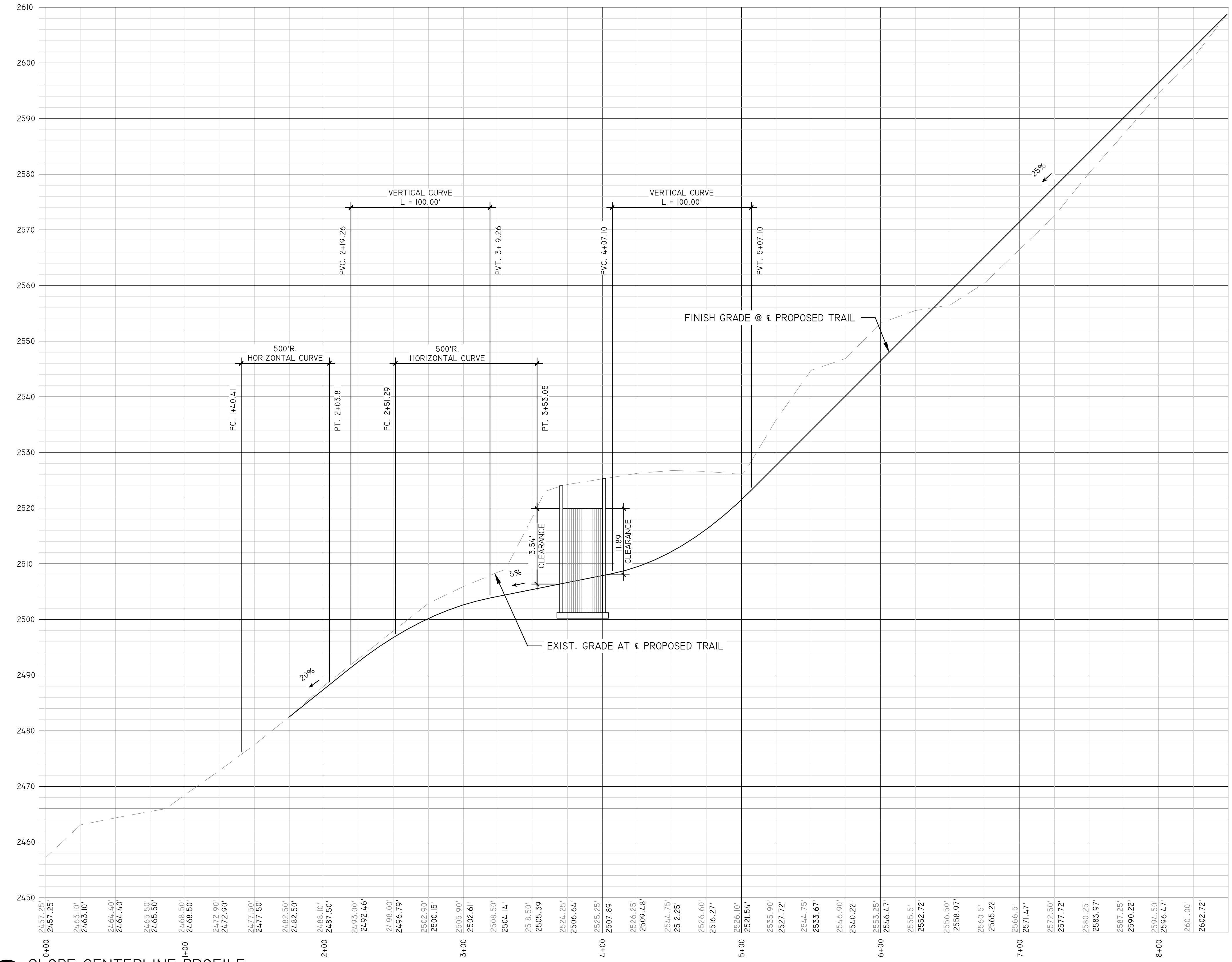
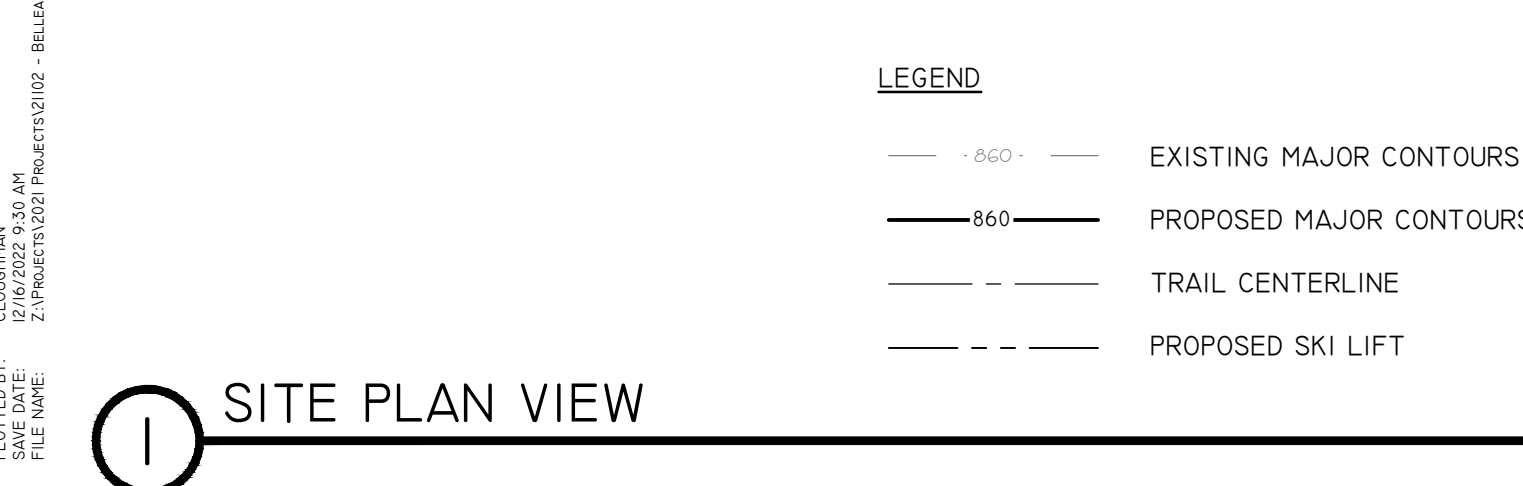
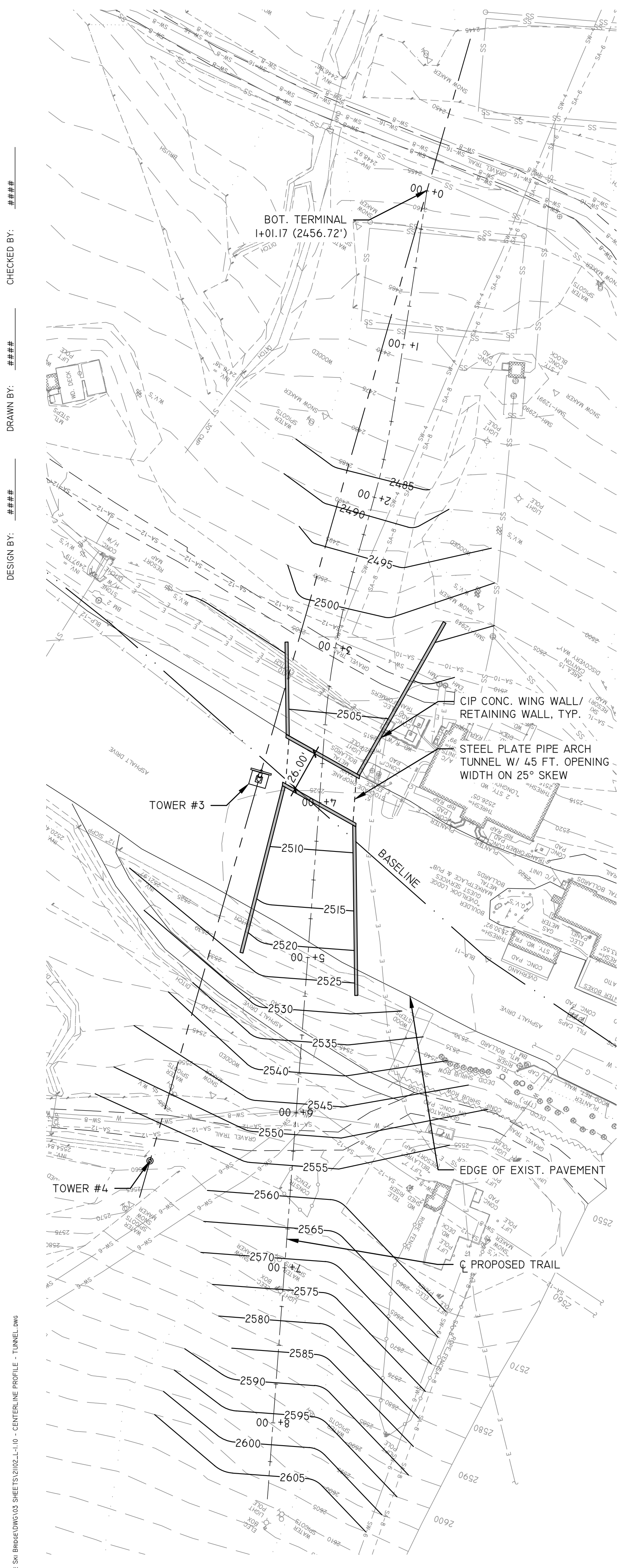
DATE: 12/16/2022

PROJECT NO.
21102

DRAWING NO.

L-1.10

DWG 1 OF 1



SCALE: 1" = 40' HORIZONTAL ; 1" = 1'-0" VERTICAL

1 SITE PLAN VIEW

2 SLOPE CENTERLINE PROFILE

DESIGN BY: _____
DRAWN BY: _____
CHECKED BY: _____

PLOTTED BY: C:\PROGRAMS\AUTOCAD\2010\acad.ctb
PLOT NAME: C:\PROGRAMS\AUTOCAD\2010\acad.ctb
PLOT DATE: 12/16/2022 10:00:00 AM
PLOT TIME: 12/16/2022 10:00:00 AM

Figure 4b. Skier Bridge Concept

CHECKED BY: J.H.
DRAWN BY: S.T.A.
DESIGN BY: J.H.



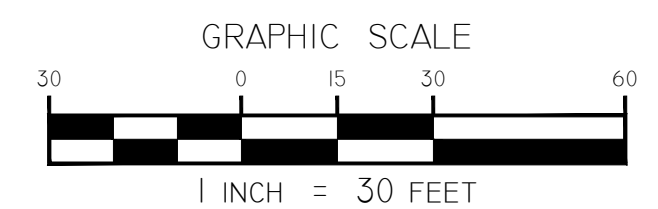
NOTE: EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT DISTURBED AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN IV:3H IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL 2/C-1.10

SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. COORDINATE ALL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS AND WORK WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY PROVIDER. NOTIFY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES.
- ALL REFUSE, DEBRIS AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE REMOVED. MATERIALS THAT ARE NOT TO BE STOCKPILED FOR LATER USE ON THE PROJECT OR DELIVERED TO THE OWNER, SHALL BE LEGALLY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A TIMELY FASHION SO AS NOT TO DISRUPT PROGRESS AND TO ENSURE SAFE SITE CONDITIONS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT REMOVE OR DISTURB ANY ITEMS KNOWN TO CONTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES DISCOVERED DURING THE COMPLETION OF SPECIFIED WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP AND STOCKPILE EXISTING TOPSOIL TO FULL DEPTH WITHIN THE LIMIT OF GRADING BEFORE COMMENCING EXCAVATION AND GRADING OPERATIONS. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONDITIONS AND WHICH ARE OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL NECESSARY MEASURES AND PROCEDURES TO MAINTAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES TO REMAIN, PEDESTRIANS, LOCAL TRAFFIC AND ROADWAYS, ADJACENT PROPERTIES, AND ETC. FOR DURATION OF PROJECT AND UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES AND/OR RESTORATION REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF DEFICIENT PROTECTION MEASURES.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL ADJUSTMENT OR ABANDONMENT OF UTILITIES WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY AND PAY ALL ASSOCIATED COSTS.
- ALL POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS SHALL BE PROTECTED TO PREVENT MUD ONTO PUBLIC WAYS. ANY MUD ON PUBLIC WAYS ORIGINATING FROM THE JOB SITE SHALL BE CLEANED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR ONLY.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO SECURE ALL PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FROM ALL JURISDICTIONS AFFECTED BY THIS WORK.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES NOT TO BE REMOVED.

EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- ALL EXPOSED SOIL DISTURBANCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NYS DEC REQUIREMENTS. ANY EXPOSED SOIL SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED WITH EITHER PERMANENT SEED AND MULCH IF SOIL DISTURBANCE IS COMPLETED OR TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND MULCHED IF IT WILL BE MORE THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE ADDITIONAL SOIL DISTURBANCE WILL OCCUR. EXPOSED SOIL SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEED AND MULCH WITHIN 10 DAYS OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. AREAS STOCKPILED W/ EARTHEN MATERIALS OR AREAS MADE DEVOID OF VEGETATION LOCATED WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE MEAN HIGH WATER MARK SHALL NOT BE LEFT UNCOVERED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS. ACCEPTABLE COVERING INCLUDES 3-IN. OF MULCH OR PLASTIC COVERING.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT THE AREA OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, BORROW, AND EMBANKMENT OPERATIONS IN PROGRESS, COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR CAPABILITY AND PROGRESS IN KEEPING THE FINISH GRADING AND MULCHING, SEEDING AND OTHER TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE A QUALIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SUPERVISOR WITH ADEQUATE TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, AND AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS PER THE NYS DEC REQUIREMENTS
- CONSTRUCTION IS TO PROCEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PHASING SCHEDULE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR OR SHOWN ON THE PLANS. GRASSES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. FOR TIME FRAMES OUTSIDE THE GROWING SEASON, OTHER METHODS OF SOIL STABILIZATION (SUCH AS THE USE OF JUTE MESH EXCELSIOR MATTING) WILL BE USED UNTIL SUCH A TIME AS GRASS CAN BE ESTABLISHED.
- ALL APPLICABLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY SITE DISTURBANCE. THIS INCLUDES GRADING OPERATIONS, UTILITY OR STRUCTURE INSTALL.
- SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYS DEC REQUIREMENTS.
- APPLICABLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA SERVED IS STABILIZED.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK, FURNISH ALL MATERIALS AND INSTALL ALL MEASURES REQUIRED TO REASONABLY CONTROL SOIL EROSION RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND PREVENT EXCESSIVE FLOW OF SEDIMENT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
- THE SITE SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE GRADED AND MAINTAINED SUCH THAT ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF IS DIVERTED TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES.
- ALL SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT.
- THE CONTRACTORS ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT IT WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT ALL WATER COURSES FROM WATER BORNE SEDIMENT OR POLLUTANTS ORIGINATING FROM ANY WORK DONE ON, OR IN SUPPORT OF THIS PROJECT.
- ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF WATERBODIES BY SILT, SEDIMENT, FUELS, SOLVENTS, LUBRICANTS, EPOXY COATINGS, CONCRETE LEACHATE, OR ANY OTHER POLLUTANT ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES.



MAP REFERENCE:
BASE SURVEY INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE NEW YORK STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 83, TOWN OF SHANDAKEN, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK, PRODUCED BY SUMAKER CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING, NOVEMBER 2021.

DIG SAFE NOTE:
THIS PLAN SET WAS DRAFTED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF "DIG SAFE" MARKINGS. UTILITIES SHOWN ARE NOT WARRANTED TO BE EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "DIG SAFE" AT 811 BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK AND SHALL PRESERVE EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFIED TO BE REMOVED IN THIS PLAN SET.

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OFFICE LOCATION:
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DRAWINGS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE
	SWPPP COORDINATION	1/18/2022

PREPARED FOR
ORDA
OLYMPIC CENTER
LAKE PLACID, NY 12946

PROJECT
BELLEAYRE SKI BRIDGE

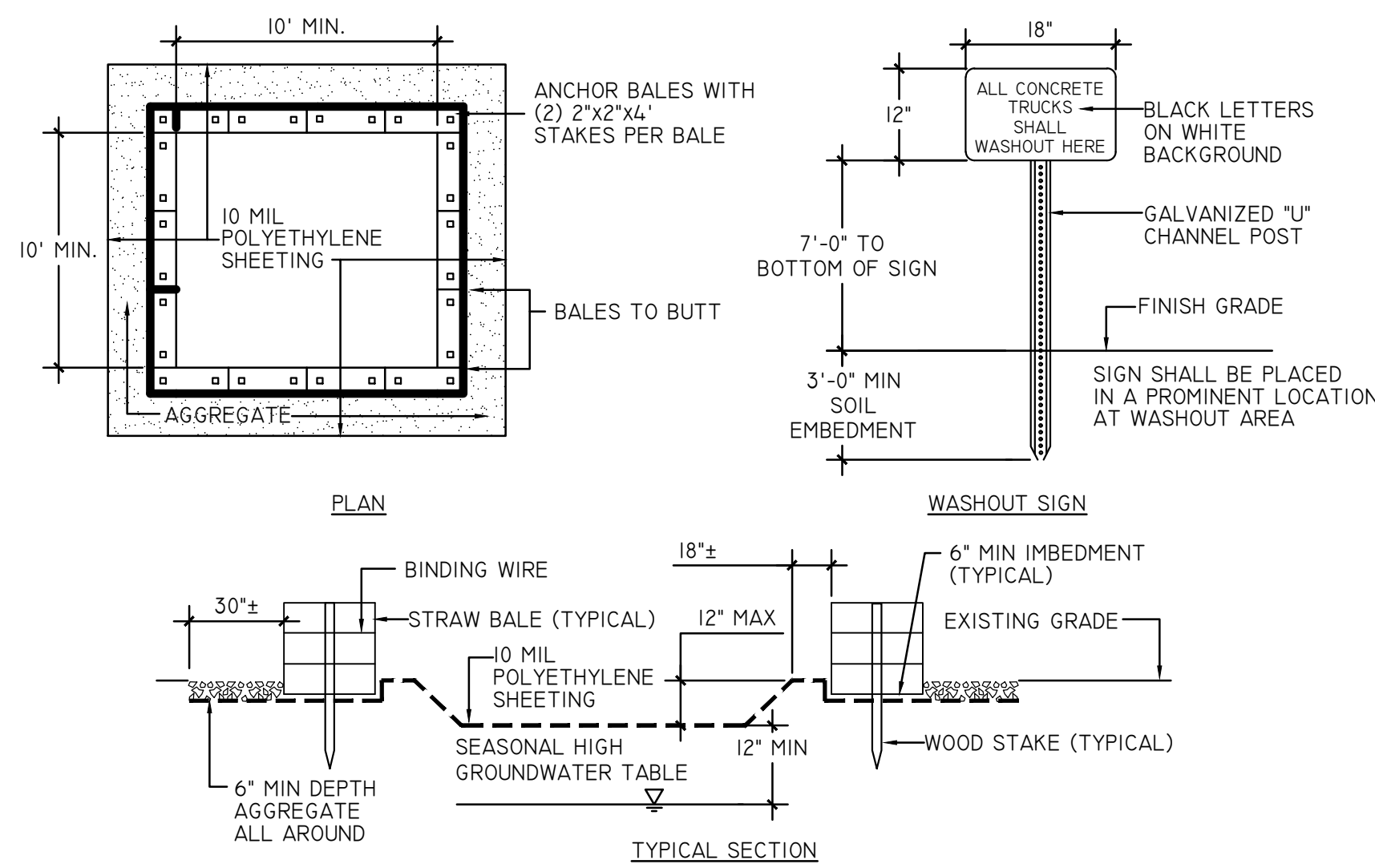
DRAWING TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

DATE: 01/18/2022
PROJECT NO. 2102

DRAWING NO.
C-1.00

PLOTTED BY: J.H.
DATE: 01/18/2022 10:07 AM
FILE NAME: C:\PROJECTS\2022\2102 - BELLEAYRE SKI BRIDGE\DWG\03 SHEETS\02.EROS PLAN.DWG

Figure 4b. Skier Bridge Concept

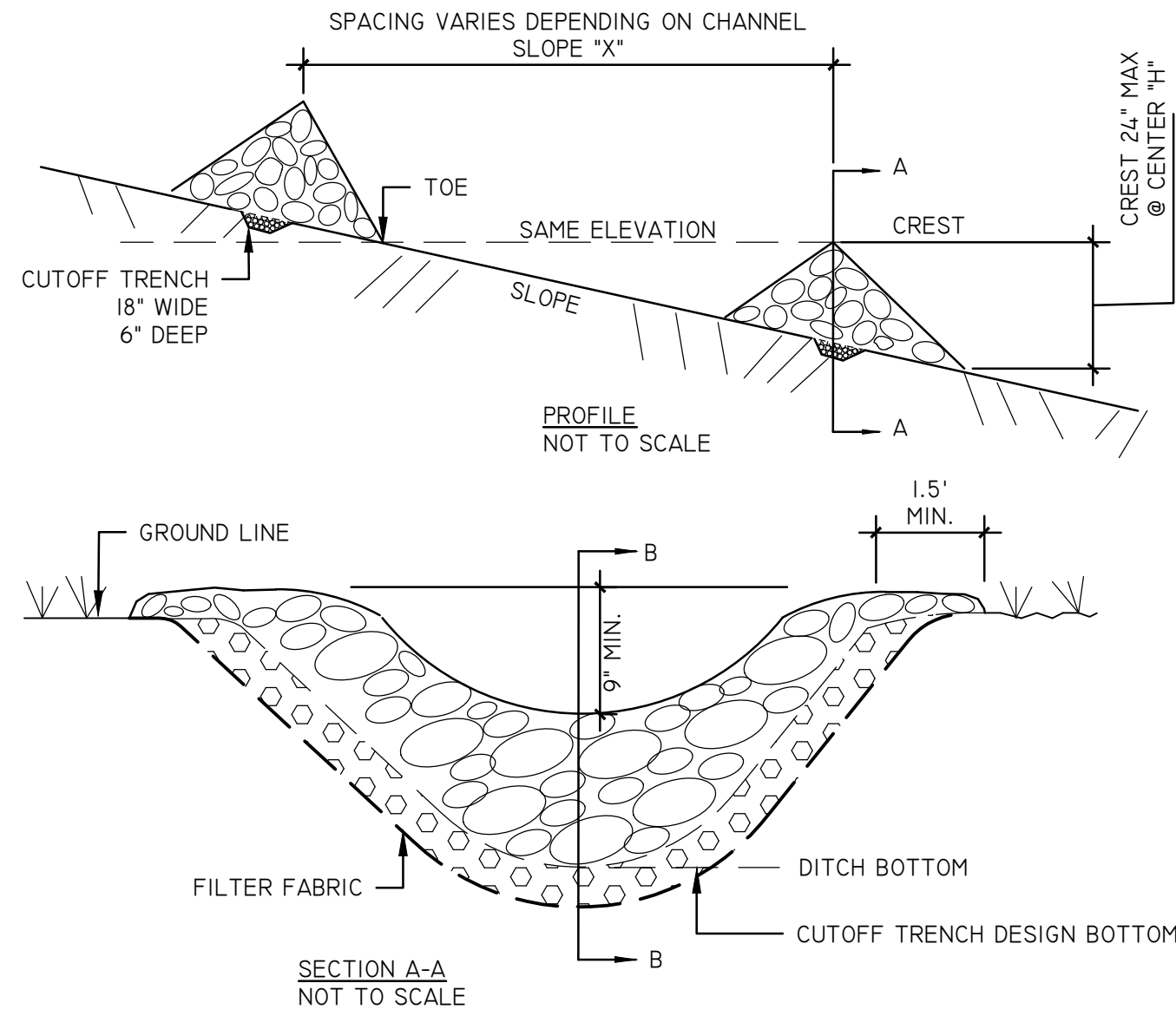


CAPACITY:
 THE WASHOUT FACILITY SHALL BE SIZED TO CONTAIN SOLIDS, WASH WATER, AND RAINFALL SIZED TO ALLOW FOR EVAPORATION OF WASH WATER AND RAINFALL. WASH WATER SHALL BE ESTIMATED AT 7 GALLONS PER CHUTE AND 50 GALLONS PER HOPPER OF CONCRETE PUMP TRUCK AND/OR DISCHARGING DRUM. THE MINIMUM SIZE SHALL BE 8 FEET BY 8 FEET AT THE BOTTOM AND 2 FEET DEEP. IF EXCAVATED, THE SIDE SLOPES SHALL BE 2 HORIZONTAL TO 1 VERTICAL.

LOCATION:
 LOCATE THE FACILITY A MINIMUM OF 100 FEET FROM DRAINAGE SWALES, STORM DRAIN INLETS, WETLANDS, STREAMS AND OTHER SURFACE WATERS. PREVENT SURFACE WATER FROM ENTERING THE STRUCTURE EXCEPT FOR THE ACCESS ROAD. PROVIDE APPROPRIATE ACCESS WITH GRAVEL ACCESS ROAD SLOPED DOWN TO THE STRUCTURE. SIGNS SHALL BE PLACED TO DIRECT DRIVERS TO THE FACILITY AFTER THEIR LOAD IS DISCHARGED.

LINER:
 ALL WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE LINED TO PREVENT LEACHING OF LIQUIDS IN THE GROUND. THE LINER SHALL BE PLASTIC SHEETING WITH A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 10 MILS WITH NO HOLES OR TEAR, AND ANCHORED BEYOND THE TOP OF THE PIT WITH AN APPURTENANCE EXCEPT AT THE ACCESS POINT. IF PRE-FABRICATED WASHOUTS ARE USED THEY MUST ENSURE THE CAPTURE AND CONTAINMENT OF THE CONCRETE WASH AND BE SIZED BASED ON THE EXPECTED FREQUENCY OF CONCRETE POURS. THEY SHALL BE SITED AS NOTED IN THE LOCATION CRITERIA.

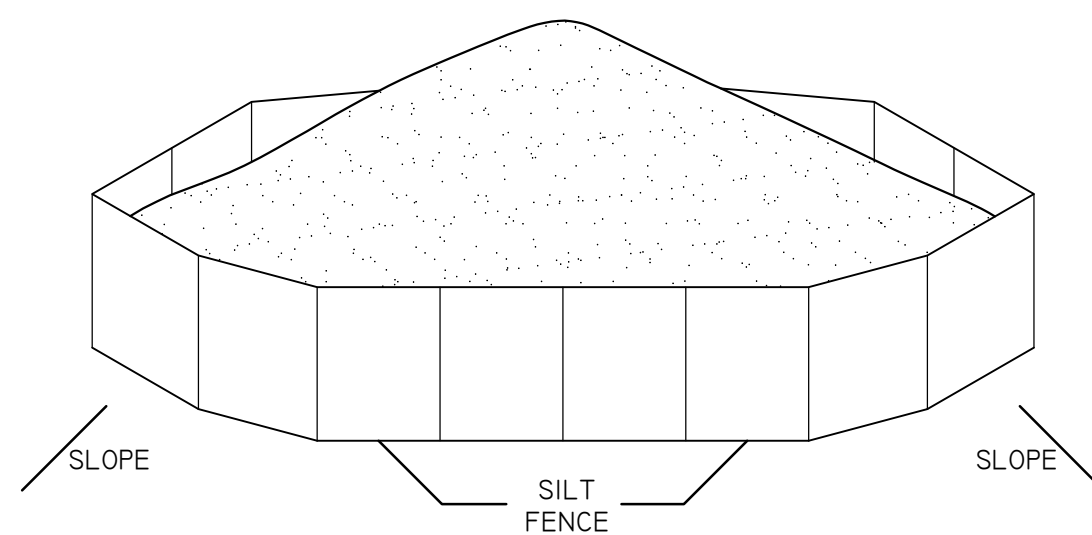
- MAINTENANCE:**
- ALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. DAMAGED OR LEAKING FACILITIES SHALL BE DEACTIVATED AND REPAIRED IMMEDIATELY. EXCESS RAINWATER THAT HAS ACCUMULATED OVER HARDENED CONCRETE SHALL BE PUMPED TO A STABILIZED AREA SUCH AS GRASS FILTER STRIP.
 - ACCUMULATED HARDENED MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN 75% OF STORAGE CAPACITY OF THE STRUCTURE IS FILLED. ANY EXCESS WASH WATER SHALL BE PUMPED INTO A CONTAINMENT VESSEL AND PROPERLY DISPOSED OF OFF SITE.
 - DISPOSE OF THE HARDENED MATERIAL OFF-SITE IN A CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION LANDFILL. ON-SITE DISPOSAL MAY BE ALLOWED IF THIS HAS BEEN APPROVED AND ACCEPTED AS PART OF THE PROJECTS SWPPP. IN THAT CASE, THE MATERIAL SHOULD BE RECYCLED AS SPECIFIED, OR BURIED AND COVERED WITH A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF CLEAN COMPACTED EARTH FILL THAT IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED TO PREVENT EROSION.
 - THE PLASTIC LINER SHALL BE REPLACED WITH EACH CLEANING OF THE WASHOUT FACILITY.
 - INSPECT THE PROJECT SITE FREQUENTLY TO ENSURE THAT NO CONCRETE DISCHARGES ARE TAKING PLACE IN NON-DESIGNATED AREAS.



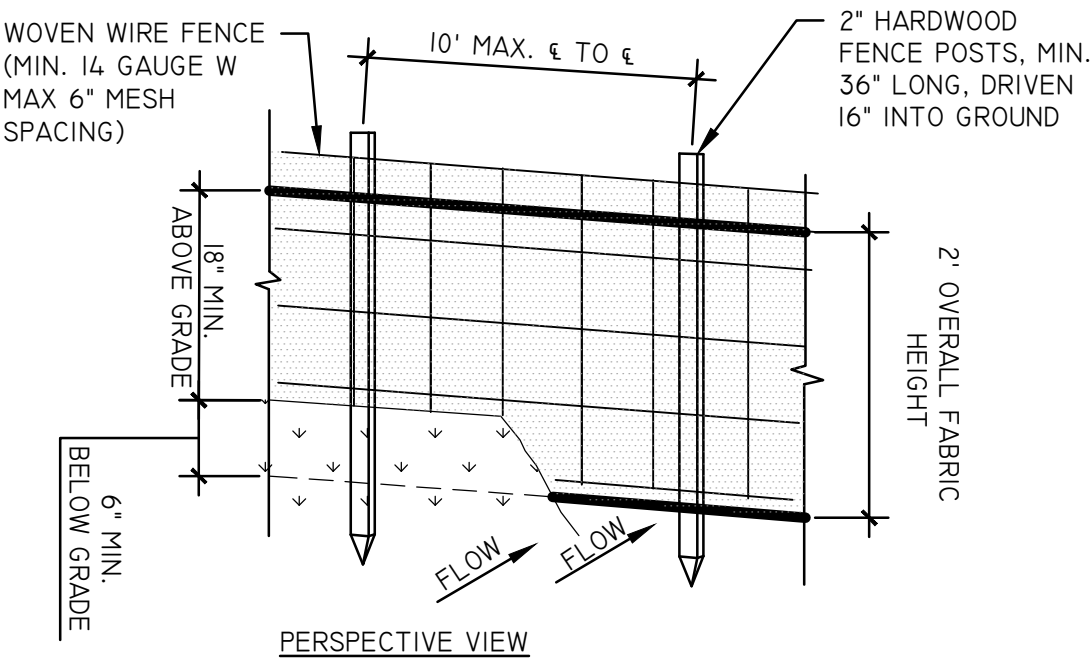
- NOTE:**
- STONE WILL BE PLACED ON A FILTER FABRIC TO THE LINES. GRADES AND LOCATIONS SHOW ON THE PLAN.
 - SET SPACING OF CHECK DAMS TO ASSUME THAT THE ELEVATIONS OF THE CREST OF THE DOWNSTREAM DAM IS THE SAME ELEVATION OF THE TOE OF THE UPSTREAM DAM.

$$X = \frac{H (FT)}{\text{SLOPE (FT/FT)}}$$
 - EXTEND STONE A MINIMUM OF 1'-6" BEYOND TOP OF SWALE.
 - PROTECT SWALE/CHANNEL DOWNSTREAM OF THE LOWEST CHECK DAM FROM EROSION WITH STONE OR APPROPRIATE LINER.
 - ENSURE THAT CULVERT ENTRANCES BELOW CHECK DAMS ARE NOT SUBJECT TO BLOCKAGE FROM DISPLACED STONE.
- MAXIMUM DRAINAGE AREA: 2 ACRES

3 STONE CHECK DAM DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

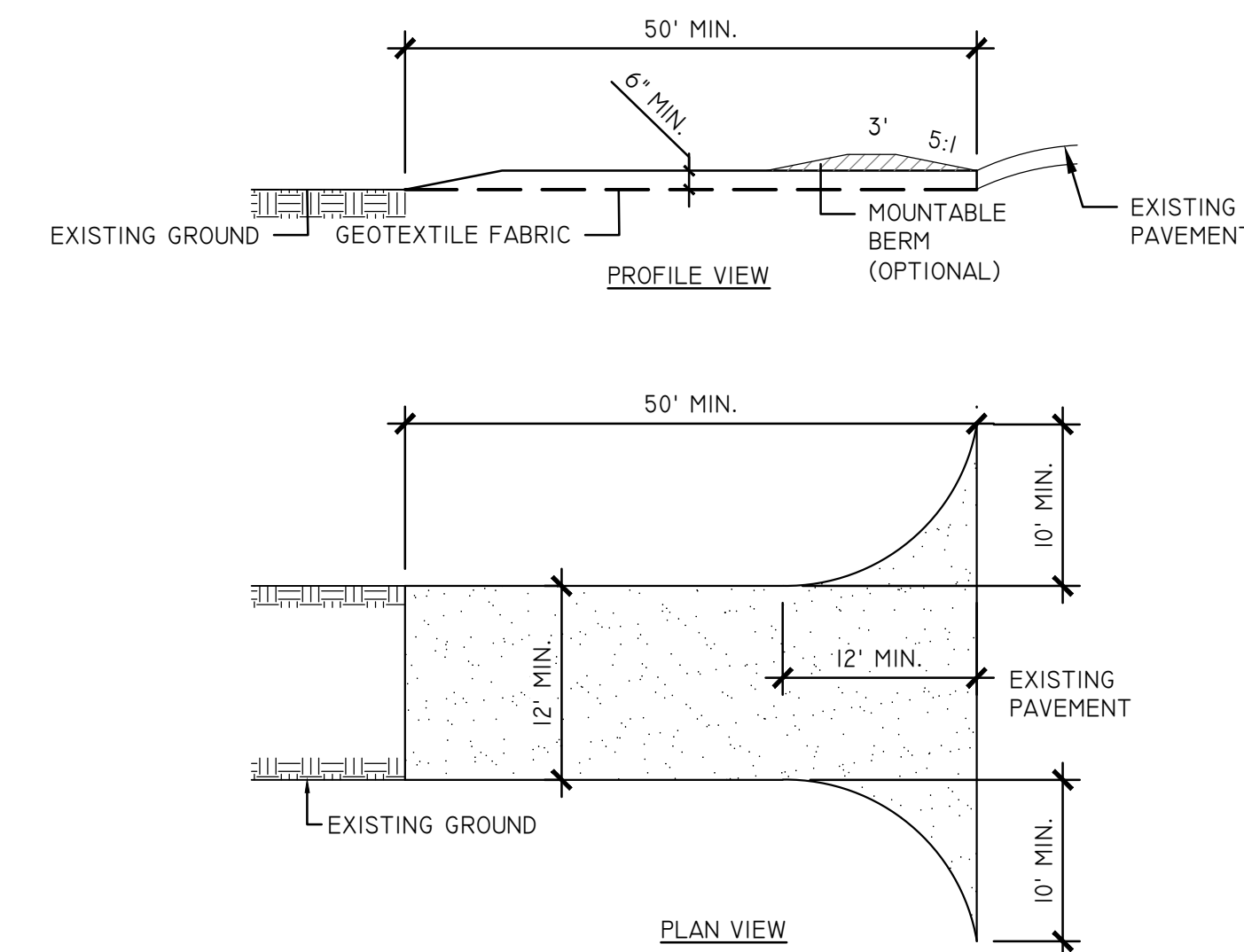


4 TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AREA SCALE: N.T.S.



- NOTES:**
- WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "1" OR "1 1/2" TYPE HARDWOOD.
 - FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 36" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 6" MAX MESH OPENING.
 - WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FIXTER X, MARAFI 100X, STABILINKA TILON OR APPROVE EQUIVALENT IF USING THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE. IF THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE IS NOT USED, FILTER FABRIC MUST BE NYSDOT APPROVED MATERIAL LIST FOR SILT FENCE, UNSUPPORTED 1.2M POST SPACING

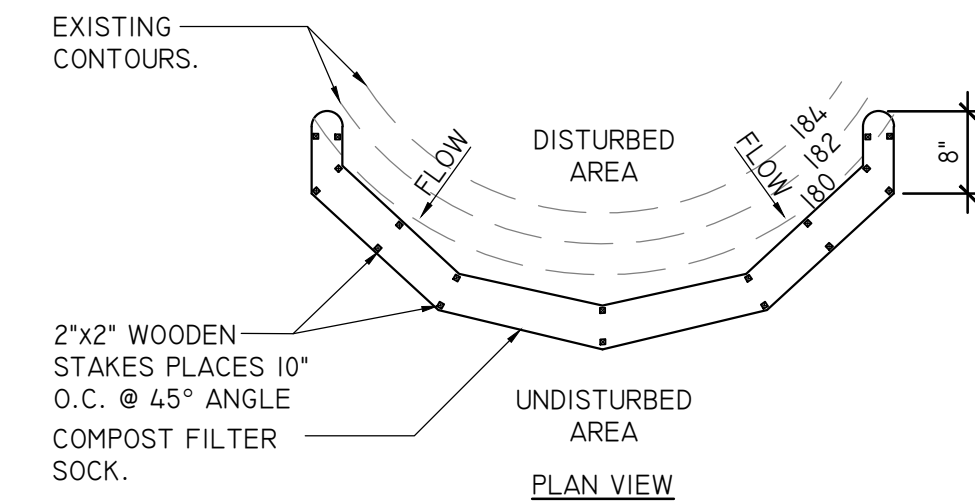
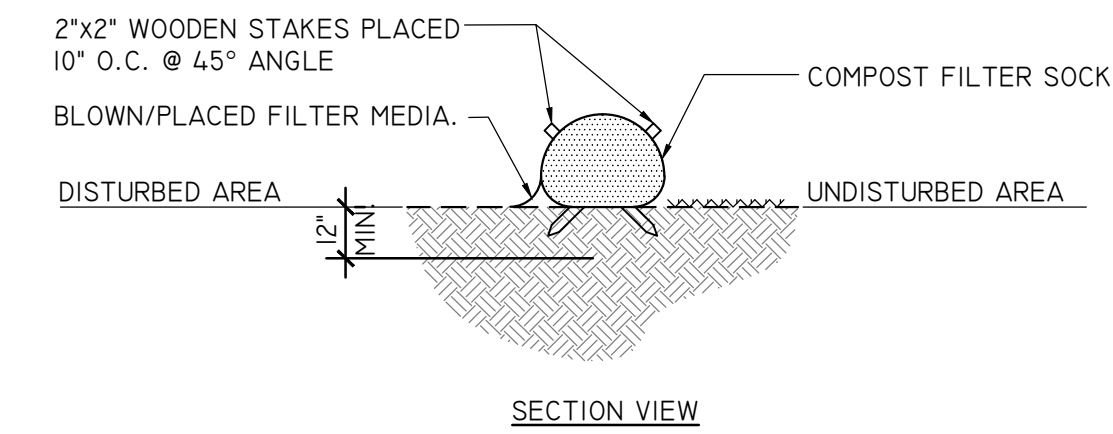
5 SILT FENCE DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.



- NOTE:**
- STONE SIZE - USE 1'-4" TYPE 3 STONE.
 - LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30' MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
 - THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 6".
 - WIDTH - 12 FEET MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH WHERE INGRESS AND EGRESS OCCUR. 24 FEET IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE.
 - GEOTEXTILE - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING THE STONE.
 - SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH A 5:1 SLOPE WILL BE PERMITTED.
 - MAINTENANCE- THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 - WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 - PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

6 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE SCALE: N.T.S.

- NOTES:**
- AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
 - MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 1:2
 - SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED 5-FEET DOWNSLOPE OF EACH PILE. UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, TOPSOIL SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEED AND MULCH IF NOT TO BE DISTURBED/UTILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS.
 - SEE ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE.
 - TEMPORARY PERIMETER DIKES MAY BE REQUIRED TO DIRECT CLEAN RUNOFF FROM STOCKPILE AREAS. REFER TO EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

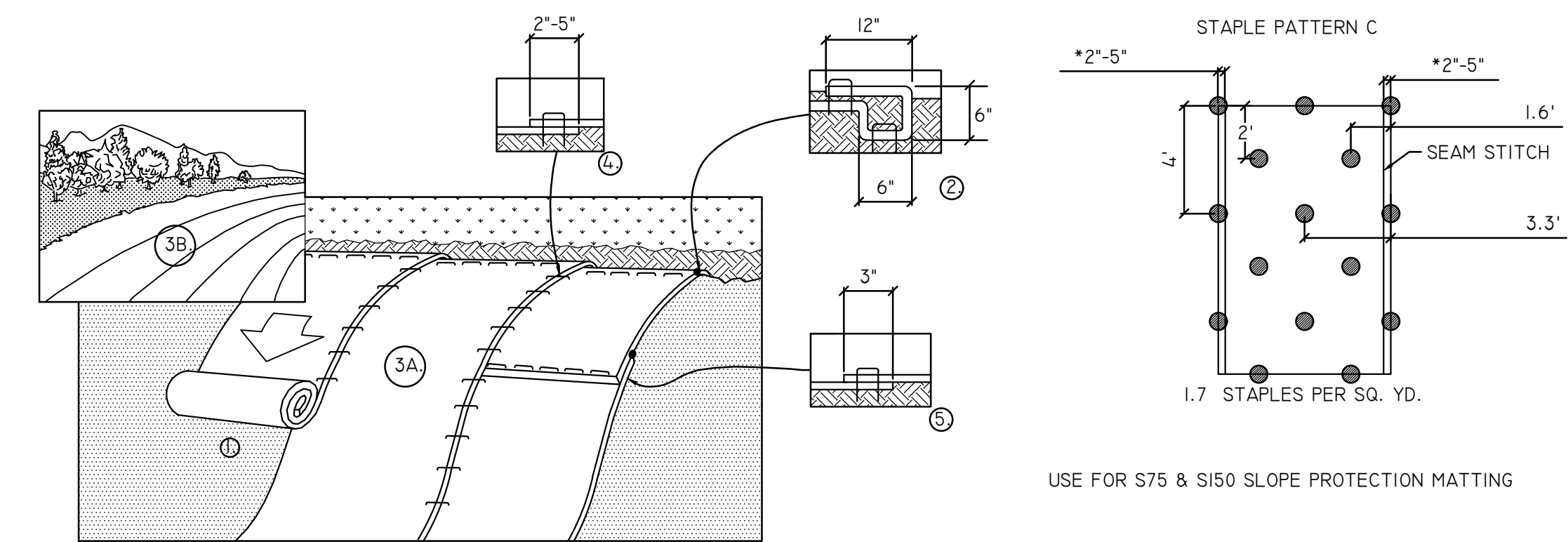


7 COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

SILT FENCE SLOPE LENGTH/FENCE LENGTH (FT.)			
SLOPE	STANDARD FENCE	REINFORCED FENCE	SUPER
<2%	300 / 1500	NA	NA
2%-10%	125 / 1000	250 / 2000	300 / 2500
10-20%	100 / 750	150 / 1000	200 / 1000
20%-33%	60 / 500	80 / 750	100 / 1000

5 SILT FENCE DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

1 CONCRETE WASHOUT AREA DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.



- PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED. NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.
- BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
- ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
- THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2"-5" (5cm-12.5cm) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
- CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPliced DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5cm) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.

NOTE:
 *IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.

2 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.

studioA
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 OFFICE LOCATION: 38 HIGH ROCK AVE, SUITE 3 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY 12866
 (518) 450-0300

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DRAWINGS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE	SWPPP COORDINATION
		1/18/2022	

PREPARED FOR
 ORDA
 OLYMPIC CENTER
 LAKE PLACID, NY 12946

PROJECT
 BELLEAIRE SKI BRIDGE
 DRAWING TITLE
 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

DATE: 01/18/2022

PROJECT NO. 21102

DRAWING NO.

C-1.10

DWG 2 OF 2

CHECKED BY: MH

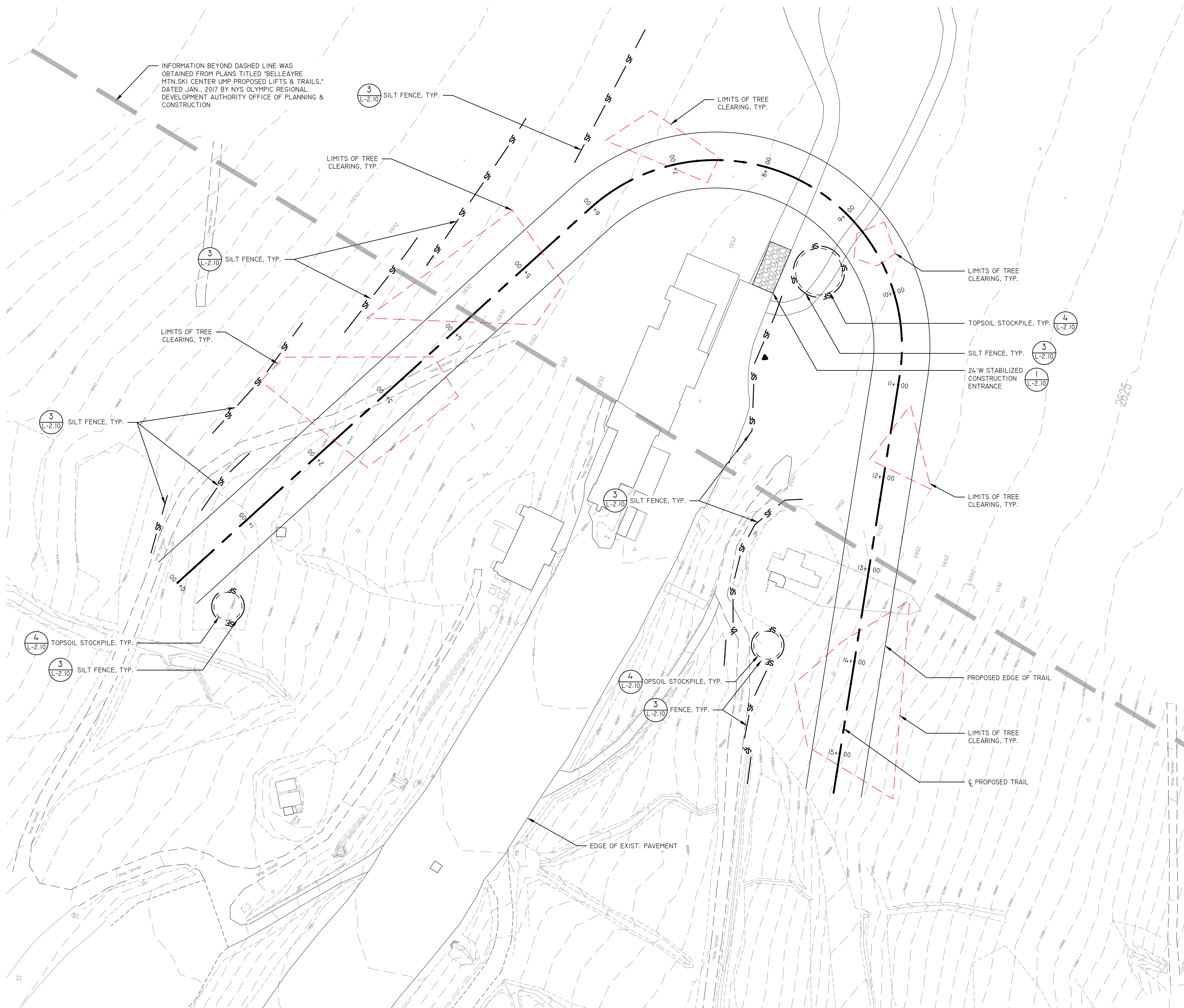
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DESIGN BY: MBB

PLOTTED BY: MOUNTAIN
 DATE PLOTTED: 1/18/2022 10:00 AM
 PLOT NAME: C:\PROJECTS\2022\12102\12102-01\12102-01-DWG.DWG

Figure 4c. Queueing Area Improvements

DESIGN BY: [REDACTED]
 DRAWN BY: [REDACTED]
 CHECKED BY: [REDACTED]



INFORMATION BEYOND DASHED LINE WAS OBTAINED FROM PLANS TITLED "BELLEAYRE Mtn. SKI CENTER UMP PROPOSED LIFTS & TRAILS," DATED JAN., 2017 BY NYS OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OFFICE OF PLANNING & CONSTRUCTION

SITE PREPARATION & DEMOLITION NOTES:

1. CONTRACTOR SHALL FIELD VERIFY ALL EXISTING UTILITIES AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK. COORDINATE ALL UTILITY REQUIREMENTS AND WORK WITH THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY PROVIDER. NOTIFY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY AND ALL DISCREPANCIES.
2. ALL REFUSE, DEBRIS AND MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TO BE REMOVED. MATERIALS THAT ARE NOT TO BE STOCKPILED FOR LATER USE ON THE PROJECT OR DELIVERED TO THE OWNER, SHALL BE LEGALLY DISPOSED OF OFF-SITE BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A TIMELY FASHION SO AS NOT TO DISRUPT PROGRESS AND TO ENSURE SAFE SITE CONDITIONS.
3. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT REMOVE OR DISTURB ANY ITEMS KNOWN TO CONTAIN HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES. CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR SUBSTANCES DISCOVERED DURING THE COMPLETION OF SPECIFIED WORK.
4. CONTRACTOR SHALL STRIP AND STOCKPILE EXISTING TOPSOIL TO FULL DEPTH WITHIN THE LIMIT OF GRADING BEFORE COMMENCING EXCAVATION AND GRADING OPERATIONS. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE UNLESS APPROVED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
5. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE TO EXISTING CONDITIONS AND WHICH ARE OUTSIDE THE LIMIT OF WORK.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL NECESSARY MEASURES AND PROCEDURES TO MAINTAIN AND PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES TO REMAIN, PEDESTRIANS, LOCAL TRAFFIC AND ROADWAYS, ADJACENT PROPERTIES, AND ETC. FOR DURATION OF PROJECT AND UNTIL PROJECT COMPLETION. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGES AND/OR RESTORATION REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF DEFICIENT PROTECTION MEASURES.
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE ALL ADJUSTMENT OR ABANDONMENT OF UTILITIES WITH THE RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANY AND PAY ALL ASSOCIATED COSTS.
8. ALL POINTS OF CONSTRUCTION INGRESS AND EGRESS SHALL BE PROTECTED TO PREVENT MUD ONTO PUBLIC WAYS. ANY MUD ON PUBLIC WAYS ORIGINATING FROM THE JOB SITE SHALL BE CLEANED DAILY BY THE CONTRACTOR ONLY.
9. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO SECURE ALL PERMITS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED FROM ALL JURISDICTIONS AFFECTED BY THIS WORK.
10. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL EXISTING UTILITIES NOT TO BE REMOVED.

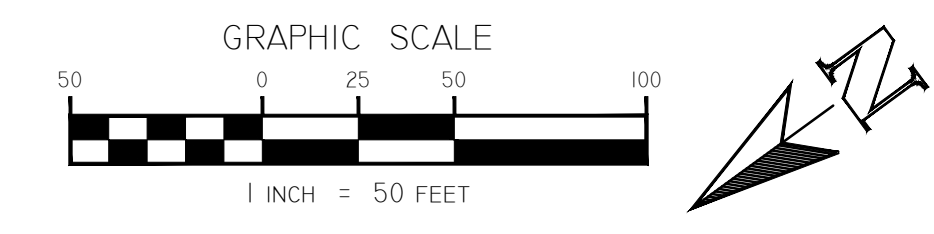
EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

1. ALL EXPOSED SOIL DISTURBANCE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NYS DEC REQUIREMENTS. ANY EXPOSED SOIL SHALL BE PROPERLY STABILIZED WITH EITHER PERMANENT SEED AND MULCH IF SOIL DISTURBANCE IS COMPLETED OR TEMPORARILY SEEDED AND MULCHED IF IT WILL BE MORE THAN 10 DAYS BEFORE ADDITIONAL SOIL DISTURBANCE WILL OCCUR. EXPOSED SOIL SHALL RECEIVE TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT SEED AND MULCH WITHIN 10 DAYS OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION. AREAS STOCKPILED W/ EARTHEN MATERIALS OR AREAS MADE DEVOID OF VEGETATION LOCATED WITHIN 500 FEET OF THE MEAN HIGH WATER MARK SHALL NOT BE LEFT UNCOVERED FOR MORE THAN 24 HOURS. ACCEPTABLE COVERING INCLUDES 3-IN. OF MULCH OR PLASTIC COVERING.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL LIMIT THE AREA OF CLEARING AND GRUBBING, EXCAVATION, BORROW, AND EMBANKMENT OPERATIONS IN PROGRESS, COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR CAPABILITY AND PROGRESS IN KEEPING THE FINISH GRADING AND MULCHING, SEEDING AND OTHER TEMPORARY AND/OR PERMANENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE PLANS.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DESIGNATE TO THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE A QUALIFIED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SUPERVISOR WITH ADEQUATE TRAINING, EXPERIENCE, AND AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT AND MAINTAIN ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS PER THE NYS DEC REQUIREMENTS.
4. CONSTRUCTION IS TO PROCEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION PHASING SCHEDULE SUPPLIED BY THE CONTRACTOR OR SHOWN ON THE PLANS. GRASSES SHALL BE ESTABLISHED ON ALL DISTURBED AREAS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. FOR TIME FRAMES OUTSIDE THE GROWING SEASON, OTHER METHODS OF SOIL STABILIZATION (SUCH AS THE USE OF JUTE MESH EXCELSIOR MATTING) WILL BE USED UNTIL SUCH A TIME AS GRASS CAN BE ESTABLISHED.
5. ALL APPLICABLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE IN PLACE PRIOR TO ANY SITE DISTURBANCE. THIS INCLUDES GRADING OPERATIONS, UTILITY OR STRUCTURE INSTALL.
6. SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYS DEC REQUIREMENTS.
7. APPLICABLE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES SHALL BE LEFT IN PLACE UNTIL THE CONTRIBUTING DRAINAGE AREA SERVED IS STABILIZED.
8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERFORM ALL WORK, FURNISH ALL MATERIALS AND INSTALL ALL MEASURES REQUIRED TO REASONABLY CONTROL SOIL EROSION RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS AND PREVENT EXCESSIVE FLOW OF SEDIMENT FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.
9. THE SITE SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE GRADED AND MAINTAINED SUCH THAT ALL STORMWATER RUNOFF IS DIVERTED TO SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FACILITIES.
10. ALL SEDIMENTATION STRUCTURES WILL BE INSPECTED AND MAINTAINED AFTER EVERY STORM EVENT.
11. THE CONTRACTOR'S ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE FACT THAT THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE PROJECT IT WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO PROTECT ALL WATER COURSES FROM WATER BORNE SEDIMENT OR POLLUTANTS ORIGINATING FROM ANY WORK DONE ON, OR IN SUPPORT OF THIS PROJECT.
12. ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT CONTAMINATION OF WATERBODIES BY SILT, SEDIMENT, FUELS, SOLVENTS, LUBRICANTS, EPOXY COATINGS, CONCRETE LEACHATE, OR ANY OTHER POLLUTANT ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES.

NOTE: EROSION CONTROL BLANKETS SHALL BE INSTALLED AT DISTURBED AREAS WITH SLOPES GREATER THAN 1:3H IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL 2/L-2.10

LEGEND

-060-	EXISTING MAJOR CONTOURS
---	TRAIL CENTERLINE
- - - -	LIMITS OF TREE CLEARING
SF	SILT FENCE



MAP REFERENCE:
 BASE SURVEY INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THE NEW YORK STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM NAD 83, TOWN OF SHANDAKEN, ULSTER COUNTY, NEW YORK. PRODUCED BY SUMAKER CONSULTING ENGINEERING AND LAND SURVEYING, NOVEMBER 2021.

DIG SAFE NOTE:
 THIS PLAN SET WAS DRAFTED WITHOUT THE BENEFIT OF "DIG SAFE" MARKINGS. UTILITIES SHOWN ARE NOT WARRANTED TO BE EXACT OR COMPLETE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONTACT "DIG SAFE" AT 811 BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK AND SHALL PRESERVE EXISTING UTILITIES WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFIED TO BE REMOVED IN THIS PLAN SET.

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 Landscape Architecture + Engineering, DPC

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 SARATOGA SPRINGS, NY 12866
 (518) 450-0300

IT IS A VIOLATION OF NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS THEY ARE ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, ARCHITECT, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT, OR LAND SURVEYOR, TO ALTER ANY ITEM IN ANY WAY BY ANY ITEM BEARING THE STAMP OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL. IF ALTERED, THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY THEIR SIGNATURE, THE DATE OF SUCH ALTERATION, AND A SPECIFIC DESCRIPTION OF THE ALTERATION.

DRAWINGS NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

REVISIONS	DATE	DESCRIPTION	SWPPP COORDINATION	ESC PLAN
	1/18/2022			
	2/28/2023			

PREPARED FOR
ORDA
 OLYMPIC CENTER
 LAKE PLACID, NY 12946

PROJECT
BELLEAYRE SKI BRIDGE

DRAWING TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

DATE: 2/28/2023
 PROJECT NO. 21102
 DRAWING NO. **L-1.10**
 DWG 1 OF 2

REVISIONS	DESCRIPTION	DATE	SWPPP COORDINATION	ESC PLAN
		1/18/2022		
		2/28/2023		

PREPARED FOR
ORDA
OLYMPIC CENTER
LAKE PLACID, NY 12946

PROJECT
BELLEAIRE SKI BRIDGE
DRAWING TITLE
EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS

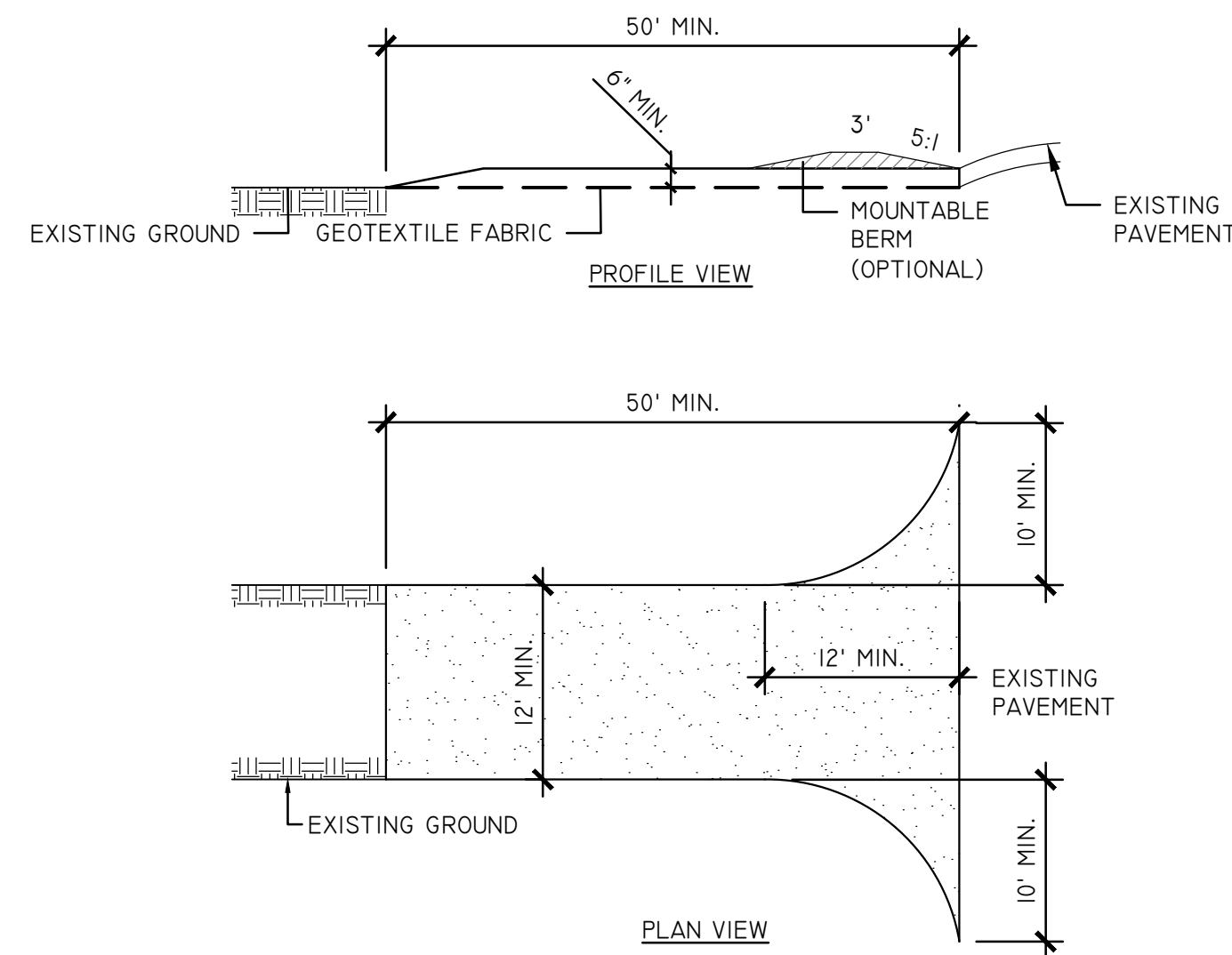
DATE: 2/28/2023

PROJECT NO.
21102

DRAWING NO.

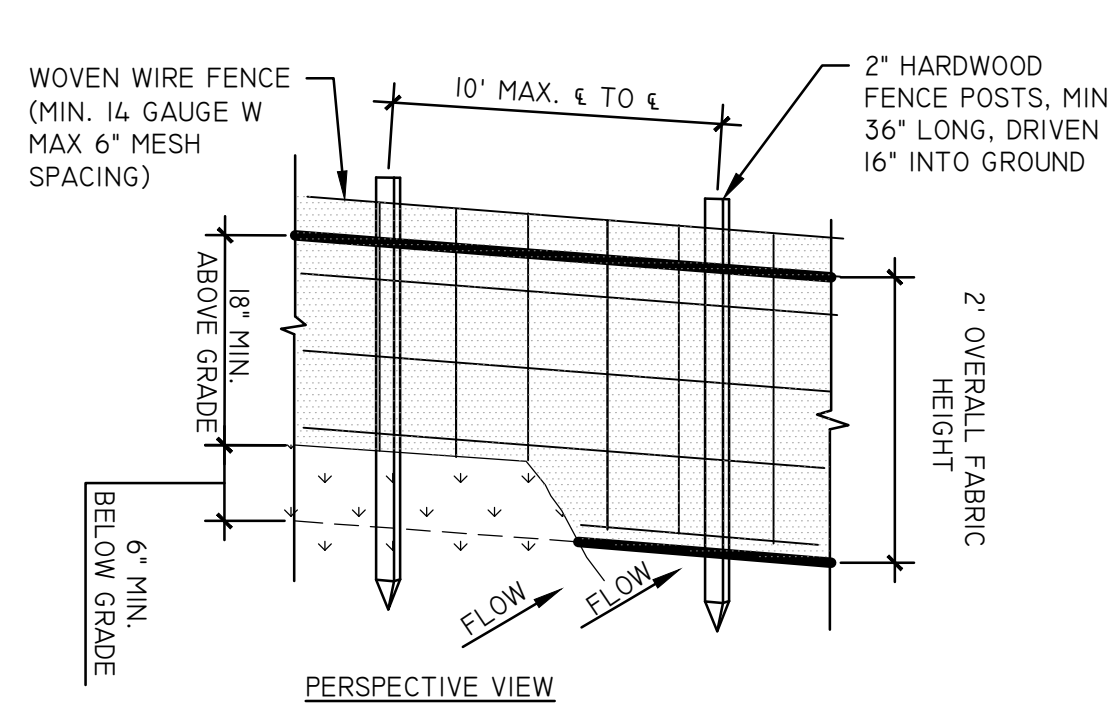
L-2.10

DWG 2 OF 2

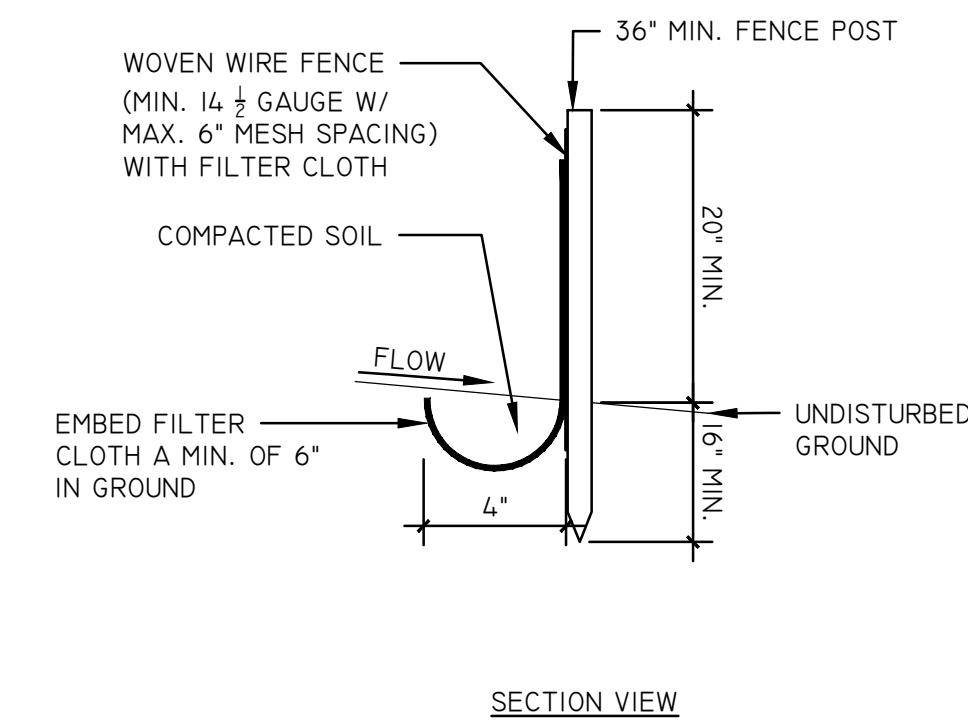


- NOTE:
- STONE SIZE - USE 1" - 4" TYPE 3 STONE.
 - LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30' MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
 - THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN 6".
 - WIDTH - 12 FEET MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH WHERE INGRESS AND EGRESS OCCUR. 24 FEET IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO THE SITE.
 - GEOTEXTILE - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING THE STONE.
 - SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH A 5:1 SLOPE WILL BE PERMITTED.
 - MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
 - WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
 - PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

1 STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE
SCALE: N.T.S.

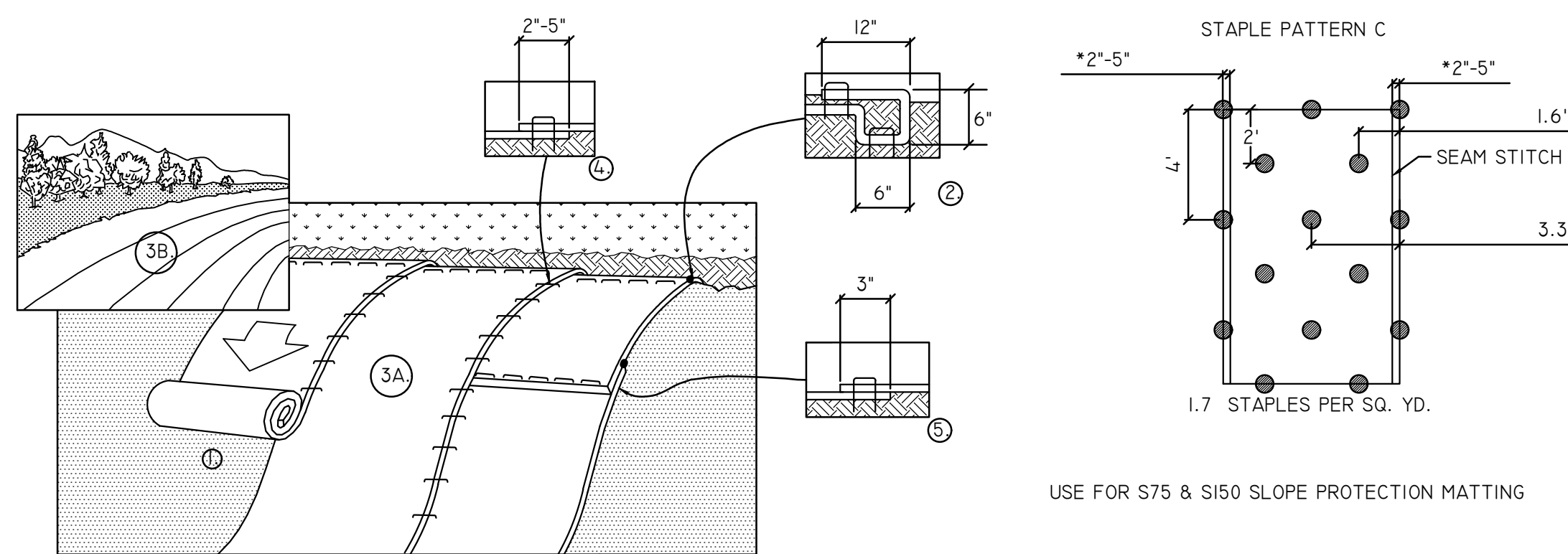


- NOTES:
- WOVEN WIRE FENCE TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO FENCE POSTS WITH WIRE TIES OR STAPLES. POSTS SHALL BE STEEL EITHER "T" OR "U" TYPE HARDWOOD.
 - FILTER CLOTH TO BE FASTENED SECURELY TO WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH TIES SPACED EVERY 36" AT TOP AND MID SECTION. FENCE SHALL BE WOVEN WIRE, 6" MAX MESH OPENING.
 - WHEN TWO SECTIONS OF FILTER CLOTH ADJOIN EACH OTHER THEY SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY SIX INCHES AND FOLDED. FILTER CLOTH SHALL BE EITHER FIXTER X, MARAFI 100X, STABILINKA TI40N OR APPROVE EQUIVALENT IF USING THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE. IF THE WOVEN WIRE FENCE IS NOT USED, FILTER FABRIC MUST BE NYSDOT APPROVED MATERIAL LIST FOR SILT FENCE. UNSUPPORTED 1.2M POST SPACING



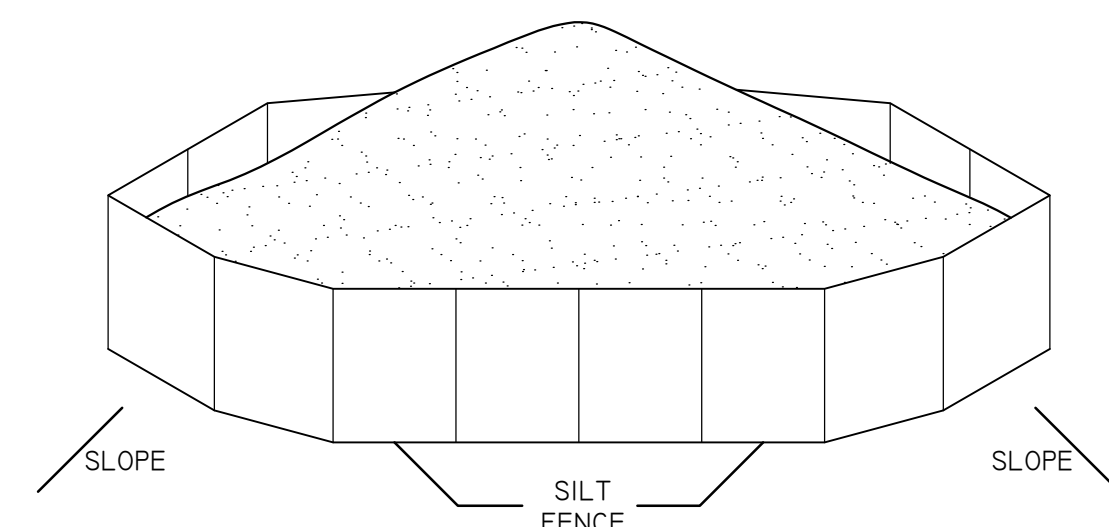
SLOPE	STANDARD FENCE	REINFORCED FENCE	SUPER
<2%	300 / 1500	NA	NA
2%-10%	125 / 1000	250 / 2000	300 / 2500
10-20%	100 / 750	150 / 1000	200 / 1000
20%-33%	60 / 500	80 / 750	100 / 1000

3 SILT FENCE DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.



- PREPARE SOIL BEFORE INSTALLING BLANKETS, INCLUDING ANY NECESSARY APPLICATION OF LIME, FERTILIZER, AND SEED.
NOTE: WHEN USING CELL-O-SEED DO NOT SEED PREPARED AREA. CELL-O-SEED MUST BE INSTALLED WITH PAPER SIDE DOWN.
 - BEGIN AT THE TOP OF THE SLOPE BY ANCHORING THE BLANKET IN A 6" (15cm) DEEP X 6" (15cm) WIDE TRENCH WITH APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) OF BLANKET EXTENDED BEYOND THE UP-SLOPE PORTION OF THE TRENCH. ANCHOR THE BLANKET WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART IN THE BOTTOM OF THE TRENCH. BACKFILL AND COMPACT THE TRENCH AFTER STAPLING. APPLY SEED TO COMPACTED SOIL AND FOLD REMAINING 12" (30cm) PORTION OF BLANKET BACK OVER SEED AND COMPACTED SOIL. SECURE BLANKET OVER COMPACTED SOIL WITH A ROW OF STAPLES/STAKES SPACED APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS THE WIDTH OF THE BLANKET.
 - ROLL THE BLANKETS (A.) DOWN OR (B.) HORIZONTALLY ACROSS THE SLOPE. BLANKETS WILL UNROLL WITH APPROPRIATE SIDE AGAINST THE SOIL SURFACE. ALL BLANKETS MUST BE SECURELY FASTENED TO SOIL SURFACE BY PLACING STAPLES/STAKES IN APPROPRIATE LOCATIONS AS SHOWN IN THE STAPLE PATTERN GUIDE. WHEN USING OPTIONAL DOT SYSTEM, STAPLES/STAKES SHOULD BE PLACED THROUGH EACH OF THE COLORED DOTS CORRESPONDING TO THE APPROPRIATE STAPLE PATTERN.
 - THE EDGES OF PARALLEL BLANKETS MUST BE STAPLED WITH APPROXIMATELY 2'-5" (5cm-12.5cm) OVERLAP DEPENDING ON BLANKET TYPE. TO ENSURE PROPER SEAM ALIGNMENT, PLACE THE EDGE OF THE OVERLAPPING BLANKET (BLANKET BEING INSTALLED ON TOP) EVEN WITH THE COLORED SEAM STITCH ON THE PREVIOUSLY INSTALLED BLANKET.
 - CONSECUTIVE BLANKETS SPICED DOWN THE SLOPE MUST BE PLACED END OVER END (SHINGLE STYLE) WITH AN APPROXIMATE 3" (7.5cm) OVERLAP. STAPLE THROUGH OVERLAPPED AREA, APPROXIMATELY 12" (30cm) APART ACROSS ENTIRE BLANKET WIDTH.
- NOTE:
*IN LOOSE SOIL CONDITIONS, THE USE OF STAPLE OR STAKE LENGTHS GREATER THAN 6" (15cm) MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROPERLY SECURE THE BLANKETS.

2 EROSION CONTROL BLANKET DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.

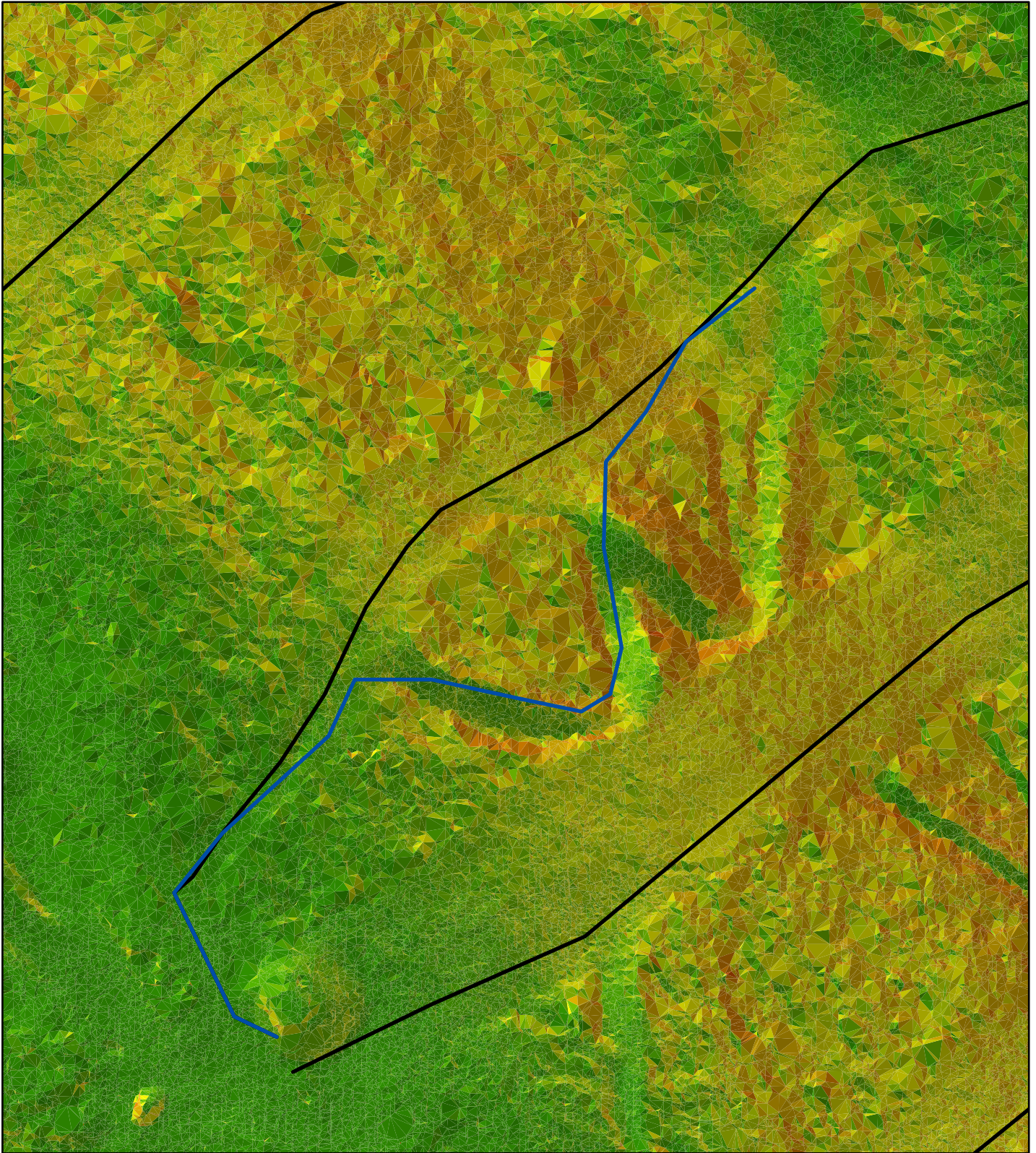


- NOTES:
- AREA CHOSEN FOR STOCKPILING OPERATIONS SHALL BE DRY AND STABLE.
 - MAXIMUM SLOPE OF STOCKPILE SHALL BE 1:2
 - SILT FENCE SHALL BE PLACED 5-FEET DOWNSLOPE OF EACH PILE. UPON COMPLETION OF SOIL STOCKPILING, TOPSOIL SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH SEED AND MULCH IF NOT TO BE DISTURBED/UTILIZED WITHIN 14 DAYS.
 - SEE ADDITIONAL DETAILS FOR INSTALLATION OF SILT FENCE.
 - TEMPORARY PERIMETER DIKES MAY BE REQUIRED TO DIRECT CLEAN RUNOFF FROM STOCKPILE AREAS. REFER TO EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN.

4 TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AREA
SCALE: N.T.S.

CHECKED BY: MH
 DRAWN BY: JMB
 DESIGN BY: JMB
 PLOTTED BY: CLOUGHAN
 DATE PLOTTED: 1/17/2023 9:51 AM
 PLOT NAME: C:\PROJECTS\2023\PROJECTS\21102 - BELLEAIRE SKI BRIDGE\DWG\21102-10-EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DETAILS.DWG

Figure 5a. Utsayantha/Goat Path Slope Map



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

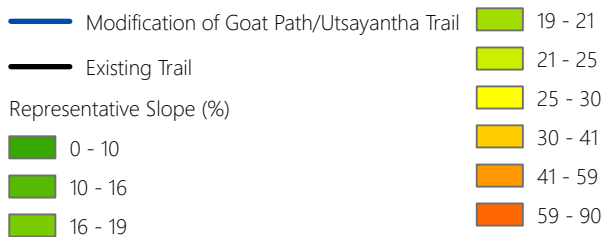
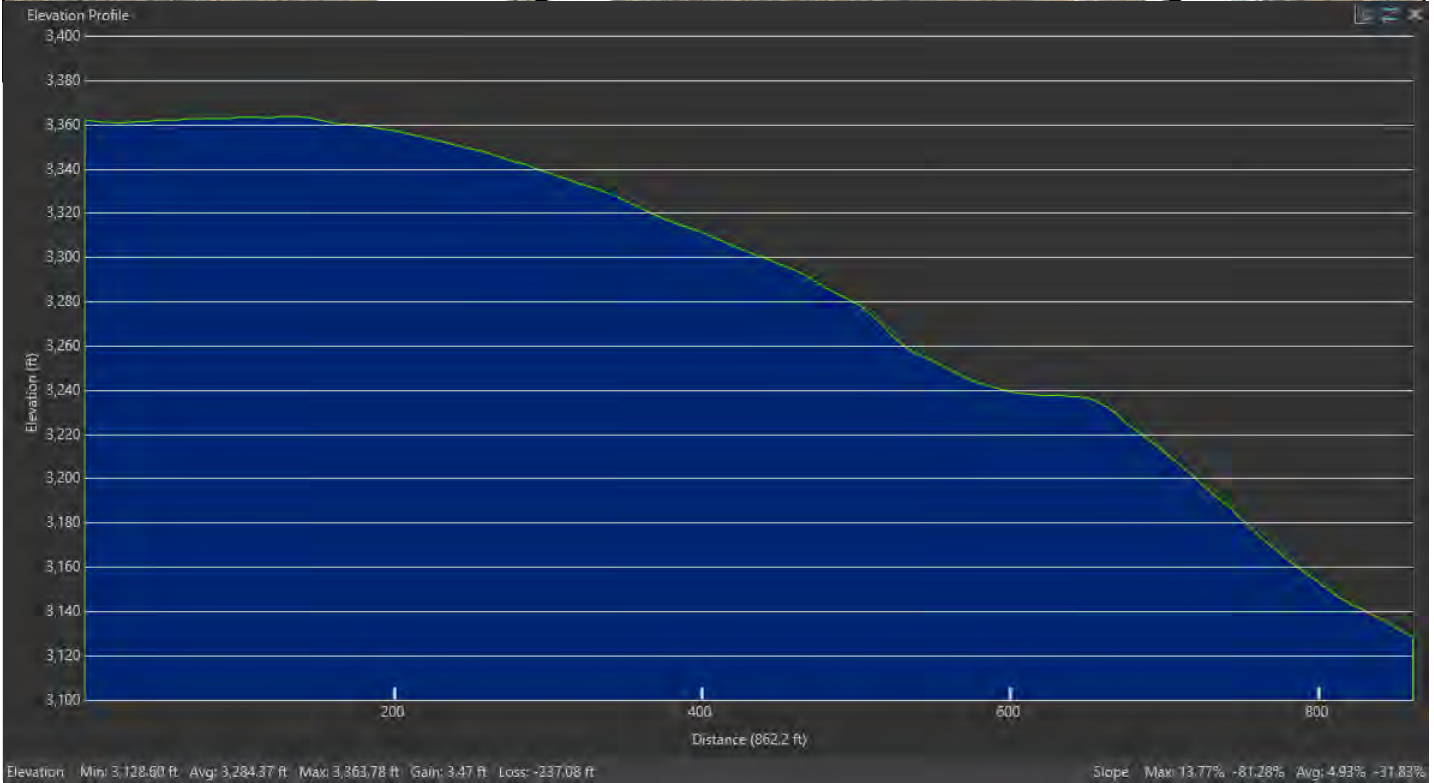


Figure 5b. Utsayantha/Goat Path Elevation Profile



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

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- Modification of Goat Path/Utsayantha Trail
- Existing Trail
- Project Site

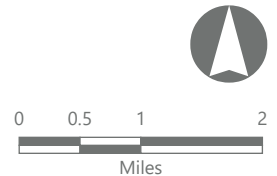
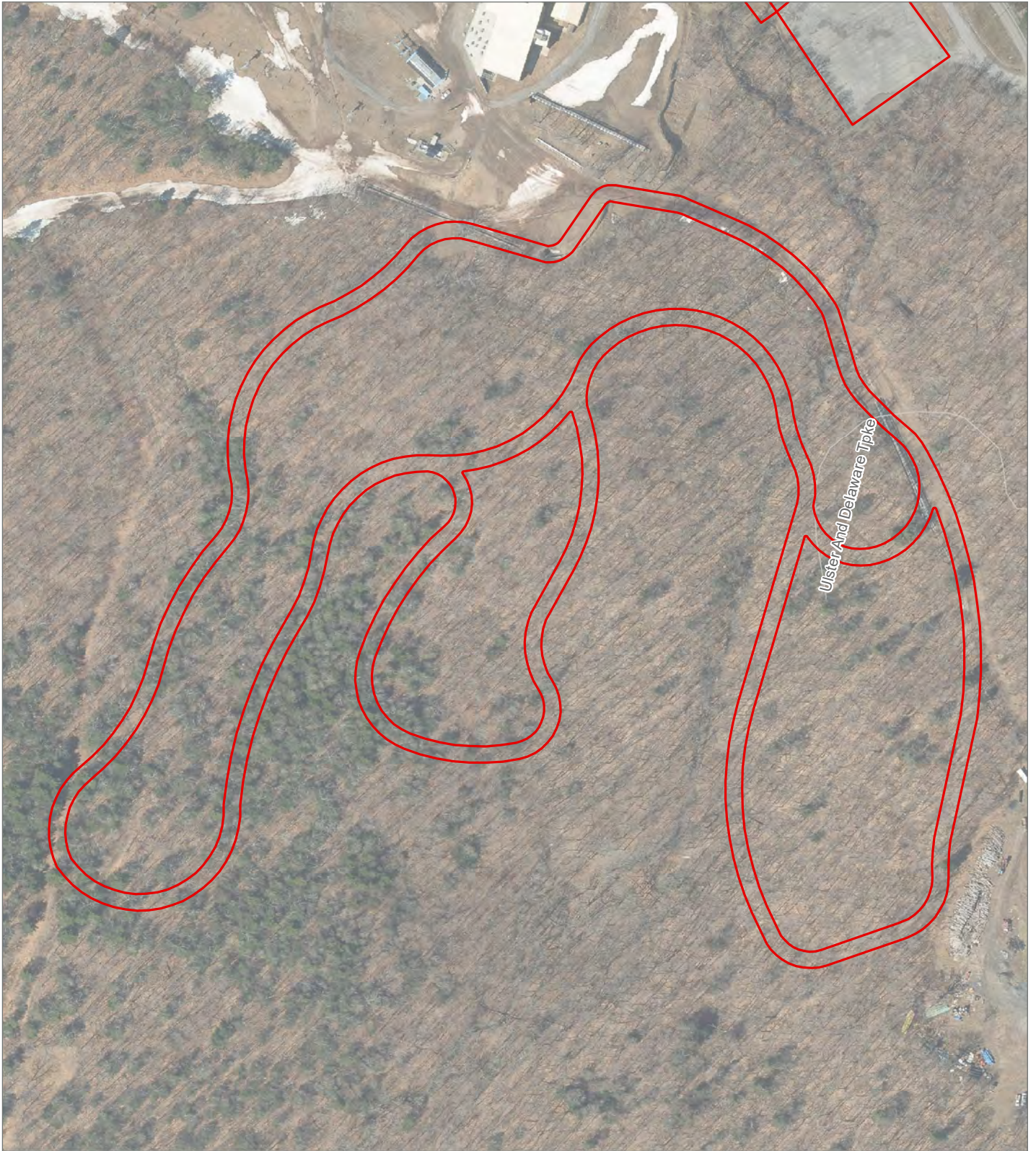


Figure 6. Proposed Nordic Loop



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

 Project Site

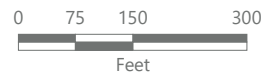
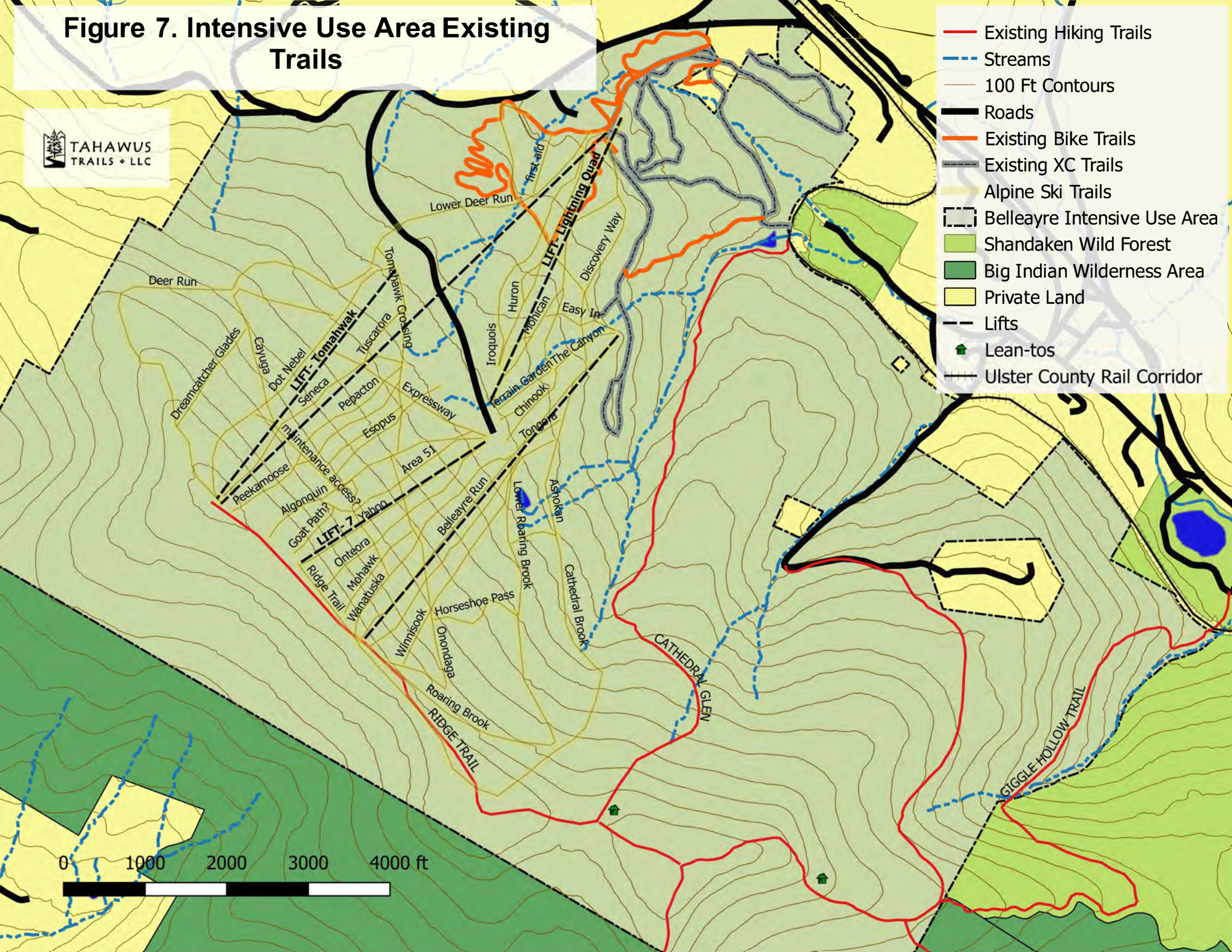
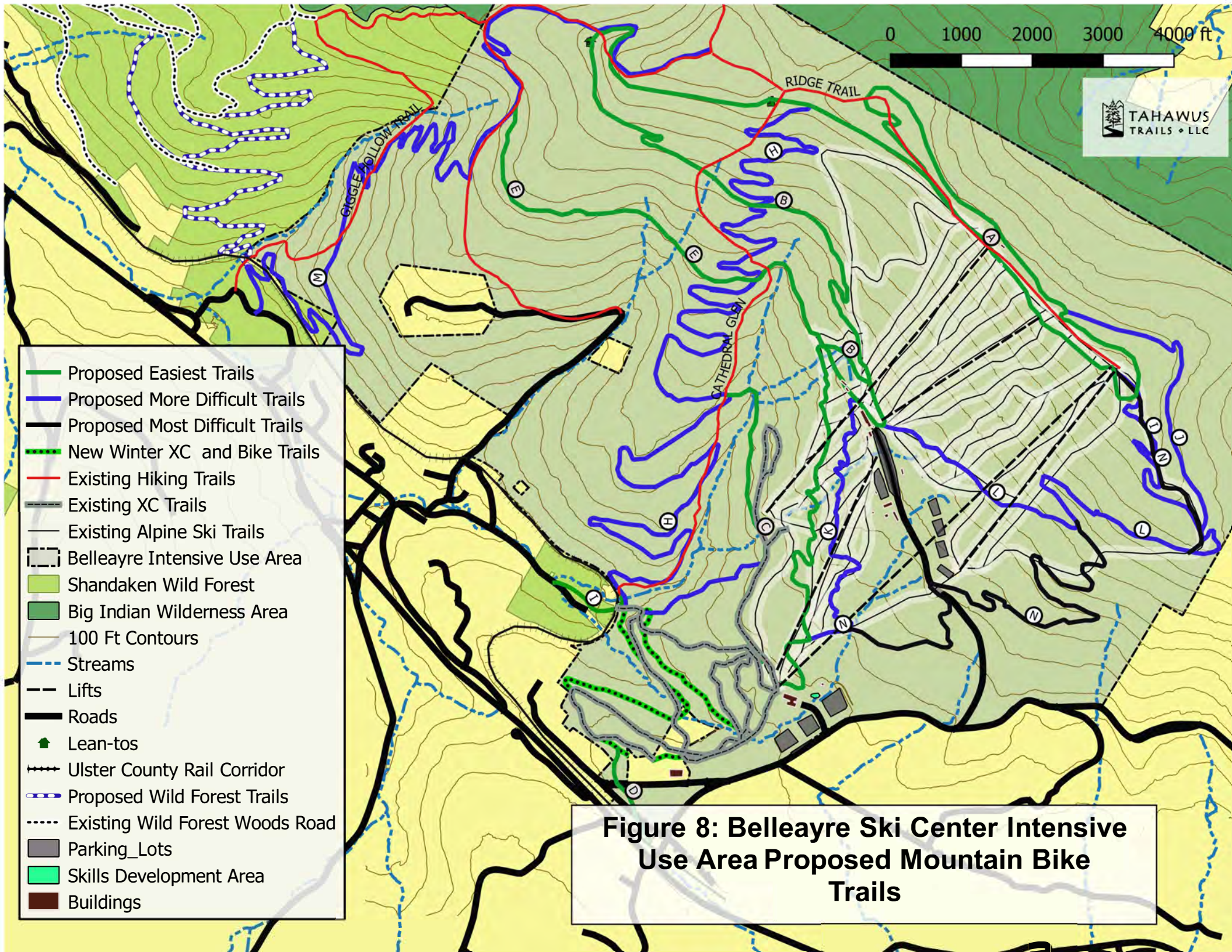


Figure 7. Intensive Use Area Existing Trails



- Existing Hiking Trails
- - - Streams
- 100 Ft Contours
- Roads
- Existing Bike Trails
- - - Existing XC Trails
- Alpine Ski Trails
- Belleayre Intensive Use Area
- Shandaken Wild Forest
- Big Indian Wilderness Area
- Private Land
- - - Lifts
- 🏠 Lean-tos
- Ulster County Rail Corridor





0 1000 2000 3000 4000 ft



- Proposed Easiest Trails
- Proposed More Difficult Trails
- Proposed Most Difficult Trails
- · - · New Winter XC and Bike Trails
- Existing Hiking Trails
- - - Existing XC Trails
- Existing Alpine Ski Trails
- Belleayre Intensive Use Area
- Shandaken Wild Forest
- Big Indian Wilderness Area
- 100 Ft Contours
- · - · Streams
- - - Lifts
- Roads
- ▲ Lean-tos
- + + — Ulster County Rail Corridor
- · - · Proposed Wild Forest Trails
- · - · Existing Wild Forest Woods Road
- Parking_Lots
- Skills Development Area
- Buildings

Figure 8: Belleayre Ski Center Intensive Use Area Proposed Mountain Bike Trails

Figure 9. Beginner Area with Conveyor Lift



Belleayre Ski Mountain
Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

 Project Site

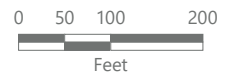


Figure 10. Snowmaking Reservoir Location

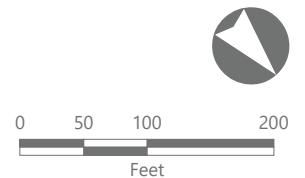


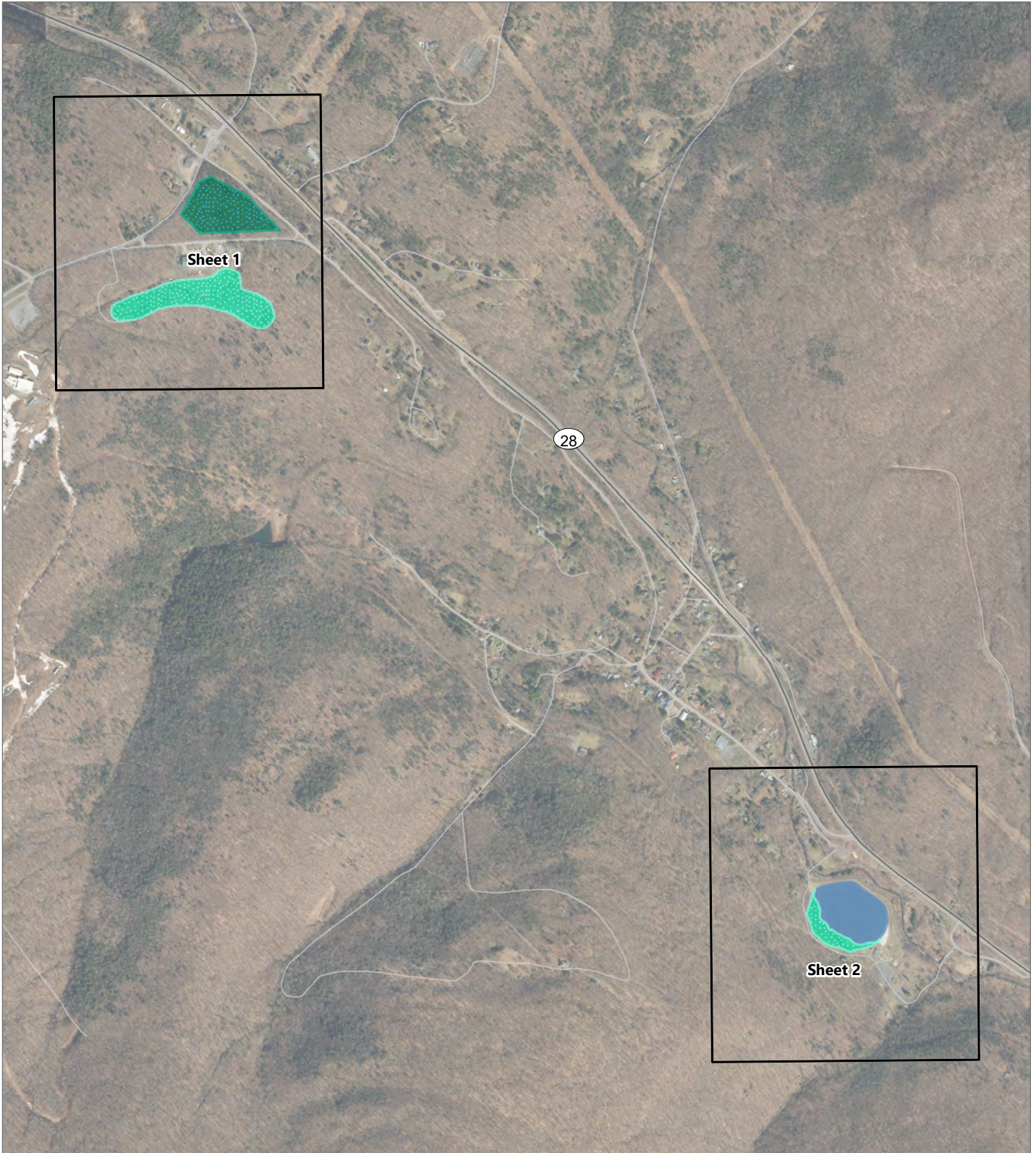
Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

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 Project Site





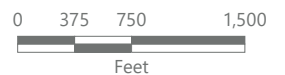


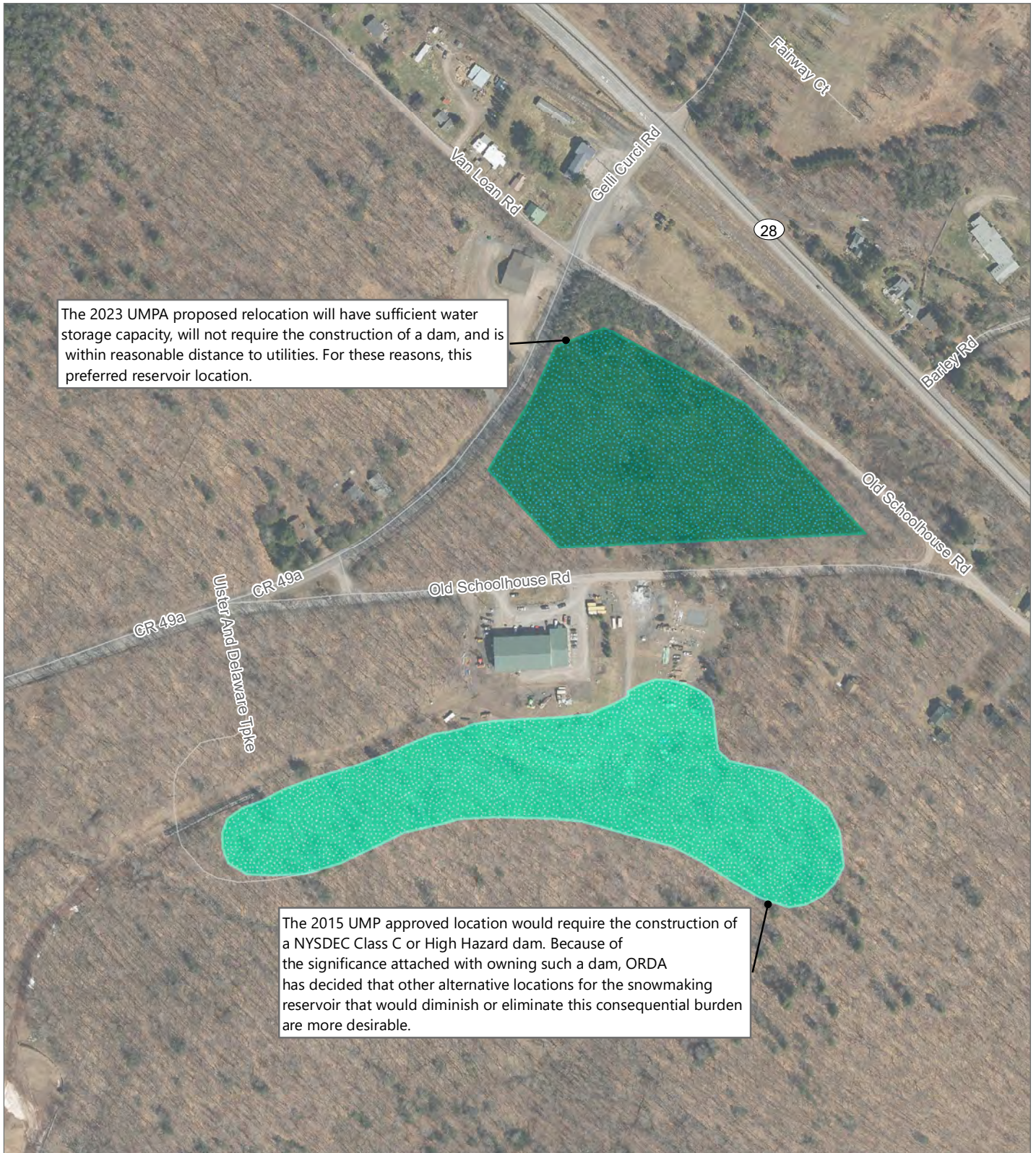
Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shankdaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

-  Proposed Reservoir
-  Previously Considered Reservoir
-  Existing Reservoir
-  Sheet Index



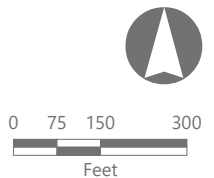


Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shankdanken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

- Proposed Reservoir Location
- Previously Considered Reservoir Location







The expansion of the existing Pine Hill Impoundment does not provide sufficient area for an impoundment extension. Therefore, this option is no longer being considered.

Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shankdanken, Ulster County,
New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

-  Previously Considered Reservoir Location
-  Existing Reservoir Location

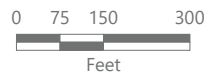
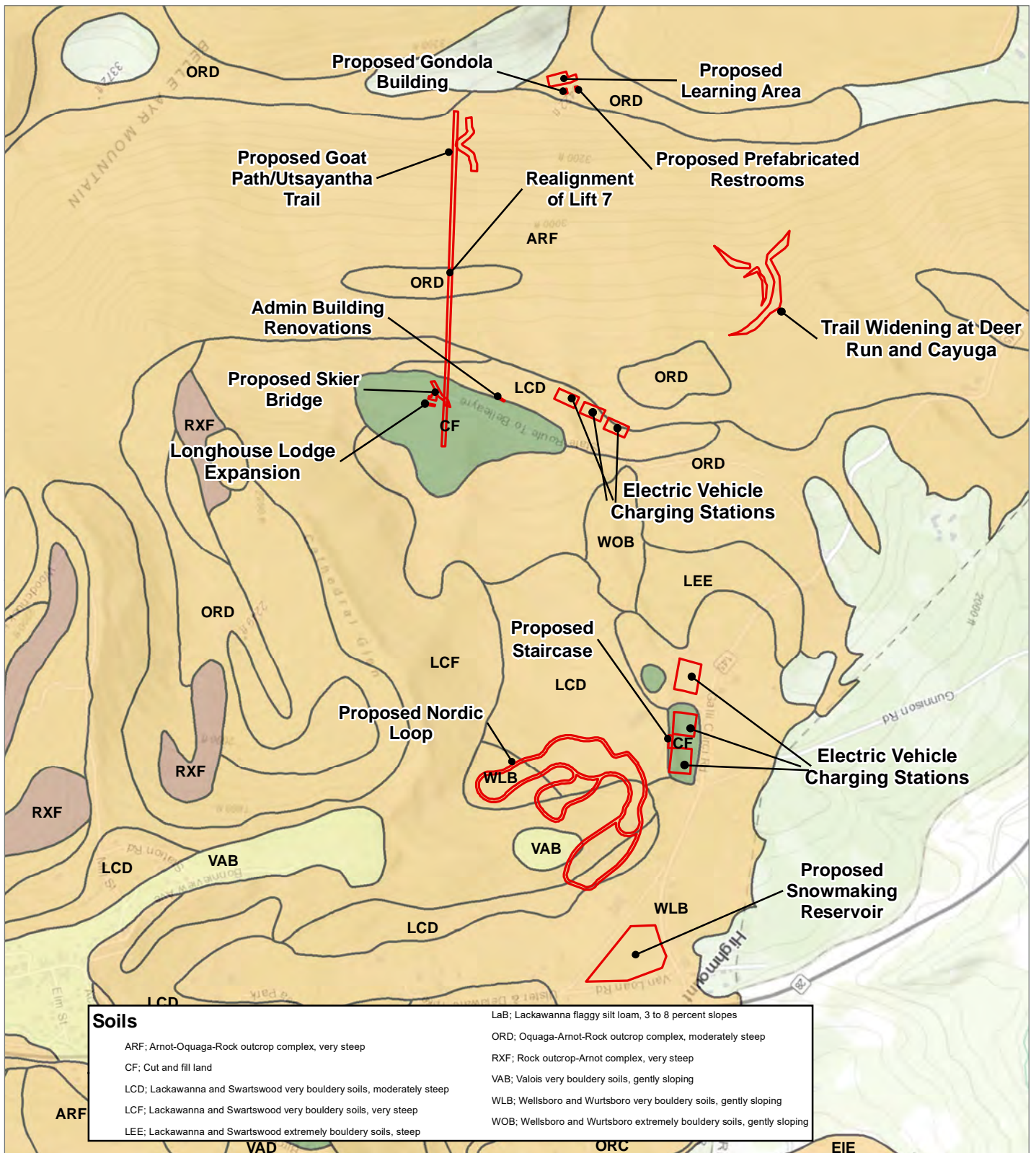


Figure 12. Erosion Potential



Belleayre Ski Mountain
Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

- Project Site
- Erosion Potential
- Slight
- Moderate
- Severe
- Very Severe

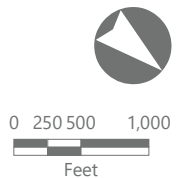
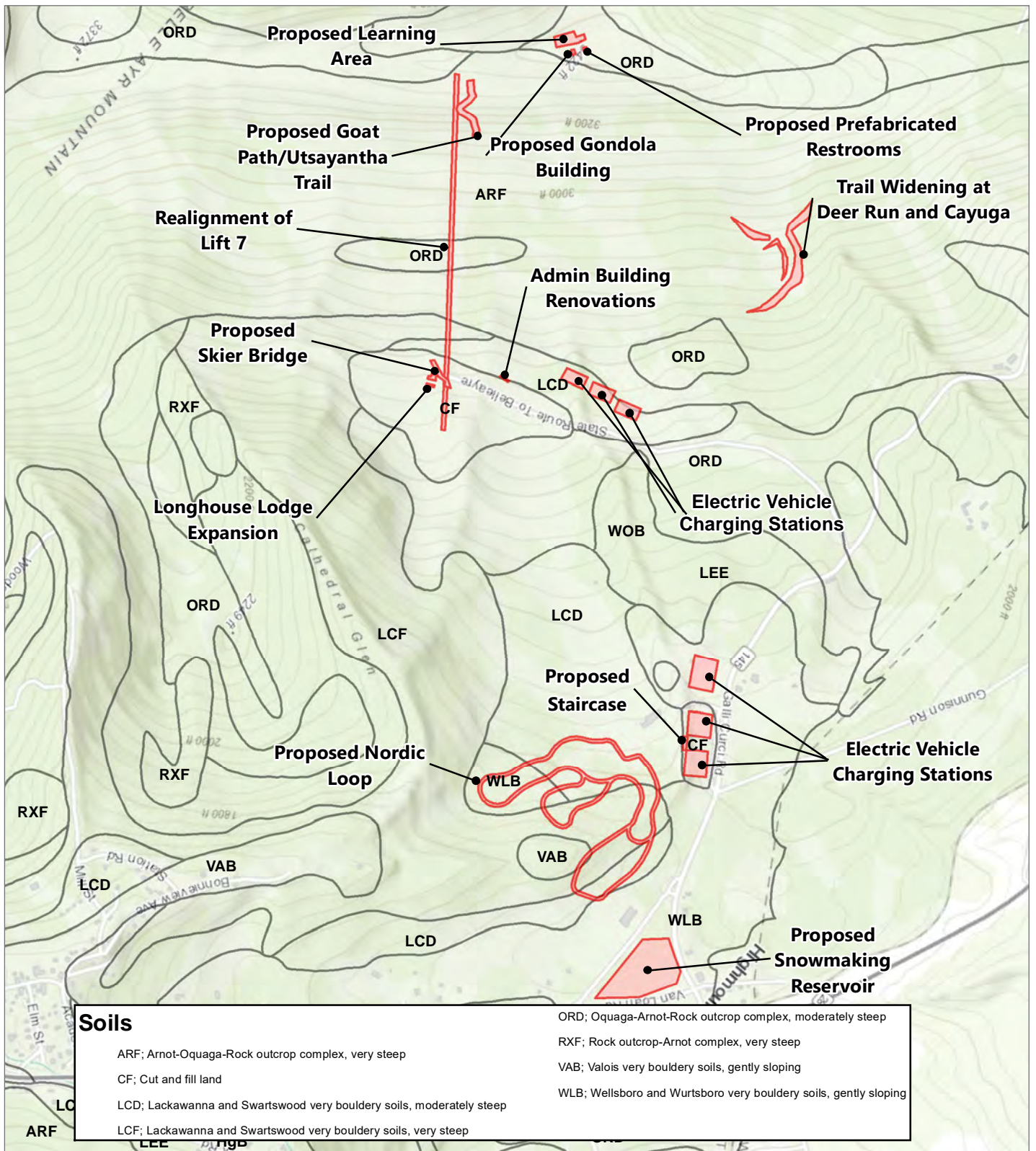


Figure 13. Soils



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

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Project Site

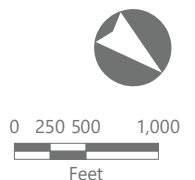
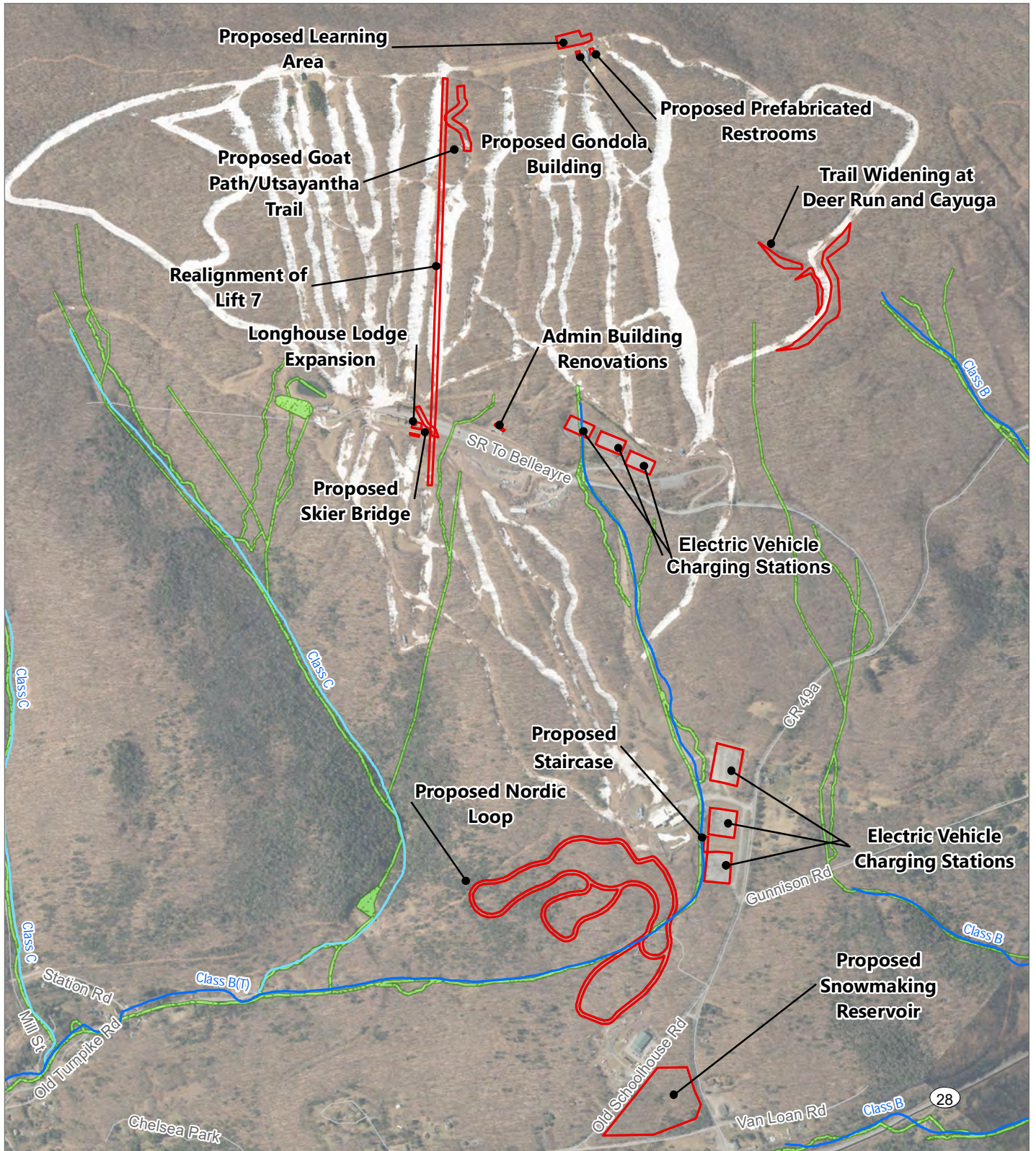


Figure 14. Mapped Wetlands and Surface Water Resources



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

- NYSDEC Stream Classification
- Class A, B, C(TS), or C(T) Stream
 - Class C or D Stream
 - ⋯ NWI Wetland
 - Project Site

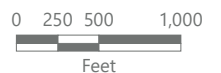
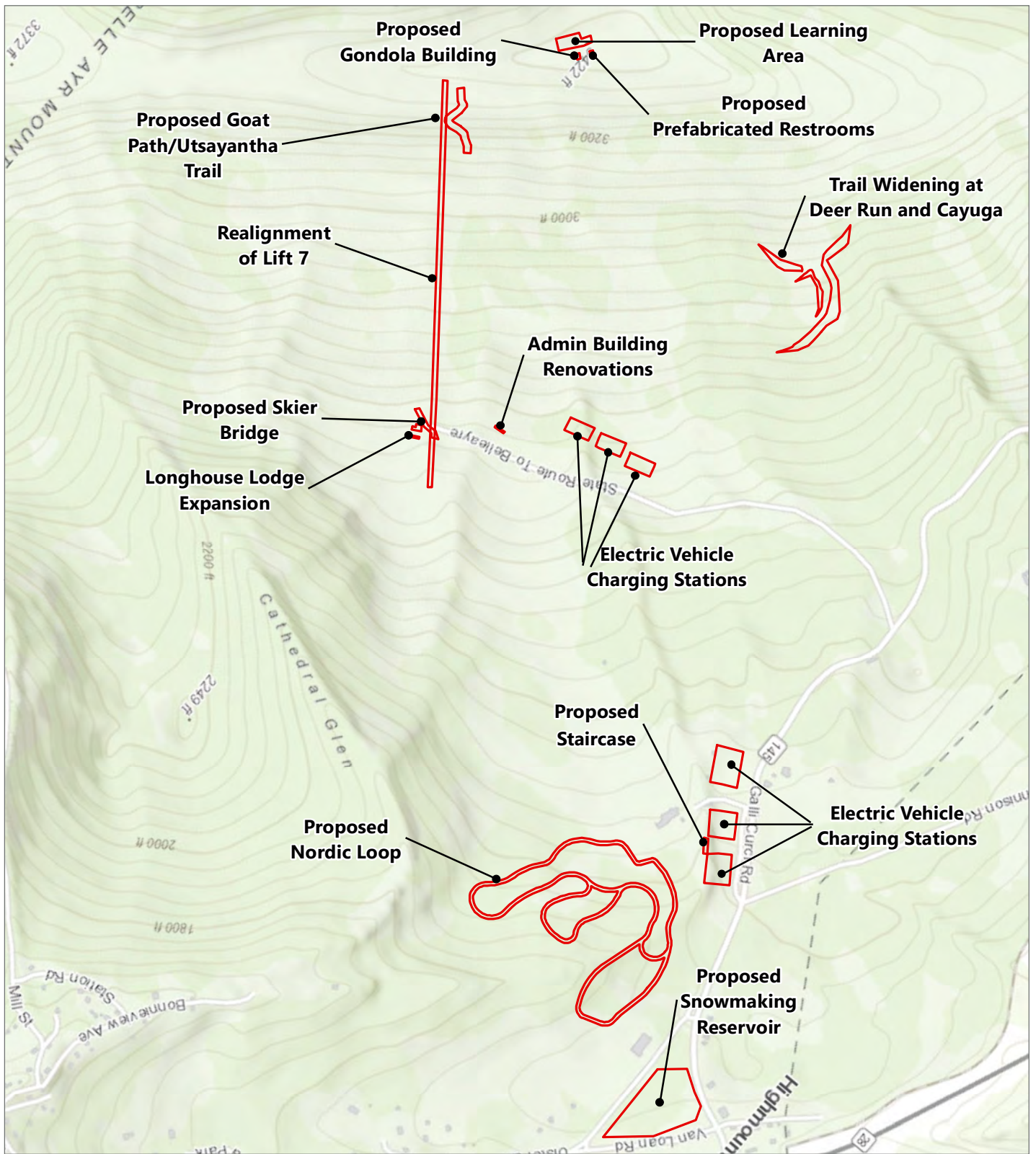


Figure 15. Topography



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

 Project Site

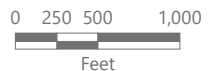
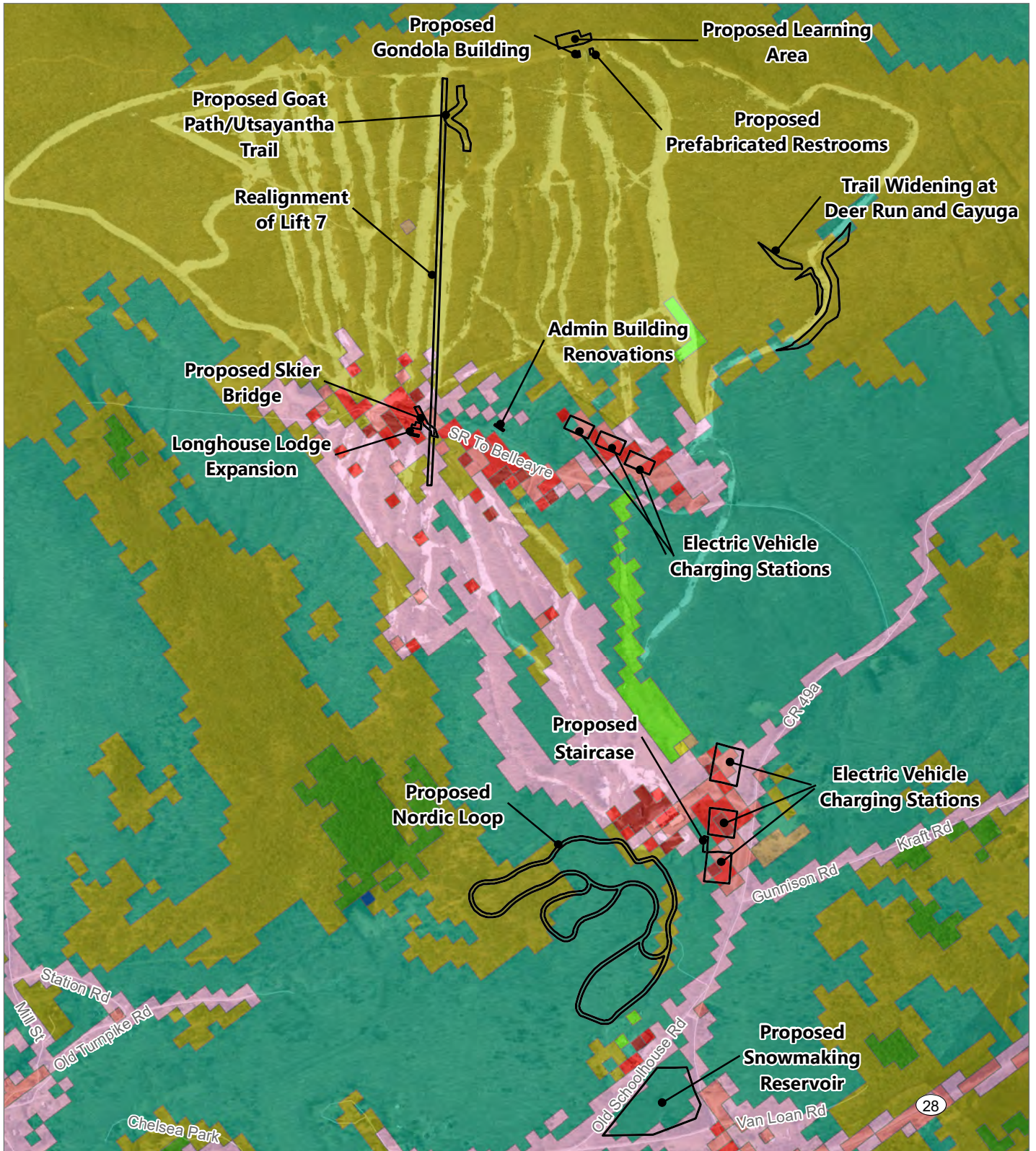












Figure 16. Land Cover



Belleayre Ski Mountain

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Revised 2021 UMP Amendment

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
|  Deciduous Forest |  Developed, Open Space |  Mixed Forest |
|  Developed, High Intensity |  Evergreen Forest |  Open Water |
|  Developed, Low Intensity |  Hay/Pasture |  Shrub/Scrub |
|  Developed, Medium Intensity |  Herbaceous |  Project Site |

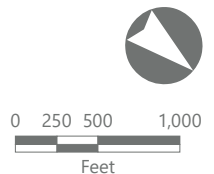


Exhibit 5.

Site Soils and Erosion Potential Data Table

Mapping Unit Symbol	Soil Series	Slope (%)	Drainage ¹	Hydric Rating ²	Hydric Soils ³	Depth to Bedrock (in)	Erosion Potential ⁴	Learning Area	Gondola Building	Goat Path	Lift ⁷	Skier Bridge	Nordic Loop	Admin Building	Reservoir	Longhouse Lodge Expansion	Trail Widening at Deer Run and Cayuga	Prefabricated Restrooms
ARF	Arnot-Oquaga Rock outcrop complex, very steep	35-70	SED	No	No	0-20	Severe	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
CF	Cut and fill land	0-8	SED	No	Yes	--	Slight	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
LCD	Lackawanna and Swartswood soils, moderately steep, very boulder	15-25	WD	No	No	17-20	Severe	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
LCF	Lackawanna and Swartswood soils, very steep, very boulder	35-70	WD	No	No	17-20	Severe	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ORD	Oquaga-Arnot-Rock outcrop complex, moderately steep	15-70	WD	No	No	0-20	Severe	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
VAB	Valois very boulder soils, gently sloping	3-8	WD	No	No	--	Moderate	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
WLB	Wellsboro and Wurtsboro soils, gently sloping, very bouldery	3-8	MWD	No	No	14-17	Severe	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No

¹ Soil drainage is represented by the following abbreviations: "SED" = somewhat excessively drained, "WD" = well drained, "MWD" = moderately well drained.

² 'Yes' indicates that this soil series is listed as containing 66% or more hydric components within the map unit as listed on the USDA Web Soil Survey. 'No' indicates that this soil series is listed as containing between 1% and 65% hydric components as listed on the USDA Web Soil Survey.

³ Map units are composed of one or more component soil types, each of which is individually rated as hydric or not hydric. 'Yes' indicates that a specific soil series contains components that are individually classified as hydric. 'No' indicates that all individual components within the soil series are classified as non-hydric.

⁴ The relative potential erosion hazard for the map unit when used as a site for forest roads and trails, expressed as the rating class for the dominant component in the map unit, based on composition percentage of each map unit component.

Exhibit 6.

Wetland Memorandum and Associated Figures



Memorandum

To: New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority
From: Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C.
Date: February 24, 2023
Reference: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center - Wetland and Water Resource Delineations
EDR Project No: 21071

Introduction

On behalf of the New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority (ORDA or the Client), Environmental Design & Research, Landscape Architecture, Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR) prepared this Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum for the proposed improvements to the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center in the Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York (the Project). This Delineation Memorandum was prepared to support the 2021 Amendment to the original 2015 Unit Management Plan in order to achieve greater operational efficiencies and meet the needs of additional user demands.

EDR conducted wetland delineations on May 12 and September 8, 2021, within a 12.8-acre area which included the previously proposed Nordic loop, proposed skier bridge, proposed electric vehicle charging stations, proposed Lift 7 realignment, admin building renovations, and proposed learning area (the Field Screening Study Area; see attached figure).

Following the on-site delineations, ORDA proposed several revisions to the Project layout, which include a new Longhouse Lodge expansion, snowmaking reservoir, prefabricated restroom, trail widening for Deer Run/Cayuga trails, and re-siting of the previously proposed Nordic loop. Due to these changes, and the inability to conduct wetland delineations within the footprint of the new proposed actions, a desktop wetland and stream screening was completed. The scope of the desktop wetland and stream screening included all newly proposed actions, and the footprint of the re-sited Nordic loop (the Desktop Screening Study Area; see attached figure).

The purpose of this memorandum is to summarize the results of wetland and stream delineations/approximations conducted within and adjacent to the Field and Desktop Screening Study Areas. This memorandum describes the likely environmental review and potential permitting implications associated with improvements to the proposed Project in the vicinity of the wetlands and water resources identified.

Methodology

On-Site Delineations

The identification of wetland boundaries was based on the methodology described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987). Determination of wetland boundaries was also guided by the methodologies presented in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, Version 2.0* (USACE, 2012) and *New York State Freshwater Wetland Delineation Manual* (NYSDEC, 1995). Attention was given to the identification of potential hydrologic connections between wetlands and areas that could influence their jurisdictional status.

Wetland boundaries were defined in the field with sequentially numbered pink surveyor's flagging and mapped using a GPS unit with reported sub-meter accuracy. Data were collected from sample plots in representative wetland cover types and recorded on USACE Routine Wetland Determination forms. The data collected at each delineated wetland included dominant vegetation, hydrology indicators, and soil characteristics.

Streams were identified according to the Cowardin Classification System (1979), and stream boundaries were determined based on the presence of ordinary high water line characteristics, including a "*clear, natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris*" (CFR, 1986). Stream boundaries were defined and mapped in the field using the same method as described above for wetlands. Stream flow regime (i.e., perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral) was determined through evaluation of hydrologic, geomorphic, and biological characteristics (NC DWQ, 2010).

Data regarding stream gradient (gentle, moderate, or steep), stream bank and channel width, water depth, stream bed substrate, in-stream cover, and biological indicators were collected and recorded on stream inventory forms.

Desktop Wetland and Stream Screening

The location and approximate extent of approximated wetlands and streams within the Wetland Screening Study Area were identified through a Geographic Information System (GIS) analysis that utilized the following data sources.

1. U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data (USFWS, 2021).
2. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) mapped wetland data (NYSDEC, 2013a).¹
3. NYSDEC mapped stream data (NYSDEC, 2013b).²
4. National Land Cover Database (NLCD) information (USGS, 2019).²
5. Soil Survey data (Soil Survey Staff, 2023).³
 - Hydric and potentially hydric soils⁴ are an indicator of potential wetland locations and were the primary data type utilized during desktop screening.
6. Leaf-on and leaf-off RGB and color infrared orthoimagery (NYSDOP, 2017).⁵
 - Several datasets covering multiple years were utilized.
7. LIDAR-generated contour data (2-foot) for Ulster County (NYSGPO, 2015).⁶

In completing the GIS analysis, the data sources listed above were reviewed and the following criteria were used to identify wetland or stream boundaries.

¹ Downloaded from the Cornell University Geospatial Information Repository (CUGIR).

² Downloaded from the New York State GIS clearinghouse (NYSGIS).

³ Downloaded from the Middle Hudson (HUC 02020005) and East Branch Delaware (HUC 02040102) subbasin Soil Survey Geographic Database (SSURGO) and Web Soil Survey (WSS)

⁴ Hydric soils identified in the SSURGO data are defined as having a hydric rating of 66% or greater

⁵ Accessed through the NYSDOP and National Agricultural Imagery Program (NAIP) GIS servers.

⁶ Downloaded from the New York State GIS Program Office

- Any location mapped as an NYSDEC or NWI wetland or stream that also coincided with one or more of the other indicative datasets (e.g., hydric soils, orthoimagery signatures, topographic indicators) was considered a wetland or stream.
- Any location not coinciding with a mapped NYSDEC or NWI wetland or stream where two or more of the data sources indicated the presence of a wetland or stream (e.g., aerial imagery stream signatures with matching contours, hydric soils overlapping NLCD wetlands, visual inundation matching depressional topography) was considered a wetland or stream.

Where a wetland or stream was identified using the criteria above, the full spectrum of data sources was utilized to refine and/or develop the approximate boundaries of the feature. Aerial imagery was also utilized to categorize wetlands into one of four community types: Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Palustrine Forested (PFO), Palustrine Scrub-shrub (PSS), and Palustrine Open Water (POW), based on the Cowardin classification system (Cowardin, 1979).

Results

Wetlands

EDR environmental scientists delineated four wetlands within the Field Screening Study Area, totaling 0.3 acre (see attached figure). None of these wetland features intersect mapped state-regulated wetlands or the NYSDEC's 500-foot state-regulated wetland checkzone (NYSDEC, 2021). No wetlands were identified within the Desktop Screening Study Area based on the methods described above.

Water Resources

Within the Field Screening Study Area, EDR identified 9 perennial and intermittent streams totaling 2,400 linear feet, and 5 ephemeral streams totaling 342 linear feet (see attached figure). One of these streams appear to make up portions of an unnamed NYSDEC Class B(T) stream (NYSDEC, 2021). Three additional streams, totaling approximately 317 linear feet were identified within the Desktop Screening Study Area. All three of these approximated streams are located within the boundaries of the proposed Nordic loop trail.

Permitting Requirements

The Project will require approval through the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), and the NYSDEC is the anticipated Lead Agency for the Project. Any impacts to jurisdictional wetlands or water resources associated with the construction of this Project will require coordination with and a permit from the appropriate permitting agency.

As indicated above, none of the wetlands identified appear to be located within or adjacent to state-regulated wetlands and are therefore not likely to be jurisdictional under Article 24 of the ECL. One stream delineated within both the Desktop and Field Screening Study Areas appears to make up portions of a state-mapped Class B(T) NYSDEC stream and is therefore anticipated to be subject to stream protection status under Article 15 of the ECL (i.e., streams with a classification of C(T) or higher). On-site wetland delineations within the footprint of newly proposed actions (i.e., the Desktop Screening Study Area) will occur prior to construction. Following the completion of these delineations, the results will be presented as an addendum to this memorandum.

It is anticipated that certain water resources within the Desktop and Field Screening Study Areas may be considered federally jurisdictional. If impacts to these water resources are anticipated to occur as a result of Project construction, applicable permits issued by the USACE will be required in in compliance with Sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act. The installation of impervious surfaces, culverts, collection lines, access roads, or any other activities that could result in temporary or permanent fill in wetlands would be considered jurisdictional impacts.

If permanent Project-related impacts to federally jurisdictional wetlands can be kept under a half-acre, they would generally be covered by a Nationwide Permit (typically Nationwide Permits 12, 14, and/or 51). Obtaining a coverage under a Nationwide Permit could take 4-6 months from the time an application to the New York District Office of the USACE is deemed complete. If unavoidable permanent Project-related impacts to jurisdictional wetlands are in excess of a half-acre, then an individual permit from the USACE would be required which could take 6-12 months.

References:

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0ae4919652ccaf4d67829679d&rgn=div5&view=text&node=33:3.0.1.1.35&idno=33 (Accessed September 2021).

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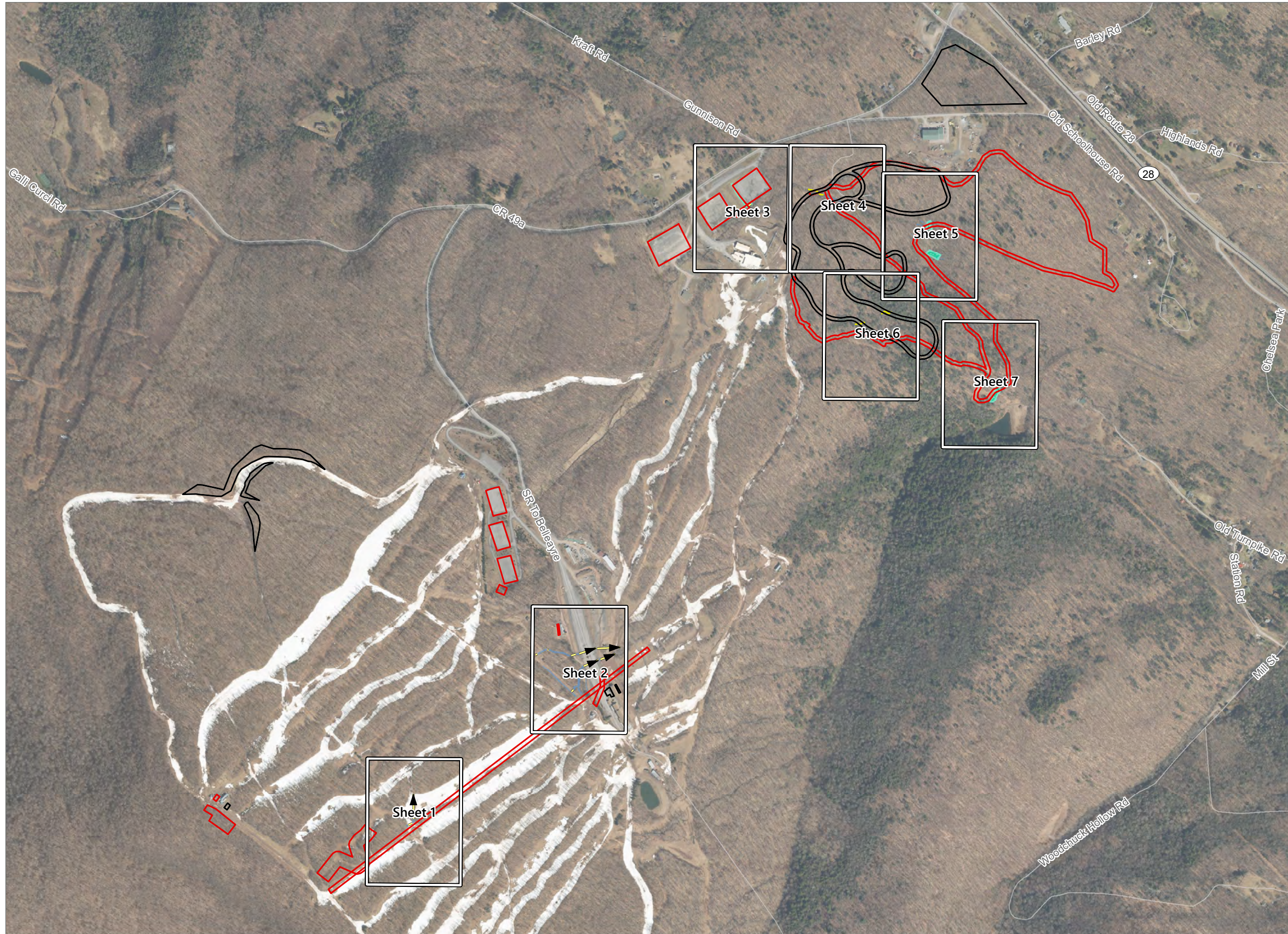
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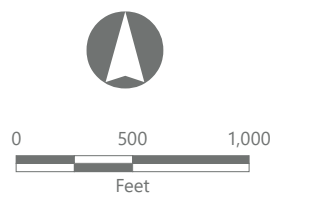


Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

- Culvert
- Approximated Stream
- Delineated Wetland
- Delineated Stream
- Field Screening Study Area
- Desktop Screening Study Area
- Sheet Index



Prepared February 24, 2023
Basemap: NYS DOP "2021" orthoimagery map service.

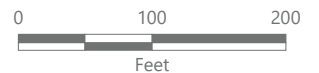


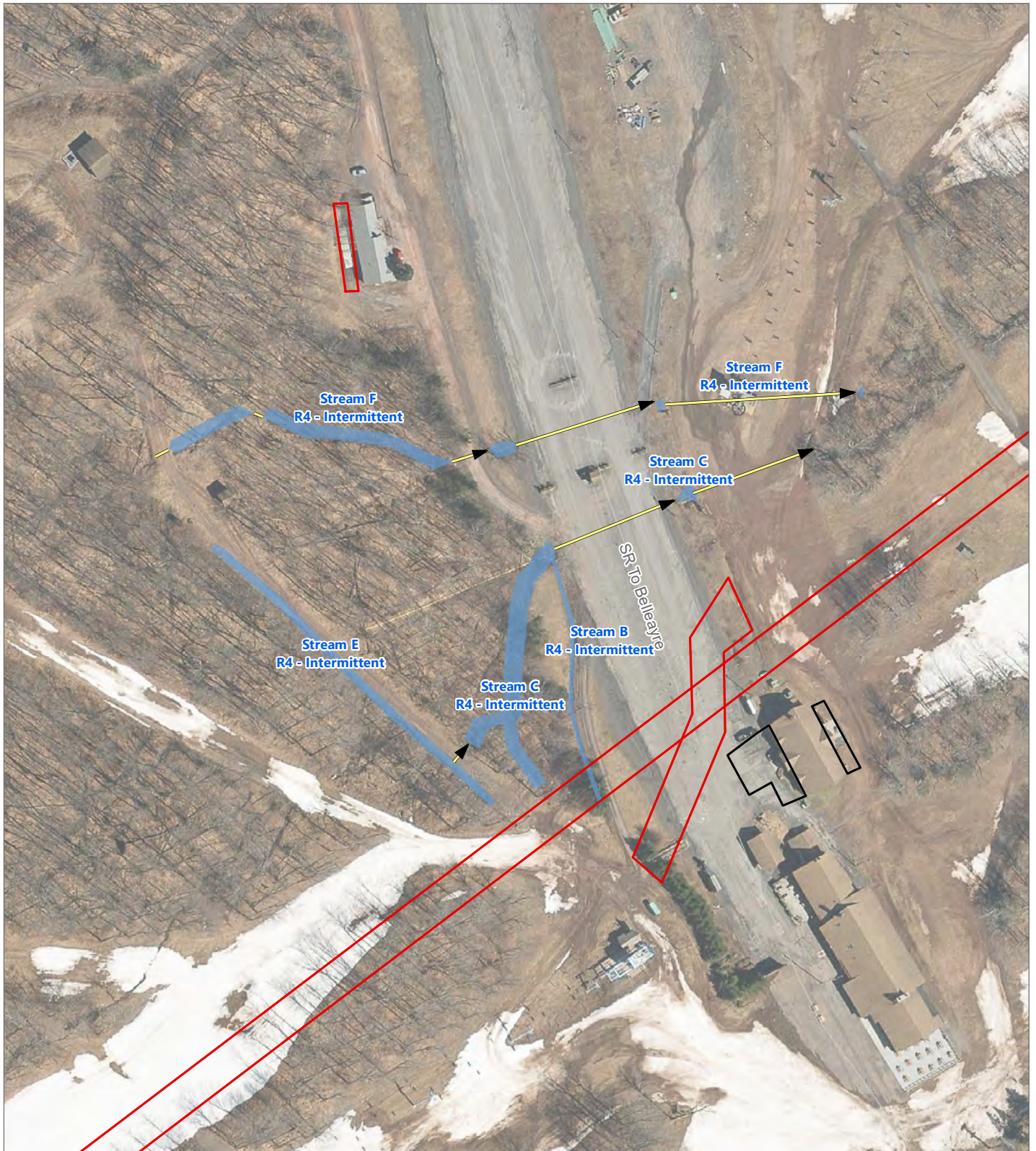
Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

- Culvert
- Delineated Stream
- Field Screening Study Area



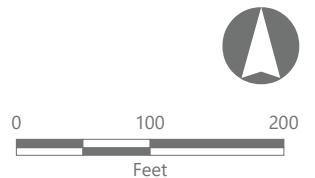


Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

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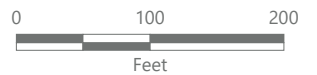


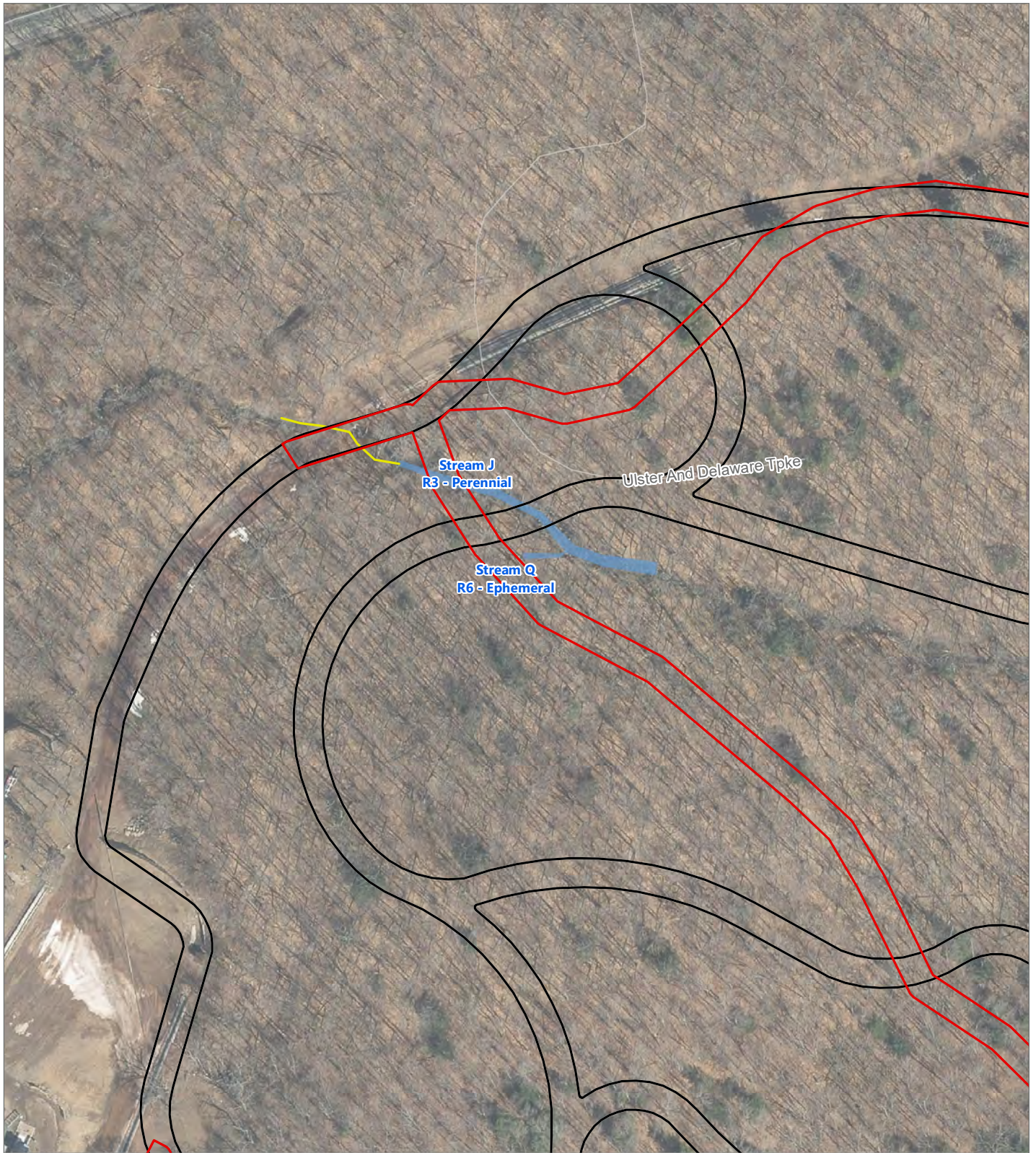
Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

-  Culvert
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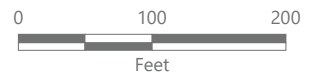


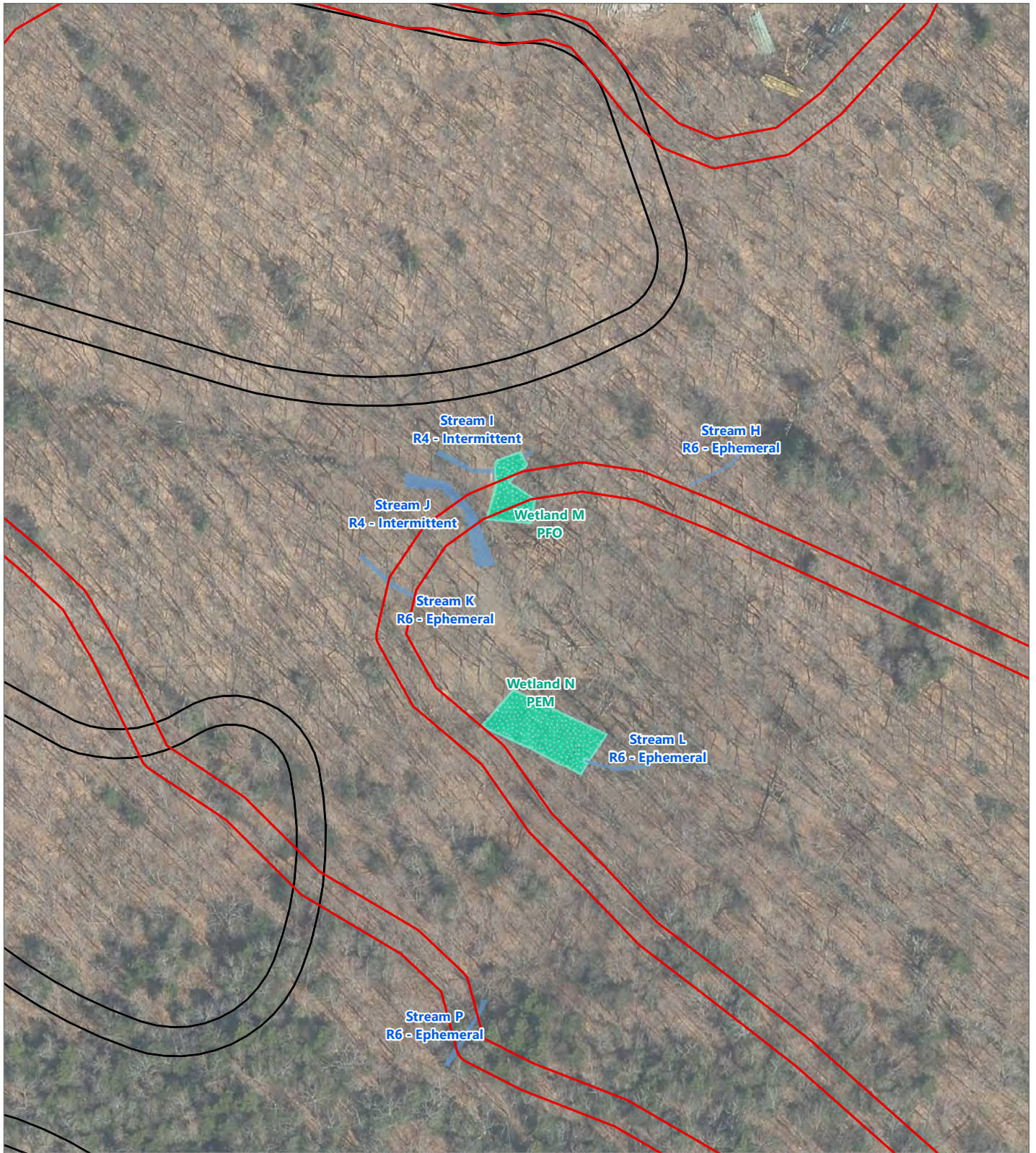
Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

-  Approximated Stream
-  Delineated Stream
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-  Desktop Screening Study Area







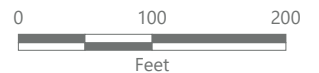


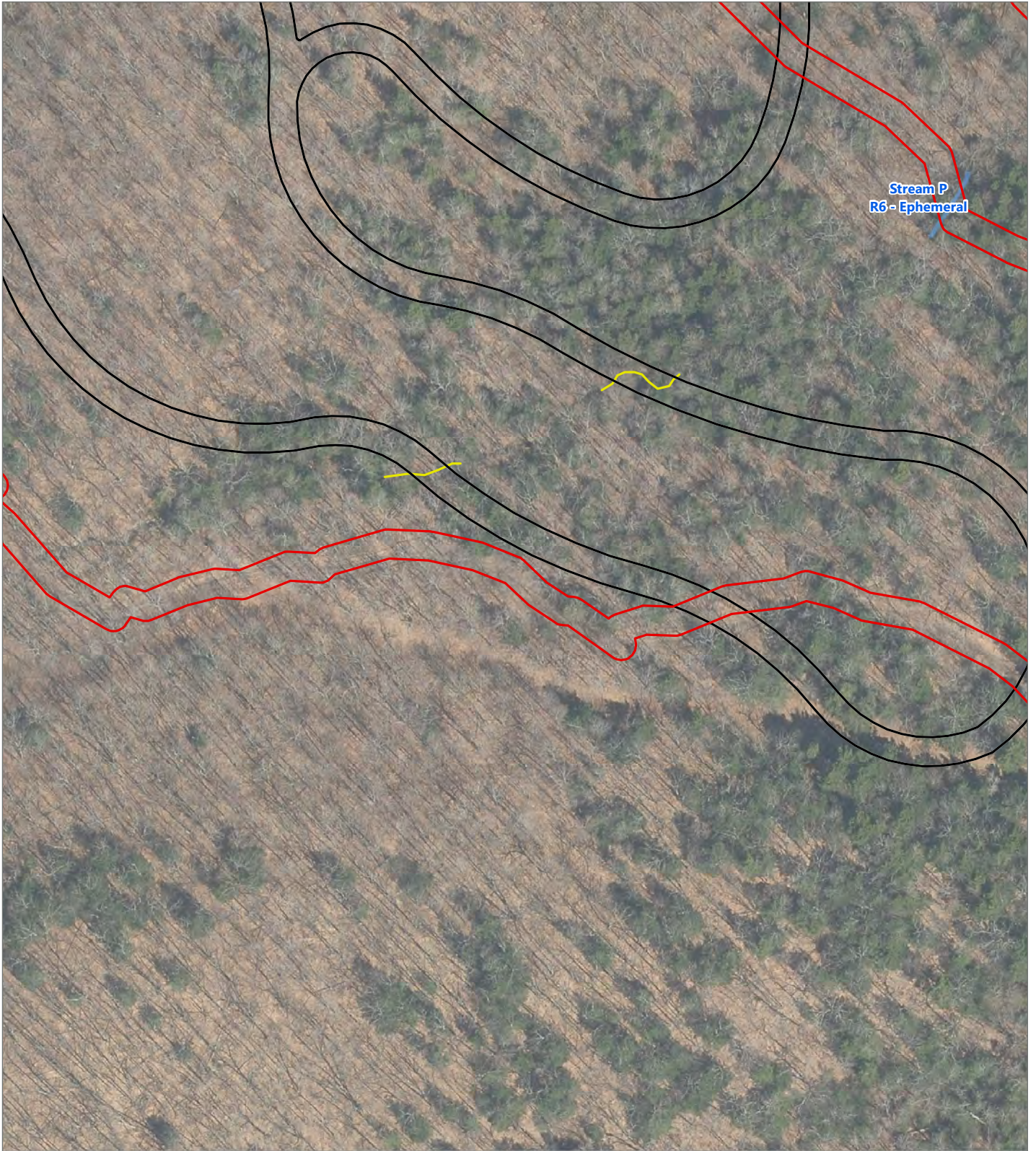
Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

-  Delineated Wetland
-  Delineated Stream
-  Field Screening Study Area
-  Desktop Screening Study Area



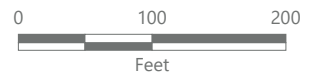


Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

- Approximated Stream
- Delineated Stream
- Field Screening Study Area
- Desktop Screening Study Area







Belleayre Mountain Ski Center

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Wetland and Water Resource Delineation Memorandum

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-  Desktop Screening Study Area

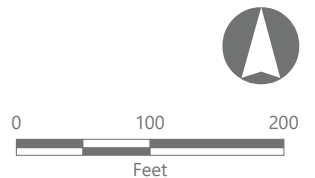


Exhibit 7.

USFWS Official IPaC Letter



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New York Ecological Services Field Office
3817 Luker Road
Cortland, NY 13045-9385

Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699

<http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>

In Reply Refer To:

September 03, 2021

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2021-SLI-4079

Event Code: 05E1NY00-2021-E-12533

Project Name: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center Improvement Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*). This list can also be used to determine whether listed species may be present for projects without federal agency involvement. New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list.

Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the ESA, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC site at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list. If listed, proposed, or candidate species were identified as potentially occurring in the project area, coordination with our office is encouraged. Information on the steps involved with assessing potential impacts from projects can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/northeast/nyfo/es/section7.htm>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the Services wind

energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the ESA. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

- Official Species List
-

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office

3817 Luker Road

Cortland, NY 13045-9385

(607) 753-9334

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NY00-2021-SLI-4079

Event Code: Some(05E1NY00-2021-E-12533)

Project Name: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center Improvement Project

Project Type: DEVELOPMENT

Project Description: The proposed project includes the upgrade and improvement of existing infrastructure on approximately 13 acres of land at the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center in Ulster County, New York. Proposed project actions include;

- o replacing and realigning Lift 7 with a skier bridge;
- o altering Alpine and Nordic ski trails;
- o developing hiking and mountain biking trails that serve as interconnectors to the Shandaken Wild Forest;
- o expanding a small section of an existing Administration Building and NYSEF building;
- o adding a connection from parking Lot A to Lot B with a staircase connector;
- o constructing a gondola cabin maintenance building; and
- o constructing a new beginner learning area and associated carpet.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: <https://www.google.com/maps/@42.1278205,-74.51826422359753,14z>



Counties: Ulster County, New York

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

-
1. [NOAA Fisheries](#), also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Insects

NAME	STATUS
Monarch Butterfly <i>Danaus plexippus</i> No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743	Candidate

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

Exhibit 8a.

2023 Revised Visibility Assessment



Memorandum

To: Olympic Regional Development Authority
From: Jessey Horvat and Gordon Perkins, EDR
Date: February 17, 2023
Reference: Belleayre Mountain Ski Center Unit Management Plan Modifications
EDR Project No: 21071

BACKGROUND

In March 2022, Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C. (EDR) conducted a visibility assessment for proposed site improvements to the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center (the Project), located in the Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York, proposed by the Olympic Regional Development Authority (ORDA; the Applicant). The majority of proposed actions, such as the installation of electric vehicle (EV) charging stations, expansions to existing buildings, tree clearing for new trails, or construction of a new staircase between parking lots, were relatively minor improvements. Due to their small scale and the extremely localized visibility that would likely result from their construction, it was determined that a viewshed analysis was not required. For improvements that were larger in scale and/or proposed in a prominent location along the ridgeline, including the Lift 7 re-alignment and skier bridge, the Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building, New York Ski Education Foundation (NYSEF) building, viewshed analyses were conducted to determine the geographic extent of potential visibility within the 1-mile VSA. In addition, visually sensitive resources within the VSA were identified and evaluated for potential visibility of these improvements.

It was concluded that visibility of these major improvements was very limited (2.4% of the VSA could have potential views of some portion of the improvements that were assessed, as indicated by the viewshed analysis). Where visibility was predicted, potential impacts would be mitigated by distance from the Project, substantial screening by vegetation, and the presence of existing ski resort infrastructure that would occur in the views resulting in no change to the character of the views. Where views are possible, they would mostly be fleeting in nature due to the small, discrete areas and narrow corridors of visibility predicted in the viewshed analysis results.

PROJECT MODIFICATIONS

Since the submission of the visibility assessment in March 2022, the Applicant has proposed several modifications to the Project. The modifications are summarized in Table 1, and the locations of all currently proposed actions are included in Figure 1.

Table 1. Summary of Project Changes since March 2022 Visibility Assessment

Modification Type	Improvement	Description of Improvement
New Proposed Improvement	Queueing Area Improvements	The Applicant is proposing to construct a new loop trail to improve circulation from existing trails around and near the Overlook and Longhouse Lodges. The proposed trail is approximately 0.3 linear miles and designed to have a finished trail width of approximately 60 feet. In order to provide a consistent slope on the trail consistent with its purpose as a connecting route, tree removal and site grading will be required (see Figure 4c in the Unit Management Plan Amendment).
	Longhouse Lodge Expansion	The Applicant is proposing to construct an approximately 4,000 square-foot expansion to the existing Long House Lodge. No design details are currently available for the expansion. However, the Applicant intends for the expansion to be similar to the architectural style, color, and materials of the existing building.
	Widening of Deer Run and Cayuga Trails	The Applicant is proposing to widen the existing Deer Run and Cayuga trails near their intersections in order to provide additional space for skiers to maneuver the sharp bend. The Deer Run trail is proposed to be expanded from approximately 80 feet to 180 feet and the Cayuga trail is proposed to be widened from approximately 80 to 130 at the widest sections of the trails.
Modification or Relocation of Previously Proposed Improvement	Nordic Loop	The Applicant is proposing a new, more compact route for the proposed Nordic trail loop. With the proposed

		realignment, the length of the trail is reduced from 2.5 miles to 1.6 miles.
	Prefabricated Restrooms	The Applicant is proposed to modify the location of the proposed freestanding restroom building from the upper parking lot to the ridgeline near the proposed Gondola Maintenance Building and Lift 8. The building is proposed to be a 10-foot by 20-foot pre-cast concrete building.
Removal of Previously Proposed Improvement	Skiable Connector Trail	The approximately 0.5 linear miles of connector trails that along the ridgeline are no longer proposed.
	NYSEF Building	The NYSEF building is no longer proposed.

Potential visibility of the proposed prefabricated restroom structure from the surrounding area will be similar to the proposed gondola maintenance building, which is located only 90 feet northwest and at a similar elevation. As illustrated in Section 4.1 the March 2022 Visibility Assessment, views would be limited to small, discrete areas on local roadways south of New York State Route 28 over 1-mile away and from cleared areas on the ridgeline itself. From distance vantage points, this component will likely be difficult to discern from the existing ski infrastructure associated with Lift 8 and result in no visual change. Views that may be available from the ridgeline will also feature substantial infrastructure associated with lift lines, and the construction of this facility will not alter the visual character or quality of the views for recreational users.

The expansion proposed for the Longhouse Lodge will likely be visible from locations immediately surrounding the lodge. From these viewing locations, it is likely that many visitors will perceive this and other improvements as beneficial to the overall visual quality. From distant vantage points where views may be possible, it is likely that the improvements will not be discernable to casual observers due to the mitigating effects of distance and because the existing lodge is an established landscape feature in these views.

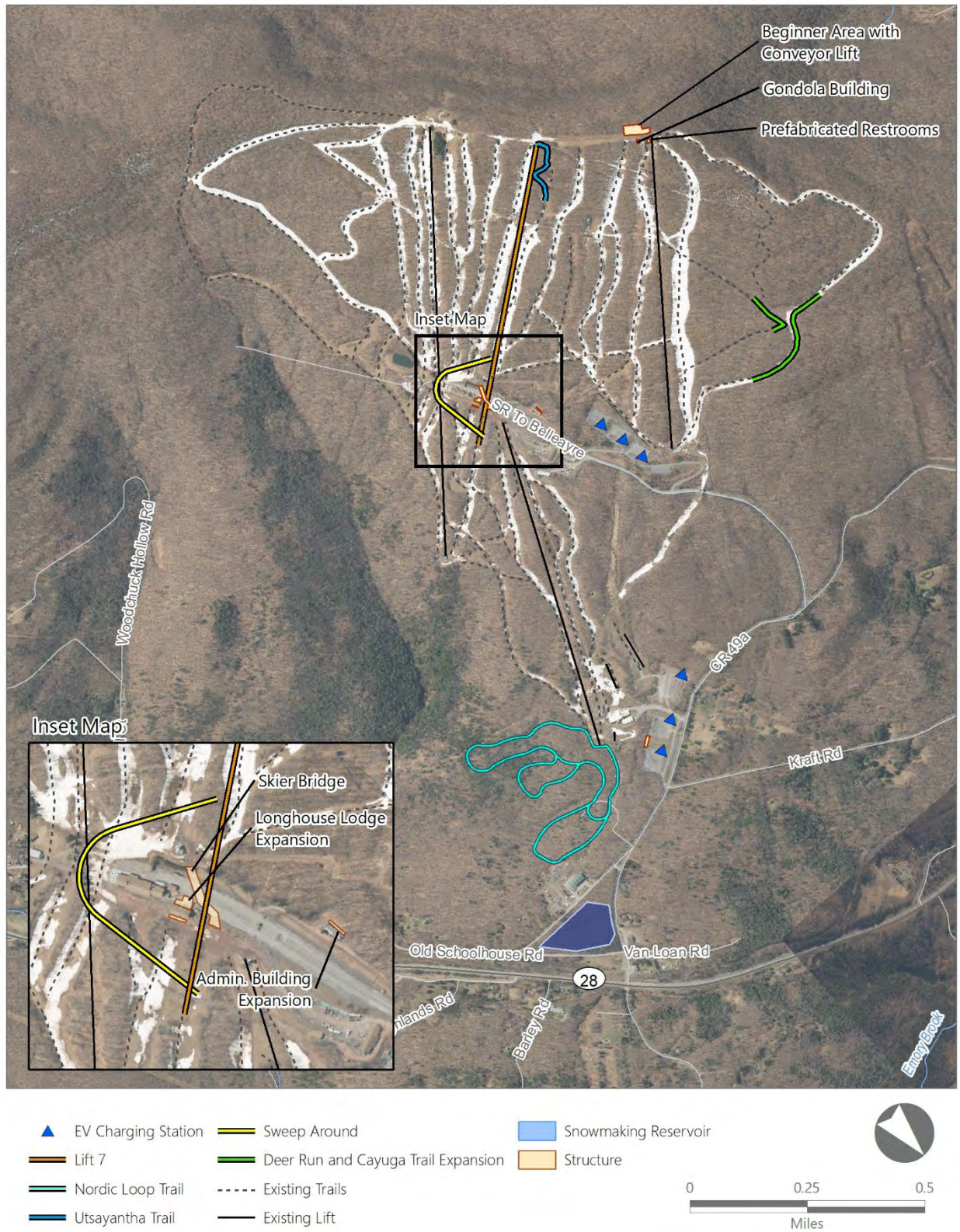
Tree clearing that is proposed to accommodate the new Sweep Around Trail and the widening of the existing Deer Run and Cayuga Trail will be most readily discernable to recreational users who frequently visit the ski center. However, cleared ski runs are an established visual component when visible from the surrounding area and will not be out of character or alter the overall quality of the views from locations within the ski center. From vantage points where long distance views of the clearing are possible, they will likely result in negligible change to the overall views and be difficult to discern for observers.

CONCLUSION

Based upon a review of the newly proposed, modified, and removed improvements presented in the UMP, it is EDRs opinion that the conclusions of the Visibility Assessment completed in March of 2022 remain unchanged, and the overall visual effects associated with the proposed modifications at the Belleayre

Mountain Ski Center will not appear out of character within the study area, nor within the ski center itself. As such, visual effects within the visual study area are expected to be negligible. As such and as stated in the March 2022 visibility assessment, no additional mitigation or Project modification will be required to address potential visual effects resulting from the Project.

Figure 1. Currently Proposed Actions



Basemap: NYS DOP "2021" orthoimagery map service.

Exhibit 8b.

2022 Visibility Assessment

Visibility Assessment Technical Memorandum

Belleayre Mountain 2021 Site Improvements

Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York

Prepared for:

Olympic Regional Development Authority
2634 Main Street
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March 2022

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

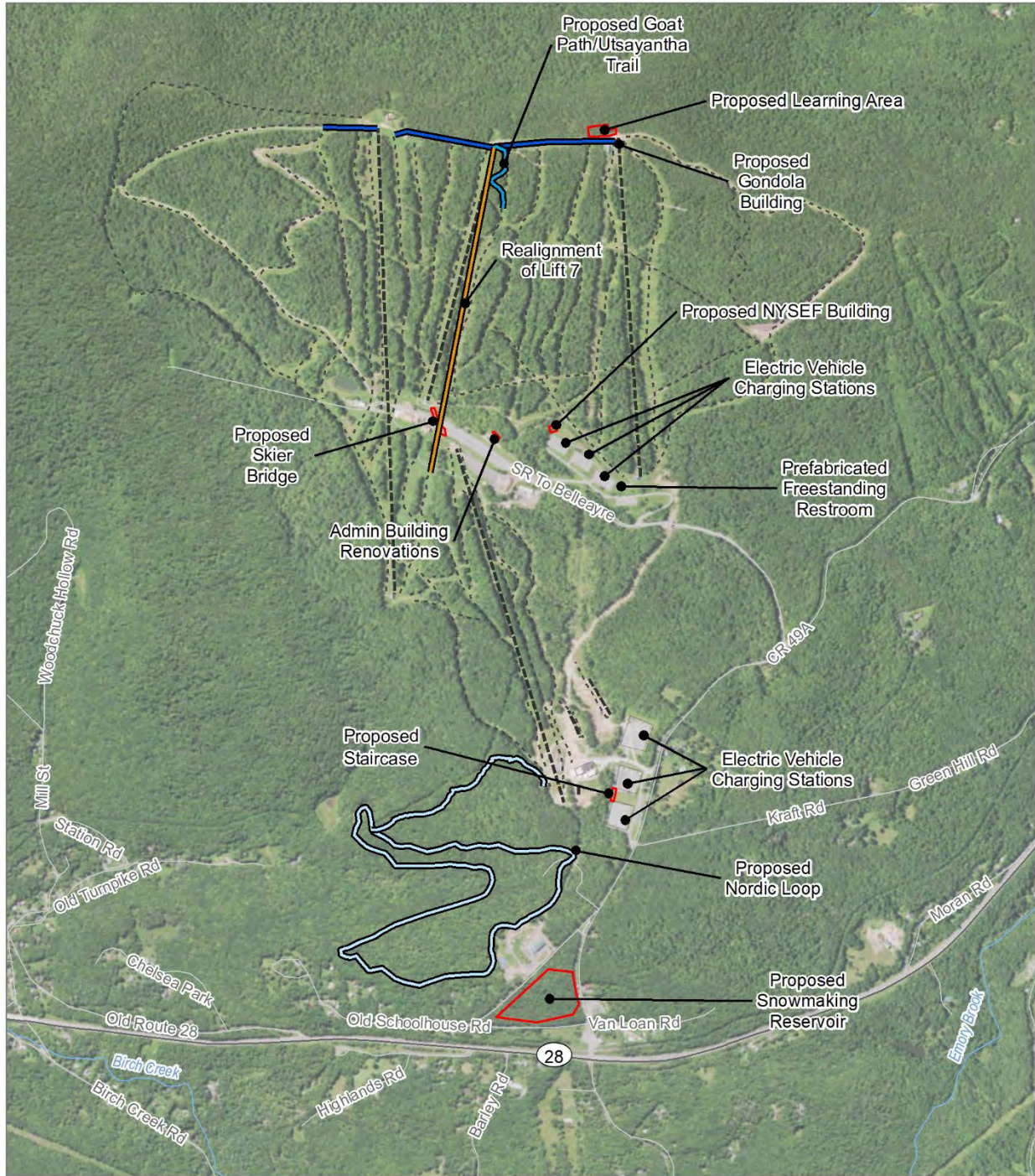
1.1 Purpose of the Investigation

On behalf of the Olympic Regional Development Authority, (ORDA; the Applicant), Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C. (EDR) conducted a Visibility Assessment (VA) for proposed site improvements to the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center (the Project), located in the Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, New York (see Figure 1.1-1). The proposed improvements, which are described in detail in the 2021 Belleayre Mountain Ski Center Unit Management Plan (ORDA, 2021), include the following:

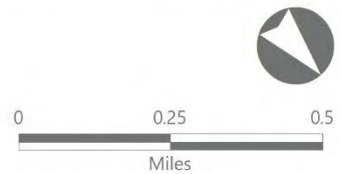
- Replace and realigning a ski lift and construct a skier bridge over a parking area;
- Expand the existing alpine and Nordic trail systems, and the establish new hiking and mountain biking trails;
- Improve and expand the existing administration building;
- Construct the New York Ski Education Foundation (NYSEF) and gondola cabin maintenance buildings;
- Relocate a previously approved snowmaking reservoir;
- Construct a staircase between the existing A and B parking lots;
- Construct a new beginner learning area and associated conveyor lift.

The purpose of this visibility assessment is to evaluate the potential Project visibility within a one-mile visual study area.

Figure 1.1-1 Project Layout



- Proposed Lift 7 Centerline
- Proposed Skiable Connector Trail
- Proposed Nordic Loop Trail
- Existing Lift Centerline
- Proposed Utsayantha Trail
- Existing Trails
- Proposed Structures and Snowmaking Reservoir



Basemap: USDA NAIP "2019 New York 60cm" orthoimagery map service.

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 Project Site

The Belleayre Mountain Ski Center (Belleayre or Ski Center) is a State-owned and operated recreational facility located at 181 Galli Curci Road in the Catskill Park on Forest Preserve lands in the Town of Shandaken in Ulster County, New York. The underlying management responsibility for Belleayre belongs to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). However, day-to-day management of Belleayre is undertaken by ORDA.

A Unit Management Plan (UMP) for Belleayre was adopted in 2015. The UMP proposed and authorized numerous changes to improve or expand the Ski Center as well as address future needs. Belleayre is seeking approval of a 2021 Amendment to the original 2015 UMP to achieve greater operational efficiencies and address additional user demands. The improvements proposed for the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center are described in greater detail in Section 2.1 below and illustrated in Figure 1.1-1.

2.2 Proposed Facility Improvements

2.2.1 Lift 7 Replacement and Realignment and Proposed Skier Bridge

The Applicant is proposing to replace and realign the existing Lift 7 (see Figure 2.2-1, below) so that it extends over the parking lot to allow access from the Dakota Trail to the top of the ski lift. The new alignment will be 3,500 feet in length, an expansion of approximately 665 feet compared to the current alignment. The new alignment will cover approximately 900 vertical feet and will be supported by 60-foot-tall pylon structures spaced approximately 175 feet apart. In order to accommodate the re-alignment, tree clearing will occur within a 40-foot corridor centered around the lift line. In addition, the construction of a ski bridge over the parking lot is proposed to allow for access to the Lift 7 terminal at the base of the mountain. There will be a bridge opening to allow for two lanes of traffic to pass beneath the bridge deck. The ski bridge will be 40 feet wide to accommodate a snow grooming machine and will have a maximum height of 20 feet above existing grade.



Figure 2.2-1 Representative Photographs of the Existing Ski Lift 7.

Top: Proposed Location of the Skier Bridge from Base of Lift 7. Bottom Left: Existing Base of Lift 7. Bottom Right: Existing Top of Lift 7.

2.2.2 NYSEF Building

The Applicant is proposing to construct a new building, the New York Ski Educational Foundation (NYSEF) Building, near the upper Parking Lot in order to provide additional indoor meeting space. The proposed building will be approximately 50 feet wide by 80 feet long for a total of 4,000 square feet and will have a height of approximately 28 feet.

2.2.3 Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building

The Applicant is proposing to construct a building adjacent to the upper terminal of the existing Thunder Gondola lift (Figure 2.2-2). This building will hold 3-4 gondola cabins for maintenance and storage during operation and will be approximately 48 feet wide by 30 feet long for a total of 1,440 square feet and have a height of approximately 25 feet.



Figure 2.2-2 Representative Photograph near the top of the Existing Gondola.

Top: Proposed Location of the Skier Bridge from Base of Lift 7. Bottom Left: Existing Base of Lift 7. Bottom Right: Existing Top of Lift 7.

2.2.4 Overlook Administration Building Expansion

The Applicant is proposing to rehabilitate the existing Administration Building (Figure 2.2-3) and construct an approximately 875 square foot expansion on the western façade of the building. Proposed improvements include upgrades to the building envelope systems, HVAC systems, and interior office spaces. The expansion will be one story and constructed with a similar wood framing and façade as the existing building.



Figure 2.2-3 Representative Photographs of the Existing Administration Building.

Left: Front of the Administration Building. Right: East Side of the Administration Building

2.2.5 Lot A&B Staircase Connection

The Applicant is proposing to construct a staircase to connect Parking Lot A and B (Figure 2.2-4). The staircase will be 10-12 feet wide and approximately 100 feet long and constructed with a metal material similar to the existing staircase in the upper lot.



Figure 2.2-4 Representative Photograph of the Proposed Location for the Connector Staircase.

2.2.6 Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

The Applicant is proposing the installation of electric vehicle (EV) charging stations to be located at the upper and/or lower parking lots.

2.2.7 Prefabricated Freestanding Restroom

The Applicant is proposing the installation of a prefabricated freestanding restroom to be located at the north end of the upper parking lot. The restroom structure will be approximately 10 feet wide by 20 feet long and 10 feet in height.

2.2.8 Beginner Area with Conveyor Lift

The Applicant is proposing to clear vegetation near the top of the gondola to create a new beginner learning area. The beginner learning area will be approximately 112 feet wide and 285 feet long with an approximately 8 percent slope. Additionally, the applicant will install a ground-level conveyor lift in this location.

2.2.9 Snowmaking Reservoir

The Applicant is proposing to clear vegetation and excavate to create a dug-pond for use as a snowmaking reservoir to allow pumping from Pine Hill Lake during off-peak hours. The proposed reservoir is located on forested land near the intersection of Galli Curci Road, Van Loan Road, and Ulster and Delaware Turnpike, and will require tree clearing and grading associated with excavation.

2.2.10 Trail Improvements or Expansions

Utsayantha Trail/Goat Path Connector Trail

The Applicant is proposing to widen the existing Utsayantha Trail up to 120 feet wide to accommodate snowmaking to improve the connection with the Goat Path, an existing work road. The trail is currently 64 feet wide. Tree clearing will be required in order to accommodate the wider trail corridor.

Summit Connector Trails

The Applicant is proposing to create new trails along the ridgeline to connect the Roaring Brook to Lift 6, Wanatuska to Lift 7, and Lift 7 to Lift 8 ridge trails. The linear length of the new section of trails will be approximately 0.5 mile and will be up to 120 feet wide. Tree clearing will be required to accommodate the new section of trail.

Nordic Trails

The applicant is proposing to expand the Nordic ski trail system and create a 1.6-mile loop trail along Raccoon Ridge. The new trail corridor will be 30 feet wide and will require tree clearing.

Mountain Biking and Hiking Trails

The applicant is proposing to create new trails and improve existing trails for hiking and mountain biking in order to connect to the existing trails in the Shandaken Wild Forest. The final planned trail system will be 41.8 miles in total and will include approximately 31 miles of new trail within the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center. Details of the proposed mountain biking and hiking trails can be found in Appendix D of the Summer Trails Master Plan (Tahawus Trails LLC, 2021). Trail corridors will be approximately 8 feet wide and will require selective tree clearing.

3.0 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Viewshed Analysis

In order to evaluate the potential visibility of the Project, EDR determined a 1-mile radius visual study would be sufficient based on the nature of the proposed improvements (which are in keeping with the intended use and visual aspects of the Ski Center) and anticipated screening provided by the densely forested land surrounding the Project, which will limit potential visibility. The visual study area has a total area of approximately 7.6 square miles.

To identify areas where views of the proposed Project would potentially be available, a digital surface model (DSM) viewshed analysis was conducted. A DSM viewshed analysis evaluates potential Project visibility considering the screening effects of topography, structures, and vegetation. Three separate viewshed analyses were performed to understand visibility of the individual major components of the proposed Project. Separate viewshed analyses were performed for the Lift 7 realignment and skier bridge, the Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building, and the NYSEF Building. The proposed staircase connection, EV charging stations, prefabricated freestanding restroom, and administration building expansion were not included in the viewshed analysis due to the limited visibility that would occur from these small-scale improvements. The DSM viewshed analysis for the proposed Project was prepared using: 1) a DSM derived from 2009 New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) lidar data; 2) sample points representing maximum proposed heights of the pylon structures for the proposed Lift 7 line and maximum above grade height of the proposed skier bridge; 3) sample points representing the maximum proposed height of the Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building; 4) sample points representing the maximum proposed height of the NYSEF building; 5) an assumed viewer height of 6 feet; and 4) Esri ArcGIS Pro® software with the Spatial Analyst extension.

A few modifications were made to the lidar-derived DSM prior to analysis. Transmission lines and road-side utility lines that are reflected in the lidar data are generally mis-represented in the DSM as opaque screening features. In order to correct this inaccuracy, DSM elevation values within transmission line corridors and within 50 feet of road centerlines were replaced with bare earth elevation values. It is important to note that this clearing of the DSM may also eliminate legitimate screening features such as roadside vegetation and structures, which may result in an overstatement of potential Project visibility along all road corridors within the VSA. Additionally, all land area associated with the proposed Utsayantha, summit connector, and Nordic trail corridors, snowmaking reservoir, beginner ski area, and building construction or expansion were cleared of any vegetation to reflect the bare-earth elevation in these locations. Due to the narrow trail corridor

proposed for new mountain biking and hiking trail corridor, it is not anticipated that the clearing associated with these trails would result in a noticeable change in canopy that would impact visibility, and these trail corridors were excluded from vegetation clearing. This modified DSM was then used as a base layer for the viewshed analysis. Once the viewshed analysis was complete, Project visibility was set to zero in locations where the DSM elevation exceeded the bare earth elevation by 6 feet or more, indicating the presence of vegetation or structures that exceed viewer height. This was done for two reasons: 1) in locations where trees or structures are present in the DSM, the viewshed would reflect visibility from the tree-tops or building roofs, which is not the intent of this analysis, and 2) to reflect the fact that ground-level vantage points within buildings or areas of vegetation exceeding 6 feet in height will generally be screened from views of the Project.

Because it accounts for the screening provided by topography, vegetation and structures, the DSM viewshed analyses are an accurate representation of potential Project visibility. However, because certain characteristics of the Project and the VSA that may serve to restrict visibility (e.g., color, atmospheric/weather conditions, and distance from viewer) are not taken into consideration in the analysis, being located within the DSM viewshed does not necessarily equate to actual Project visibility, nor does it indicate that adverse visual impacts will occur within these geographic locations. There is also the possibility of the DSM overstating screening/underestimating visibility in locations where views are available through trees during the dormant season. Potential changes to the landscape since the date of lidar collection could also lead to minor inaccuracies in the analysis.

3.2 Visually Sensitive Resources

Visually Sensitive Resources within the VSA were identified in accordance with guidance provided by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Program Policy DEP-00-2 *Assessing and Mitigating Visual Impacts* (NYSDEC, 2019). In addition, EDR identified other resources that could be considered visually sensitive based on the type or intensity of use they receive. The categories of VSRs typically addressed in VIAs for projects in New York include the following:

- **Properties of Historic Significance** (National Historic Landmarks, Sites Listed on the State or National Registers of Historic Places [S/NRHP]; Properties Eligible for Listing on the S/NRHP; National or State Historic Sites).
- **Designated Scenic Resources** (Rivers Designated as National or State Wild, Scenic, or Recreational; Adirondack Park Scenic Vistas; Sites, Areas, Lakes, Highways or Overlooks Designated or Eligible for Designation as Scenic; Scenic Areas of Statewide Significance; Other Designated Scenic Resources).
- **Public Lands and Recreational Resources** (National Parks, Recreation Areas, Seashores, and/or Forests; Heritage Areas; State Parks; State Nature and Historic Preserve Areas; State Forest Preserve Lands; Wildlife Management Areas/Wildlife Refuges; State Forests; Other State Lands; State Boat Launches/Waterway Access Sites; Designated Trails; Palisades Park Lands; Local Parks and Recreation Areas; Publicly Accessible Conservation Lands/Easements; Rivers and Streams with public fishing rights easements; Named Lakes, Ponds, and Reservoirs).

- **High Use Public Areas** (State, U.S., and Interstate Highways, Cities, Villages and Hamlets; Schools;).
- **Locally Identified Resources** (Other resources identified through the agency/public outreach process – see discussion in Section 3.6.2, below).

To identify visually sensitive resources within the visual study area, EDR consulted a variety of publicly available data sources, including geospatial resources. A complete listing of the resources used in the identification of visually sensitive resources is included in the Literature Cited section of this report (see References, Section 6.0). Review of these data sources resulted in the identification of twenty visually sensitive resources within the VSA. Identified visually sensitive resources are listed in Table 4.2-1 and illustrated in Figure 4.2-1.

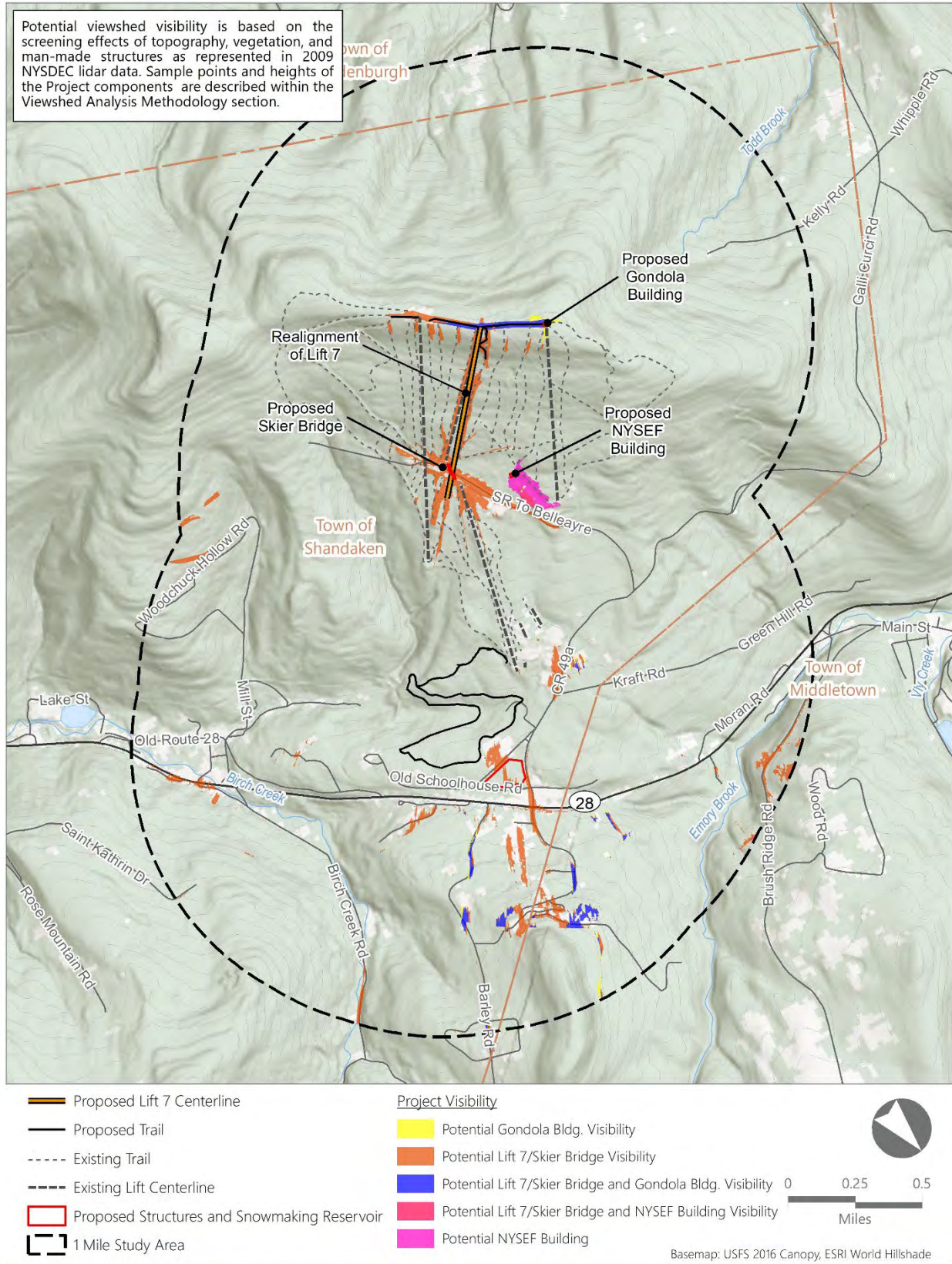
4.0 PROJECT VISIBILITY

4.1 Viewshed Analysis Results

The DSM viewshed analysis results indicate that, due to screening resulting from the extensive forest vegetation occurring in the visual study area, visibility of the proposed Lift 7 and Skier Bridge will be screened from approximately 97.8 percent of the visual study area (i.e. 2.2% of the visual study area is indicated as having potential visibility), visibility of the proposed Gondola Maintenance Building will be screened from 99.7 percent of the visual study area (0.4% of the visual study area will have potential visibility), and visibility of the proposed NYSEF building will be screened from 99.8 percent of the visual study area (0.2% of the visual study area will have potential visibility). The Project area of potential effect is the geographic area of potential Project visibility of all improvements described above; the DSM viewshed analysis results indicate that the area of potential effects consists of approximately 0.18 square miles, or 2.4% of the total visual study area. However, a significant portion of the land with potential views of the Project occurs within the boundaries of the Belleayre Mountain Ski Resort itself (60.9% [0.11 square miles]). When the Project Site is excluded from the results, visibility of the proposed Project is predicted to occur from approximately 0.1% of the visual study area (0.07 square miles).

Visibility from outside of the Belleayre Ski Mountain Resort is mostly concentrated along or near roadway corridors and in and unforested areas to the north and northeast of the Project, including Brush Ridge Road, Clubhouse Drive, Bellay Village West Road, and Barley Road. Areas where views of the Project will be available are anticipated to be more limited than indicated by the DSM viewshed analysis, due to the effects of distance and the fact that in many areas, views will be limited to only portion of the proposed Project improvements. Additionally, as discussed in Section 3.1, potential visibility along roadways is likely overstated due to the 50-foot clearing buffer added to the viewshed analysis.

Figure 4.1-1 DSM Viewshed Analysis Results



4.2 Visibility From Visually Sensitive Resources

Twenty visually sensitive resources were identified within the visual study area. Table 4.2-1 lists these resources and their distance to, and potential visibility of, the Project. As indicated by the DSM viewshed analysis, six of the twenty identified visually sensitive resources may have a view of some portion of the Project (Figure 4.2-1). The Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area (Heritage Areas), Catskill Park (State Forest Preserves), State Route 28 Scenic Byway (Designated Scenic Resources), State Bike Route 28 (Trails), Birch Creek (Rivers and Streams with Public Fishing Rights Easements), NYS Route 28 and Hamlet of Highmount (High-Use Public Areas) were the only seven resources with potential visibility based on the DSM viewshed Analysis.

The Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area and Catskill Park encompasses the majority of the visual study area, and the visibility indicated in this heritage area is largely concentrated within the Belleayre Mountain Ski Resort, as described in Section 4.1 of this report. Where views are possible outside of the Project Site, it is anticipated that existing vegetation and structures, distance from the project, and viewer's attention on the roadway will limit potential impact. Therefore, the Project is not anticipated to have significant adverse visual effects to these resources.

Views of the Project from NYS Route 28 (including State Bike Route 28 and State Route 28 Scenic Byway) will be limited to small, narrow corridors of visibility near the intersections with Old West Road, approximately 1.2 miles from the nearest proposed Project structure, and Maple Avenue, approximately 1.4 miles from the nearest proposed Project structure. Visibility from Birch Creek is indicated in a small, narrow corridor of visibility approximately 1.8 miles from the nearest proposed Project structure. Views of the Project from the Hamlet of Highmount will be concentrated along a portion of Highlands Road. While views may be available from these locations it is anticipated that existing vegetation and structures, distance from the project, and the proposed Projects compatibility with the existing land use will limit potential impacts.

Table 4.2-1 Towns and Cities Overlapping the VSA

Visually Sensitive Resource	Location		Distance ¹	Project Visibility (Viewshed Results)		
	Town	County		+	Visible	-
					Miles from Nearest Proposed Project Structure	DSM Viewshed (Topography, Structures, and Vegetation)
Properties of Historic Significance [6 NYCRR 617.4 (b)(9)]						
National/State Historic Landmarks						
<i>None in Study Area.</i>						
National/State Historic Sites						

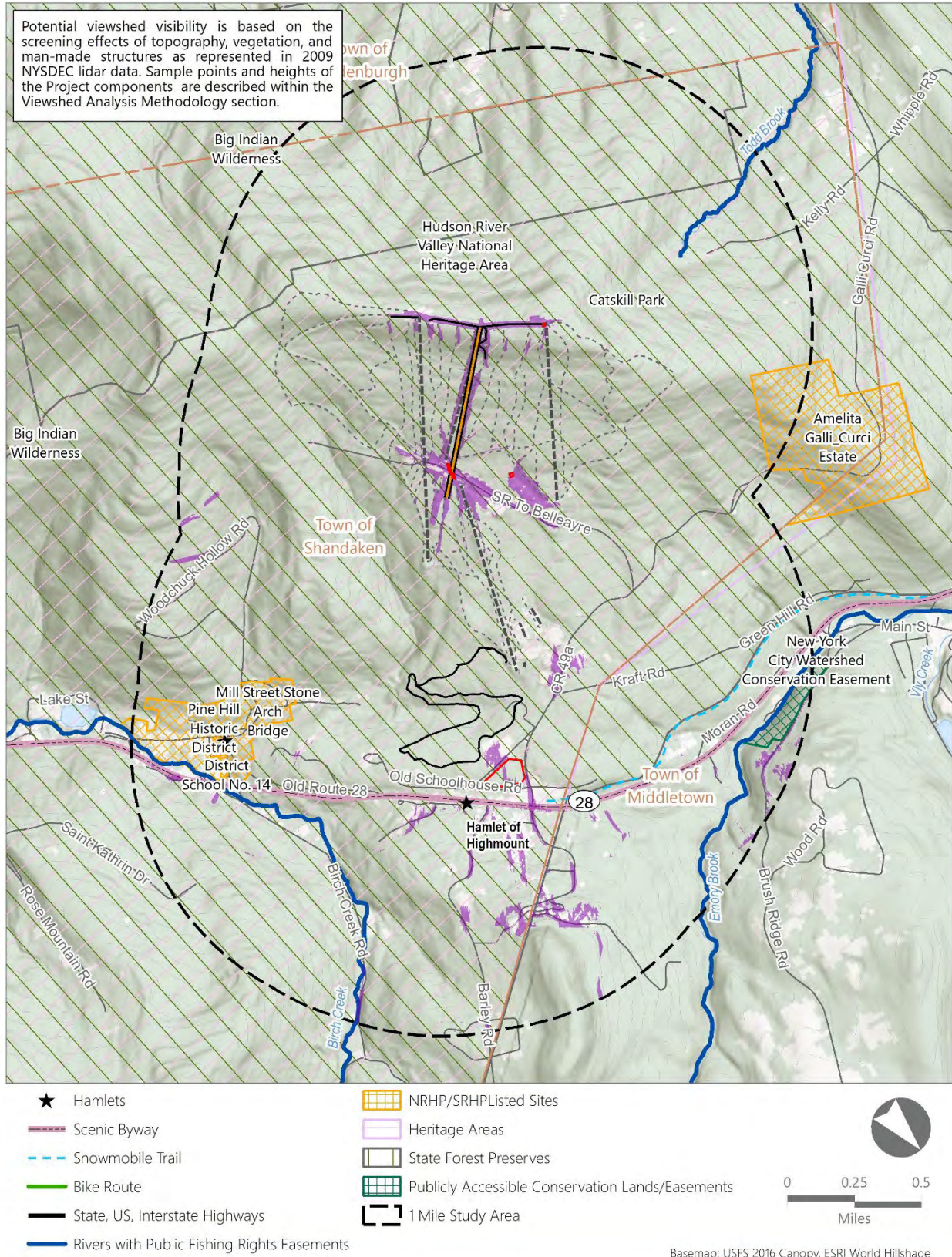
Visually Sensitive Resource	Location		Distance ¹	Project Visibility (Viewshed Results)
	Town	County		+ Visible - Not Visible
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
Sites Listed on National or State Registers of Historic Places (NRHP/SRHP)				
Amelita Galli Curci Estate	Shandaken	Ulster	0.8	-
Pine Hill Historic District	Shandaken	Ulster	0.9	-
Mill Street Stone Arch Bridge	Shandaken	Ulster	1.1	-
Ulster House Hotel	Shandaken	Ulster	1.2	-
District School No. 14	Shandaken	Ulster	1.3	-
Elm Street Stone Arch Bridge	Shandaken	Ulster	1.3	-
Morton Memorial Library	Shandaken	Ulster	1.3	-
Designated Scenic Resources				
Rivers Designated as National or State Wild, Scenic or Recreational				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
Adirondack Park Scenic Vistas [Adirondack Park Land Use and Development Map]				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
Sites, Areas, Lakes, Reservoirs or Highways Designated or Eligible for Designation as Scenic ([ECL Article 49 Title 1] or equivalent)				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
Scenic Areas of Statewide Significance [Article 42 of Executive Law]				
<i>State Route 28 Scenic Byway</i>	Middletown, Shandaken	Delaware, Ulster	1.1	+
Other Designated Scenic Resources (Easements, Roads, Districts, and Overlooks)				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
Public Lands and Recreational Resources				
National Parks, Recreation Areas, Seashores, and Forests [16 U.S.C. 1c]				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
National Natural Landmarks [36 CFR Part 62]				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
National Wildlife Refuges [16 U.S.C. 668dd]				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
Heritage Areas (formerly Urban Cultural Parks) [Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law Section 35.15]				
Hudson River Valley National Heritage Area	Shandaken	Ulster	0.0	+
State Parks [Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law Section 3.09]				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
State Nature and Historic Preserve Areas [Section 4 of Article XIV of the State Constitution]				
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
State Forest Preserve [NYS Constitution Article XIV]				
Catskill Park	Middletown, Shandaken	Delaware, Ulster	0.0	+
Big Indian Wilderness	Shandaken	Ulster	0.4	-

Visually Sensitive Resource	Location		Distance ¹	Project Visibility (Viewshed Results)	
	Town	County		+ Visible - Not Visible	
					Miles from Nearest Proposed Project Structure
Other State Lands					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
Wildlife Management Areas & Game Refuges					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
State Forests					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
State Fishing/Waterway Access Sites					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
Trails					
State and Federal Trails					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
Snowmobile/ATV Trails					
Central Catskill Snowmobile Trail	Middletown, Shandaken	Delaware, Ulster	1.1	-	
Bike Trails/Routes					
State Bike Route 28	Middletown, Shandaken	Delaware, Ulster	1.1	+	
Other Trails					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
Palisades Park [Palisades Interstate Park Commission]					
Not Applicable					
Local Parks and Recreation Areas					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
Publicly Accessible Conservation Lands/Easements					
New York City Watershed Conservation Easement	Middletown	Delaware	1.3	-	
Rivers and Streams with Public Fishing Rights Easements					
Todd Brook	Shandaken	Ulster	0.6	-	
Emory Brook	Middletown	Delaware	1.3	-	
Birch Creek	Shandaken	Ulster	1.4	+	
Named Lakes, Ponds, and Reservoirs					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
High-Use Public Areas					
State, US, and Interstate Highways					
NYS Route 28	Middletown, Shandaken	Delaware, Ulster	1.1	+	
Schools					
<i>None in Study Area.</i>					
Cities, Villages, Hamlets					
<i>Cities and Villages</i>					

Visually Sensitive Resource	Location		Distance ¹	Project Visibility (Viewshed Results)
	Town	County		+ Visible - Not Visible
<i>None in Study Area.</i>				
<i>Hamlets</i>				
Hamlet of Highmount	Shandaken	Ulster	1.1	+
Hamlet of Pine Hill	Shandaken	Ulster	1.2	-

¹ As measured from the proposed Ski Lift 7 and Skier Bridge, Gondola Maintenance Building, and NYSEF Building. For large areas and linear sites, approximate distance to the respective area's closest point.

Figure 4.2-1 DSM Viewshed Analysis Results and Visually Sensitive Resources



5.0 CONCLUSIONS

As described above, the DSM viewshed analysis illustrates that 2.4 percent of the visual study area could have potential views of some portion of the proposed Project. Of this 0.18 square mile area indicated as visible, 60.9 percent (0.11 square miles) occurs in the Project Site itself. Of the nineteen identified visually sensitive resources, six were determined by the DSM viewshed analysis to have potential views of some portion of the Project. As discussed in Section 4, this potential visibility occurs along various local roads and in areas with sparse vegetation to the north and northeast of the Project Sites. Visibility from these locations will be mitigated by long distant views, intervening vegetation and structures, and the presence of the existing visible ski resort infrastructure that would occur in these views. Views that are available will be fleeting in nature due to the small, discrete areas indicated as potentially visible by the DSM viewshed analysis. As such, visual effects within the visual study area are expected to be negligible. Therefore, no additional mitigation or Project modification will be required to address potential impacts resulting from the Project.

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Exhibit 9.

NYS OPRHP Response Letter



**Parks, Recreation,
and Historic Preservation**

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

ERIK KULLESEID
Commissioner

September 17, 2021

Grant Johnson
Senior Project Manager - Historic Preservation
Environmental Design & Research, D.P.C. (EDR)
217 Montgomery Street
Suite 1000
Syracuse, NY 13202

Re: DEC
Belleayre Mountain 2021 Site Improvements
Town of Shandaken, Ulster County, NY
21PR06053

Dear Grant Johnson:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP). We have reviewed the project in accordance with the New York State Historic Preservation Act of 1980 (Section 14.09 of the New York Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law). These comments are those of the OPRHP and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project. Such impacts must be considered as part of the environmental review of the project pursuant to the State Environmental Quality Review Act (New York Environmental Conservation Law Article 8) and its implementing regulations (6 NYCRR Part 617).

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of OPRHP that no properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, listed in or eligible for the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places will be impacted by this project.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above.

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
Division for Historic Preservation

Exhibit 10.

Responses to Public Comments

RESPONSES TO PUBLIC COMMENTS

2022 Amendment to the 2015 Unit Management Plan for Belleayre Mountain

Public Comment Period: 13 July 2022 – 24 August 2022 (42 days)

Table of Contents:

- A. Lift 7 Replacement and Realignment with Overlook Wrap Around Trail and Skier Bridge
- B. Utsayantha Trail/ Goat Path
- C. Nordic Trails Modifications
- D. Mountain Biking and Hiking Trails
- E. Administration Building
- F. NYSEF Building
- G. Parking Lots: Lot A&B Staircase Connection & Electric Vehicle Charging Stations
- H. Summit Area: Gondola Cabin Maintenance Building, Beginner Area with Conveyor Lift and Restrooms
- I. Relocation of Previously Approved Snowmaking Reservoir
- J. Highmount
- K. Environmental
- L. Outside of UMPA Scope

Topic A. Lift 7 Replacement and Realignment with Skier Bridge

1. Lift Characteristics (detachable, mid-station, seating capacity, additional)

Commentors expressed the following related to characteristics of the proposed lift:

Comment: Does the plan include mid-station unloading? The mid-station unloading will maximize access to intermediate terrain in both directions across the mountain without requiring un-prepared skiers to go to the top of the mountain while also providing easy cross-over access to the west side of the mountain. It will allow skiers and boarders to access the advanced terrain park without adding to the congestion of the limited expert terrain and reduce congestion to the east of the Overlook Lodge.

Response: *The proposed lift line is 3,400 feet long and includes a mid-station in approximately the same location.*

Comment: I strongly advocate for a detachable chair, with or without a mid-station. There is no information on the type of chair. What is the seating capacity of the proposed new lift chairs?

Comment: The new lift 7 should be a high-speed quad. No ski areas are installing fixed grip lifts in 2022.

Comment: The detachable provides a far better skier/boarder experience and is essential to the expansion of the year-round programming so important to the long-term economic health of the Catskills region.

Response: *The existing Lift 7 will be replaced with a fixed grip, 4-place chair lift. The lift line will be extended to approximately 3,400 feet long and will have a mid-station. The new lift will be able to transport approximately 2,000 people per hour. The lift ride time is less than 10 minutes.*

Comment: Replacing and realigning Lift 7 is not going to be necessary if the lift is still going to serve the same terrain as before. As only a small proportion of skiers and riders have the intent to travel down the trails Lift 7 serves. Resulting in additional unused capacity with little increase in users after the replacement.

Response: *The replacement of Lift 7 is necessary to enhance the entire skiing experience on the mountain. This lift serves a vital section of the mountain and is reaching the end of its service life.*

Comment: We are concerned that if we do not ask these questions up front, we will later be told "it is in the UMP," even if the details were not covered in the UMPA. Since the devil is in the details, these questions are important to our understanding of and support for the Amendment. The UMPA lists existing conditions as follows: "The current location of lift 7 does not allow skier access from the top of lift 1, making it difficult for skiers to access the entire mountain." This is inaccurate lift 1 (Lightning) provides a smooth transition to the Belleayre Express lift. Belleayre Express accesses the upper mountain and includes one advanced beginner trail (Roaring Brook), and an excellent intermediate trail (Onondoga/Horseshoe). The Onondoga Trail also connects to mid-level intermediate trails east to west across the mountain. The actual need to replace chair #7 lies in the fact that the aging lift has proven unreliable. Given the investment, please more thoroughly define the need to replace chair #7 with an eye on future growth and quality experience opportunities.

Response: *The goal of replacing and realigning Lift 7 is to improve reliability and guest satisfaction throughout the facility. Although skiing over to Lift 6 is an option, the realignment of Lift 7 will improve overall accessibility to the entire mountain. The manufacturer of the existing Lift 7 is no longer in business. In replacing Lift 7, ORDA is addressing an operational reliability issue, not a safety issue. Additionally, the proposed alignment eliminates the need to trek uphill to the lower terminal of Lift 7 by extending the lower terminal to below the Overlook Lodge and parking area.*

Comment: Why is the base to be located so far below Overlook Lodge? This eliminates visionary opportunities for year-round events. Why has Howes Highway been placed on the back burner in the snowmaking schedule when it is essential to the type of cross mountain access referenced in justifying the Chair 7 plan? Can the exit for Chair #7 be elevated, or moved further west to provide for better flow in both directions across the mountain?

Response: *The proposed bottom terminal location of Lift 7 is placed downhill of Overlook Lodge to increase skier access from the Lodge and Lift 1; The Lightning Quad. Howe's Highway is a work road that is already covered by snowmaking infrastructure. The cross-mountain access requires several intersections with other ski trails whereas the regraded trail allows access off the summit ridge without creating additional intersections. ORDA continuously works to upgrade snowmaking infrastructure across all trails. This UMPA maintains the top terminal location of Lift 7.*

2. Skier Bridge (questions, safety concerns, skier traffic flow concerns)

Commentors expressed the following concerns with the proposed skier bridge.

Comment: Given the mix of skier skill levels and the perpendicular paths, the planned bridge may create a dangerous situation.

Comment: The plan for a bridge for Lift 7 should be revised as it creates a bottleneck and icy conditions.

Comment: Placement of new Lift 7 and the skier bridge threatens the efficient flow and safety of beginner skiers utilizing Lift 1 and the lower mountain.

Response: *The new skier bridge will include associated trailwork to limit conflict between skiers of differing abilities. In addition, snowmaking infrastructure will be improved during the project to create the best possible snow conditions for the area.*

Comment: There are concerns about the drop-off grade from the exit of the bridge to the terrain on the other side of the parking lot by the Lightning Lift exit. We have seen this challenge before when the other skier bridge was installed (huge drop-off that intimidates skiers).

Comment: If you install a skier bridge over the parking lot there will be an issue of skier traffic, similar to the one on deer run, high usage and little room to maneuver with heavy skier traffic.

Comment: Topographic information should be provided for the skiers' bridge to access the relocated Lift 7 loading area and a skier traffic analysis should be performed.

Response: *The grade of the trail across the skier bridge will be such that the trail will accommodate all skier levels. There will not be significant drop-off entering the bridge, and the skier direction is being planned with the intention of having no direct impacts with skiers exiting Lift 1. The trails accessing the skier bridge are rated More Difficult.*

Comment: Were there studies done for a skier bridge versus a skier tunnel? Please clarify the pros and cons and why the bridge was chosen. Will this take away from the aesthetics of the mountain? Will it take away some parking?

Comment: Has a tunnel under the parking lot been investigated?

Comment: What pros and cons were identified leading to the decision to build a skier bridge instead of a tunnel? This is asked given safety concerns about merging traffic at the already congested region around the top of Lightning and below Longhouse Lodge where seasonal programs gather.

Comment: Has consideration been given to other options besides a skier bridge to address the safety concerns to the east side of the Overlook Lodge?

Response: *ORDA has evaluated the feasibility of a skier tunnel versus a skier bridge and has found the bridge to be a much more appropriate solution. The tunnel feasibility plan has been added to the UMPA as Figure 5(b). For additional clarity, a second profile drawing showing the proposed grading and traffic*

flow in this area has been added to this UMPA as Figure 5(a). A skier tunnel would require significant excavation and fill as well as intensive redesign of stormwater flow and long-term stormwater management, making it a significantly more expensive project overall than construction a skier bridge.

3. Support

Commentors expressed the following support for the management proposal:

Comment: I think the lift seven replacement and addition of the skier bridge would improve flow around the mountain and make the skier experience better by not having to hike to get to area 51 from the upper mountain. it also would make lift seven a slow ride a lot faster.

Comment: Congestion east of Overlook Lodge has long been a challenge resulting in the skier bridge proposal. We credit the 21-22 mountain management decision to begin the snow making effort below Overlook Lodge further east on the lowest Belleayre Run Trail, rather than directly next to the lodge on the lowest section of the Wanatuska Trail. Moving the crowds further from the lodge reduced safety concerns by reintroducing the skiing public to trails that had been persistently underused. It was an inexpensive and efficient contribution to the solution that had been sought.

Response: *Thank you for your comments and support.*

Topic B. Utsayantha-Goat Path Alpine Trail Modification

1. Trail Plan Clarity (tree cutting, intersections with other trails, grading)

Commentors expressed the following related to the proposed alpine trail modification:

Comment: I believe that this is a good idea and will should be adequate to get intermediate skiers off the top of the mountain. Some considerations: Impact to Upper Yahoo should be avoided as this is a desirable trail for many. Fencing or some sorts of berm should be created to keep intermediate skiers from inadvertently entering advanced terrain. Since there will be more people coming onto Intermediate terrain in that area, grading should be improved so that people can easily get to Onteoria Mid, Esopus Mid and Yahoo Mid. Additionally, there may be some consideration about the relocation of Area 51 since this wide, intermediate grade trail may be an added resource to intermediate skiers and riders.

Response: *The modifications to Goat Path will not adversely affect Yahoo. Various regrading efforts will be made throughout the mountain to help accommodate intermediate skiers. The terrain park will remain at Area 51 for the foreseeable future as it requires additional trail width that is only available on Area 51 and Dot Nebel which is currently used for racing. The visibility of the terrain park from the lift is desired and will be increased as part of the Lift 7 realignment.*

Comment: Converting this trail to a groomed intermediate trail not only involves destroying a much-loved trail system but causes major environmental damage by cutting mature forests and likely massive earth moving in order to degrade the slope angle. Moreover, the alteration of Utsay-Goat Path will damage if not permanently downgrade adjoining Yahoo, one of the only true advanced slopes at Belleayre.

Response: *The existing Utsayantha trail does not accommodate intermediate skiers and does not possess any snowmaking infrastructure, the goal of this project is to offer an intermediate trail off of the Belleayre summit, that includes snowmaking infrastructure to maintain good quality snow on the trail for recreators. A tree cutting survey has been completed for this area and can be found as Appendix 3 in the UMPA. Yahoo will not be affected by the modifications to Utsayantha.*

2. Snowmaking & Natural Terrain

Commentors expressed the following regarding natural snow terrain:

Comment: Will the new trail have snowmaking installed and if so, when?

Response: *Yes. Snowmaking will be added during construction.*

Comment: We only have a few "natural snow trails" left at Belleayre, Cathedral Brook, Utsayantha, Goat Path, Tomahawk lift line and Dream Catcher. It would be a real shame to lose almost half of them for 1 intermediate trail. Also these trails should be maintained. There are trees laying across Cathedral Brook and Utsayantha has weeds that are turning into trees. Can we please do some trail maintenance?

Response: *Thank you for your comment. Unfortunately, we can no longer rely on mother nature to provide the quantity and quality natural snow needed for the best and safest conditions. Trail maintenance occurs annually during the summer months to clean up brush, weeds and other debris from trails. Both Cathedral Brook and Utsayantha were cleaned up during the summer of 2022.*

Comment: Utsay-Goat Path along with Cathedral Run are among Belleayre's most cherished trails accessible to both intermediate and advanced skiers, precisely because it's a bit challenging and relies on natural snow (similar to Cathedral Run)

Response: *The trails dependent on natural snow are experiencing fewer operating days. We are planning for more operating days on these trails, hence the addition of snowmaking infrastructure. The goal of the Utsayantha trail modification is to provide a groomed, intermediate trail off the summit of Belleayre. Snowmaking infrastructure is being replaced and/or installed on most trails at Belleayre Mountain, as part of a continuous phased approach to have a more efficient snowmaking system overall.*

3. Other Considerations

Commentors expressed the following considerations for the proposed alpine trail modification:

Comment: Why not consider leaving Utsayantha as an expert trail with snowmaking? Why not consider instead: building the Dream Catcher trail to the West as in UMP of 2015 and realigning Algonquin to the east to provide intermediate access on both sides of the mountain? (This would be much more efficient)

Response: *We do not have plans to develop Dreamcatcher from a glade to a groomed trail at this time. Proposed trail West-2 will be developed in the area adjacent to the Dreamcatcher glades and is anticipated to be a black diamond trail. Realigning Algonquin would provide similar access compared to the modifications proposed to Utsayantha but would require additional work to realign the existing snowmaking, therefore Utsayantha was determined to be the better option.*

Comment: Please don't destroy Goat Path and Utsayantha for yet another intermediate trail, on a mountain that already has plenty of greens and blues, and generally lacks expert terrain to begin with.

Response: *Belleayre offers a wide variety of terrain for all ability levels. Over half of the trails off the summit offer expert terrain and are marked as such with a black diamond. There is not currently an intermediate option at the top terminal of Lift 7. The proposed cut/fill at Utsayantha is meant to keep the same vertical drop but offer a more gradual decline with switchbacks. The final profile will create a slope that provides safe and effective terrain for intermediate skiers through necessary trail adjustments, trail width, cross slope, turn radii and site lines. A profile of the proposed trail modifications has been added to this UMPA as Figure 6(a) and Figure 6(b).*

Comment: Is there a plan to create a connector trail between Upper Deer Run and the Expressway level of Dot Nebel? The goal would be to improve skier traffic east to west at the intermediate skill level.

Response: *We do not have plans to connect Deer Run to Expressway at this time. Our goal is to not create trails that cross Dot Nebel as it is often closed for racing. The realigned Lift 7 will help to facilitate east to west travel for intermediate skiers.*

Topic C. Nordic Trail Modifications

1. Article XIV: Trail Mileage Clarity

Comment: We believe it essential that ORDA provide a commitment that the new elements of this UMPA, including but not limited to the expanded Nordic trails, will not hinder the necessary growth of expert terrain made possible by the incorporation of the Highmount trails. ... Will the addition of new Nordic trails count toward total trail mileage numbers, thus limiting options for the development of additional expert and upper intermediate trail options? If so, what are the number of miles to be utilized?

Response: *ORDA took the time to conduct a holistic assessment of trail mileage at Belleayre. Article XIV of the NYS Constitution defines a constitutional limit of 25 miles of trails 30 feet to 120 feet wide, and 120 to 200 feet wide. The goal of the assessment was to consider previously approved trail widening and construction in the overall mileage count and ensure, even with previously approved trails and trails proposed in this UMPA would not exceed 25 miles. ORDA was able to abandon some of the previously approved trails to regain trail mileage and accommodate those abandonments with additional trail widening on existing trails. This UMPA proposes an approximately 2.5-kilometer (1.6 miles) Nordic skiing loop with snowmaking infrastructure that requires the trail to be at least 30 feet wide. Therefore, 1.6 miles will be added to Belleayre's overall trail mileage count to accommodate this minimal Nordic expansion. Please see Exhibit 2 – Trail Inventory and Analysis in the UMPA for additional clarity on trail inventory and Article XIV. The cumulative total mileage of all Nordic and Alpine Trails in the UMPA, including Nordic trails and the Highmount expansion, is within the constitutional requirement of 25 miles. The Highmount expansion trails are previously approved and included in the overall mileage count, therefore the addition of 1.6 miles of Nordic trails will not affect the potential for a Highmount expansion.*

2. Environmental Considerations (tree cutting, grading)

Comment: For Nordic trail modifications, we generally support the creation of a 1.6-mile loop on Raccoon Ridge, and we understand that this will require some trail-widening to accommodate the installation and use of snowmaking infrastructure. However, we strongly urge consideration of the least clearing possible for these trails. As with hiking and mountain biking trails, we expect trail design, expansion, and construction to be completed in such a way as to safeguard against erosion and other adverse impacts on the landscape.

Response: *All trailwork will be completed in a manner that will limit environmental impact as much as possible including clearing the minimum number of trees required. Best management practices for erosion and sediment control will be put into place before the construction of any trails described within this UMPA. All trailwork is subject to the DEC Work Plan Policy.*

3. Other Considerations

Comment: Again, ORDA has wonderful expertise in completing and operating Nordic Centers at both Whiteface and Gore. There is a tremendous opportunity for and similar success in The Catskills, there are no comparable operations presently active in our region. We examined this possibility when I was on the board and was one of the reasons for the gondola was to provide spectacular vistas ON THE TOP OF THE MOUNTAIN for the cross-country skier, a truly unique and innovative idea. This idea was dropped with no explanation. The UMP proposes to recreate a 75-year-old footprint which has never worked for a number of reasons, number one of which is its ability to

hold snow because of its lower elevation. Improved Nordic experience at Belleayre yes, redoing an outdated concept no.

Response: *The proposed Nordic loop makes use of some existing cross-country skiing trails while also adding snowmaking infrastructure and grooming to provide a designated, maintained Nordic trail at the Ski Center. ORDA is not aware of any previous plans for cross country skiing at the summit of Belleayre. Thank you for your comment and support for hiking trails at Belleayre.*

Comment: Nordic Trail Expansion: not needed and nor wanted; ruins natural landscape and outdoor experience for cross country skiers who mostly seek natural trails in the Forest Preserve, not an industrialized (30-foot-wide trail) managed experience on manmade snow. There is NO DEMAND for this type of "improvement". Stop the unnecessary tree cutting.

Response: *ORDA has received feedback stating a groomed Nordic trail is in high demand and supported throughout the Catskill and New York Metropolitan Area regions, as opportunities for recreating on maintained Nordic terrain are severely limited within these regions. There are alternate options at Belleayre and other State Lands throughout the Catskill Park that offer natural-snow cross-country skiing experiences.*

Comment: What is the maximum grade on the loop and for what distance? Would a different style loop utilizing one portion to ski both ways be more efficient and put the cross country in an area for all abilities?

Response: *The originally proposed Nordic loop has been revised to have two different loop options. Please see the revised trail layout as Figure 4. These trails will feature both climbs and descents to meet the requirements for Nordic competitions.*

Topic D. Hiking & Mountain Biking

1. Support

Commentors expressed genuine support for the addition of hiking and mountain biking trails within the Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area, citing the economic benefits to the surrounding communities, as well as the benefits to users health and lifestyle if a hiking and mountain biking Hub was to be created at Belleayre.

Response: *Thank you for your support for hiking and mountain biking trail development at Belleayre. We agree these trails will not only provide economic benefits to the surrounding area, but also promote a healthier lifestyle.*

2. Other Considerations

Comment: There are many ways in which the NYSEF program would benefit from the creation of new Spring, Fall and Summer activities at Belleayre. During Summer and Fall NYSEF holds periodic dryland training and could utilize these facilities for new training opportunities for the athletes. NYSEF could assist in organization of events in partnership with ORDA by lending support of our staff and volunteer base for trail running and mountain bike camps or competitions, which would expand notoriety of these new facilities.

Response: *Thank you for your support. We look forward to working with NYSEF on improving our year-round operations.*

Comment: The biking/hiking trail to Pine Hill is mentioned, but then other trails are discussed instead. Are there plans to ensure the trail to Pine Hill is maintained and accessible to bikers? This would be a great connection to the plan for the rail trail through Pine Hill. Can this be developed further for back-country skiing? It would be an economic opportunity in Pine Hill as skiers could go into town for lunch (European style) and then travel via van back to Belleayre.

Response: *Thank you for your comment but this is outside of the scope of this UMPA. The trail to Pine Hill is owned by the State of New York and maintained by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or DEC), not ORDA. The trail to Pine Hill is located within the Shandaken Wild Forest, maintained by DEC, and not within the Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area (IUA), maintained by ORDA. We look for opportunities to connect both units where appropriate.*

Comment: If they are going to add to the adjacent hiking trail system in the Belleayre side country (Giggle Hollow et al), they best improve and plow, the parking at those trail heads. Uphill/downhill ski traffic on those trails has increased over the past few years and will continue to increase, especially if those improvements take place. Additionally, a dedicated uphill winter only, skin track would a great addition. Such improvements have taken place throughout neighboring Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire. And, have proven to be extremely popular.

Response: *Thank you for your comment but this is outside of the scope of this UMPA. The Giggle Hollow trail is located within the Shandaken Wild Forest, maintained by the DEC, and not within the Belleayre Mountain IUA, maintained by ORDA. The trail system in the Giggle Hollow area is managed by DEC and is not subject to this UMP amendment. The hiking trails within the confines of the Belleayre Ski Center property are not open for skiing and the further development of them should not imply that they will be available for skiing, either Nordic or alpine. Any designated hiking trails within the Belleayre IUA are not open for backcountry/uphill skiing. As of 2023, Belleayre has Piloted an uphill travel program on a trial basis with a designated route from the base to the summit on our existing alpine ski trails.*

Comment: In regard to transportation, the proposed Mountain Biking and Hiking Trails at Belleayre — coupled with the construction of the planned Ulster County Rail Trail and new mountain biking trails in the Shandaken Wild Forest — encourage a non-motorized alternative for walking and cycling, and in winter, skiing cross-country, between and among Belleayre Mountain, Belleayre Beach (Pine Hill Beach), units of the Catskill Forest Preserve, and area hamlets. These proposals encourage parking cars at Belleayre or in Forest Preserve parking areas for an extended visit, without driving between sites located within several miles of each other.

Response: *The goals of developing a master plan for hiking and mountain biking are to foster interconnections between Belleayre Mountain Ski Center and the Shandaken Wild Forest using the Discovery Lodge and the top of Thunder Gondola as start and end points within the Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area and to include parking and trailhead access points at Belleayre Beach and at the front entrance sign on NY Route 28 as well as consideration of the Ulster County Rail Trail. As described in the Master Plan for Hiking and Mountain Biking at Belleayre Mountain, the potential for shared use rail trail utilizing the Ulster and Delaware Railroad grade is integral to the proposed interconnections and trails in the Intensive Use trail system. The 2.5-mile stretch between Belleayre Beach at Giggle Hollow and the parking at Highmount on NY Route 28 provides a connection to complete loops for all the lower trail termini within the Intensive Use Area as well as the existing and proposed Shandaken Wild Forest trails to the east.*

Comment: While the Catskill Center strongly supports the development of hiking and mountain biking trails that connect to the Shandaken Wild Forest and the developing Ulster County Rail Trail, we underscore the critical need for utmost care in guarding against erosion and other degradation of natural resources. It is essential that the construction of the eight new hiking trails and 10 new mountain biking trails be designed in such a way as to discourage the creation of informal “social” trails and that trail construction utilize sustainable best management practices. We rely on the statement in the proposed amendment that, “... no trail construction will occur until NYSDEC has finalized the comprehensive review of applicable trail construction policies” to ensure that this occurs.

Response: *The proposals within the UMPA are conceptual and will have to undergo final design prior to implementation. All trails identified in the ORDA Master Plan for Hiking and Mountain Biking at Belleayre Mountain Intensive Use Area are subject to the DEC Work Plan Process. No trail construction will occur until DEC has finalized the comprehensive review of applicable trail construction policies. All proposed trail work will be reviewed in accordance with that policy, and final siting and design must be approved through the updated Work Plan Process.*

Comment: Will the addition of new Mountain Biking/Hiking Trails require tree cutting that could limit future tree cutting necessary for the development of additional expert and upper intermediate trail options? If so, what is the number of trees to be cut? Will the addition of new Mountain Biking/Hiking Trails count toward total trail mileage numbers, thus limiting options for the development of additional expert and upper intermediate trail options? If so what is the number of miles to be counted? Why have trails previously identified at the top of the mountain that connect to already existing hiking trails not been developed for Mountain Biking?

Response: *The addition of new hiking and mountain biking trails will require some tree cutting, and those figures will be included when a work plan with final design and layout is submitted to DEC for review and approval. Tree cutting for hiking and mountain biking trails will not limit future tree cutting*

elsewhere in the ski area, nor will the mileage of hiking and mountain biking trails count towards the trail mileage limits imposed on alpine and groomed cross-country ski trails.

Topic E. Administration Building

Commentors expressed resounding support for this project, noting an expansion is badly needed.

Response: *Thank you for your support. We agree the expansion and associated renovations are long overdue and appreciate your support.*

Commentors asked if there was a plan regarding the old maintenance buildings adjacent to the Overlook Lodge.

Response: *The Maintenance Garage adjacent to the Overlook Lodge will undergo demolition, and there are no plans to rebuild. All vehicle maintenance activities have been relocated to the Maintenance Garage adjacent to the lower mountain cross-country ski trails.*

Topic F. NYSEF Building

1. Location

Commentors expressed the following concerns related to the proposed location of the NYSEF building:

Comment: Most races occur on the Dot Nebel trail, and NYSEF personnel would have to trek uphill to the proposed building location from the bottom of Dot Nebel

Comment: A more appropriate location would be on the west side of Dot Nebel and the skier bridge

Comment: A more appropriate location would be in the lower parking lot of the Tomahawk Area

Response: *A standalone NYSEF building has its advantages, but to incorporate the program, the Longhouse Lodge offers better operational synergies which is why ORDA has opted to revise this management action to be an expansion of the existing Longhouse Lodge rather than a new, standalone building in an unfavorable location.*

Comment: Why is ORDA not building the lodge that was in the UMP of 2015 that sits to the west of the skier bridge? Why wouldn't you build a side by side or upper lower lodge one for NYSEF and one for the general public?

Response: *At this time, Belleayre already has two existing base lodge areas, and we are not prioritizing an additional lodge(s) with redundant services.*

2. Existing NYSEF Space: Longhouse Lodge

Commentors expressed the following in relation to the existing NYSEF space in the Longhouse Lodge:

Comment: How will the Longhouse Lodge space be allocated once NYSEF vacates the building? Will it be for public use, expansion of existing seasonal programs, or to meet the needs of ski patrol?

Comment: The Mountain Explorer program and parks crew could use additional lockers and space for staff meetings. If raising revenue is a concern, equipment storage space for Mountain Explorer students could be rented at Longhouse Lodge.

Response: *The NYSEF building management action has been revised to propose an expansion of the existing Longhouse Lodge, rather than construct a new building in an undesirable location. NYSEF currently operates out of the Longhouse Lodge and will not be vacating the building.*

Comment: Why not expand the relatively new and underutilized Longhouse Lodge – the current NYSEF building – utilizing infrastructure already in place? This will save the taxpayer millions and meet the needs of NYSEF.

Response: *Thank you for your comment. ORDA has reviewed this option and decided that an expansion to the existing Longhouse Lodge would be favorable over constructing a new building.*

3. Support, Addition of Restroom Facilities, Other Considerations

Commentors expressed the following support and other considerations relating to the proposed NYSEF building:

Comment: As homeowners in the surrounding area we are in STRONG support of the additions and modifications to Belleayre Mountain. At the end of the season there were over 40 U10s that applied to the NYSEF program for 22-23 at Belleayre. With the growing number of NYSEF athletes the at this mountain a designated building is necessary and welcomed!

Comment: I strongly support the construction of a NYSEF building at Belleayre. I am so looking forward to the investment at this mountain!

Response: *Thank you for your support.*

Comment: I support the NYSEF Building concept for the west side of the mountain. I also suggest that facilities for the public should also be provided. This would solve an existing public need and be good PR for all.

Comment: Most view NYSEF as a positive addition to the Belleayre that deserves the support expand without impinging on the experience of the downhill skiing public. Most view planned changes with a long-range vision which includes the need for an additional lodge/bathroom building in that region of the mountain.

Comment: There is a need for restroom facilities in this area. Will this building include public bathrooms?

Response: *Per the 2015 UMP, ORDA is installing public restrooms adjacent to the Lift 8 base terminal.*

Comment: It makes sense to design one multi-function building that is large enough to address current needs and anticipate future opportunities rather than having to seek yet another amendment down the road.

Response: *Thank you for your comment.*

Comment: Will this building be funded by NYSEF? Or will ORDA be helping with funding? Who will own the building once it is built? Will the chosen location take up more parking spaces?

Response: *Funding for the Longhouse Lodge expansion is to be determined at a later date. Expanding the Longhouse Lodge will not significantly affect parking at the Ski Center.*

Topic G. Parking Lots: Lot A&B Staircase & Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

Commentors expressed that many people support the addition of a staircase between parking lots A and B, and agree it is both logical and necessary.

Response: *Thank you for your support. This action will relieve the hill separating the two parking lots from further erosion and provide a safer way for guests to get to the Discovery Lodge and back to their vehicles at the end of the day.*

Commentors expressed support for the addition of electric vehicle charging stations at Belleayre Mountain, as a critical part of expanding access to charging stations across the State, which dovetails with green infrastructure plans statewide, and aids with the State's Climate Action Plan to reduce carbon emissions and combat climate change.

Response: *Thank you for your support. We agree the installation of charging stations is an important step in keeping up with the State's ambitious climate plans and reducing carbon emissions by encouraging the use of electric vehicles.*

Commentors questioned if there will be a fee to use the charging stations.

Response: *There will be a fee to use the charging stations.*

Commentors questioned if the charging stations would take up more parking space than traditionally sized parking spaces, and asked why charging stations are not proposed in several lots across the mountain.

Response: *Parking options will not be compromised with the addition of electric vehicle charging stations. The UMPA does not specify the specific location of the chargers but provides a general overview of parking lots being considered for chargers. We appreciate this comment and will take that into consideration when siting locations for charging station installation.*

Topic H. Summit Area: Gondola Cabin Maintenance & Beginner Area with Conveyor Lift

1. Existing Learning Area

Commentors expressed the following regarding the existing beginner learning area at Belleayre:

Comment: The redesign of the current learning area needs to continue to be part of the long-term goal. The Teaching Terrain in the Discovery area, behind the lodge, should be turned from North-South to East-West, connecting the Kids Camp Area and the General Public Learning Area, removing the trees separating the two. The grade of terrain would be more desirable and would lead to a more satisfied guest experience.

Comment: The current beginner area is not appropriate, it is too steep and too short. A good beginner area would be the area above the Discovery Lodge where the pond skimming was held last season. There is plenty of room for lifts and people to spread out, and the pitch is gentle as it should be for first time beginner terrain.

Comment: Why would we not save the money and improve the experience for all by restoring the large beginner instructional area above Discovery Lodge with additional carpets as needed to bring learners up the hill?

Response: *ORDA is considering several options to expand learning terrain at the Ski Center. Upgrades to the existing learning area will continue to be considered in future amendments to the Unit Management Plan. The area above the Discovery Lodge has not been effective in the past and we do not agree that it would be a better learning area, but ORDA continues to consider multiple options to be scoped in future amendments.*

2. Ski Patrol & Facilities

Commentors expressed the following regarding facilities at the summit:

Comment: There should be a functioning lodge at the summit located where it is accessible from all lifts.

Response: *The summit of Belleayre is a ridge, not a peak, therefore one lodge at the Summit cannot be accessed from all lifts. The existing lodge at the summit, the Sunset Lodge, will continue to be maintained.*

Comment: Is it not a waste to bring beginners to the top where there is no warming hut nor are there bathrooms nearby?

Comment: This proposal places novice skiers in a hostile environment with no restrooms or shelter.

Response: *ORDA will include an additional management action to install a pre-fabricated remote restroom building adjacent to the top of the gondola for public and ski patrol use.*

Comment: We should be trying to get beginners and children hooked on the sport, so why bring them to the coldest, windiest part of the mountain to start?

Response: *The proposed Upper Mountain Learning Area is intended to supplement the Discovery Lodge (lower mountain) Learning Area with slightly more challenging terrain, but less challenging than terrain served by the Lightning Quad. There is not necessarily easier terrain at the top of the mountain, but the goal of having a beginner learning area at the summit is to have learners experience the next level of terrain at Belleayre to continue growing their skills.*

Comment: What plans are in place regarding staffing levels and the staff training necessary so that an already bare bones lift operations staff can safely and effectively manage all the moving parts in a way that keeps things running smoothly?

Response: *We appreciate your comment, but this is outside of the scope of this UMPA. ORDA has a robust training program for all of its employees including the operations staff, whose training includes both general safety and department-specific safety with best practices to ensure safe and reliable operations.*

Commentors expressed the following regarding ski patrol at Belleayre:

Comment: Ski patrol needs the capability to run loaded toboggans continuously down hill from east side of Overlook lodge to the first aid building without having to traverse across long sections of flat terrain. This change will significantly expedite time to transport patients from east side of the upper mountain to the first aid building. This can easily be accomplished by cutting new trails between the current trails under/near lift 1 below overlook lodge directly to the first aid building.

Comment: Ski patrol needs new larger building at top of Gondola. All upper mountain trails can easily be accessed downhill by ski patrol from top of Gondola. Current ski patrol building at top of Gondola is really only designed for one patroller. This new ski patrol building at top of Gondola could be the new patrol headquarters building and be large enough to hold training sessions. If there are multiple patients that require ski patrol during the training sessions, it would be best if the training sessions are at the top of mountain where everyone can respond downhill to any location on the mountain.

Response: *The proposed gondola maintenance building will have space dedicated to ski patrol.*

3. Environmental

Commentors expressed the following environmental concerns:

Comment: How will the southern exposure effect this new beginner space?

Response: *The new beginner terrain will be primarily east facing. Any potential effects to the new beginner space will be compensated with snowmaking.*

Comment: Will the addition of this new area require tree cutting that could limit future tree cutting necessary for the development of additional expert and upper intermediate trail options? If so, what are the number of trees to be cut?

Response: *Yes, this proposal requires tree cutting, but it will not limit future tree cutting within the ski area. Tree counts have been provided in the UMPA as Exhibit 3.*

Comment: Will the addition of this new area count toward total trail mileage numbers, thus limiting options for the development of additional expert and upper intermediate trail options? If so, what is the number of miles to be counted?

Response: *Yes, this proposal will add an insignificant amount to Belleayre's overall constitutionally allotted mileage. Please see the Trail Inventory and Analysis in the UMPA as Exhibit 2.*

4. Congestion & Safety Concerns

Commentors expressed the following concerns related to congestion and safety:

Comment: Congestion and safety issues: Space at the top of the Gondola is already limited. Guests exiting the Gondola stop to put skis on and strap into boards, while trying to work around those exiting the Tomahawk lift which terminates in the same location. Ski groups also gather there to plan their descent. Adding novice ski groups who lack experience walking in the snow while carrying gear, as well as in putting on skis and strapping into boards is sure to add to congestion and safety concerns. Two-way traffic created by regular uploading/downloading of the Gondola with instructional groups of novice skiers/boarders and family members seeking to view their children's learning experience

is counter-indicated. To assure safety and congestion concerns have been addressed, please provide the plan for managing this area including anticipated traffic maps, rules, and related signage. Will family members be able to purchase tickets (thus taking space from skiers and adding to the congestion) to ride the Gondola so they might observe their youngsters learning experience as most now do at the Discovery Lodge?

Response: *ORDA will prepare the appropriate signage to direct traffic flows at the summit during the final siting and design process. Once implemented, management of crowd control during the season will be monitored by Ski Patrol as needed. The additional area provided by the new learning center will also provide space to help alleviate congestion. Gondola rides for pedestrians are not offered during the winter season but during the summer season.*

Topic I. Relocation of Previously Approved Snowmaking Reservoir

Commentors expressed support for the relocation and design of a new snowmaking reservoir, noting important improvements over the plan proposed in the 2015 UMP for Belleayre Mountain.

Response: *Thank you for your support. We agree that a smaller reservoir proposed in a safer site, not requiring a dam, is the right direction for improved snowmaking capacity at Belleayre.*

Commentors questioned what would happen to the previously approved parking in the area of the newly proposed reservoir.

Response: *Previously approved parking in the area of the now-proposed relocated reservoir will not be implemented. However, the 2015 UMPA identified other areas approved for additional parking at the facility. At this time, ORDA does not foresee the need for additional parking beyond the Previously Approved Actions in the 2015 UMPA (See Figure 2).*

One commentor questioned if ORDA would be presenting the UMPA actions to the region for interested parties to ask questions about plan development.

Response: *ORDA will not be holding a public meeting to present the draft UMPA. Instead, it was determined that a 45-day public comment period would be sufficient to allow the public to review the proposals in the UMPA and to provide meaningful and constructive commentary for consideration.*

Commentors expressed a need for ORDA to elaborate and clarify why the new proposal is better than the 2015 UMPA proposal for a new snowmaking reservoir.

Response: *ORDA has evaluated the 2015 UMP proposed location for the snowmaking reservoir by studying three possible options. The expansion of the existing Pine Hill impoundment was quickly disregarded, as there is insufficient area for an impoundment expansion. Additional water storage is negligible due to limited area and steep grades immediately surrounding the existing reservoir. ORDA inherited the previously approved 2015 UMP prepared by DEC, including the proposed snowmaking reservoir location requiring construction of a DEC Class C or High Hazard dam. While the previously approved UMP provided for a robust conceptual plan, this option would require significant additional engineering evaluation to fully understand the viability. Because of the significance attached to ownership of such a dam, ORDA has decided that other alternative locations for the snowmaking reservoir that would diminish or eliminate this consequential burden are more desirable. The proposed relocation in this UMPA is adjacent to the maintenance garage; an option providing for proximity to existing utilities and no dam is preferential to the 2015 UMP approved location. Both the 2015 UMP approved and the 2022 UMP proposed relocation would have the same refill capacity, indicating that reservoir size is minimalized. The newly proposed location is slightly west of the existing maintenance garage and fulfills these goals by providing a location that requires no construction of a dam, has sufficient water storage capacity, and is within reasonable distance to utilities. To the UMPA, ORDA has added figure(s) representing the proposed reservoir locations that were considered, and why those locations are not as effective as the 2022 proposal.*

Topic J. Highmount

Commentors expressed the following in relation to the adjacent Highmount Ski Area:

- Incorporation of the Highmount trails into the trail system along with resort expansion increases occupancy in the region, which is experiencing a tourism boom that maxes out the existing capacity at local hotels and short-term rentals; ORDA should focus on adding seasonal and year-round staff housing.
- There needs to be clarity on the purchase and plan for Highmount.
- The plans for Highmount should be expeditiously advanced.
- Concern that the proposed Nordic loop would compromise the addition of Highmount to the Belleayre footprint by taking away remaining trail mileage allotted by Article XIV of the NYS Constitution.
- Elimination of the Highmount Ski Area plan to minimize tree cutting overall.
- Addition of Highmount would create more terrain and variety across the mountain.
- Concern for the current state of the Highmount Ski Area

Response: *The Highmount land is not currently under the ownership or jurisdiction of ORDA. ORDA has consistently worked to modernize antiquated infrastructure within Belleayre and will continue to do so. The required infrastructure upgrades needed to support the expansion into Highmount will be phased in as appropriate. ORDA will consider sequencing an expansion when the components of land ownership, snowmaking, water supply, and electrical capacity are all solidified.*

Topic K. Environmental

Comment: The "No Action Alternative" should not be entertained as the continued development and modernization of the facilities is necessary to help support economic growth in the area.

Response: *The "No Action Alternative" is a requirement of the State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) process, which the UMPA undergoes through the Amendment process. It cannot be removed.*

Comment: It is clear that with Global warming, the ski industry will dramatically change. Climate.gov already reports a 2 Degree Fahrenheit increase in temperature since 1900. This warming of our planet is going to continue to increase thus, putting the ski industry, which relies on Snow and cold winter temperatures at risk. With over half of ski resorts slated to close in NY according to the NY Times, ski resorts such as Belleayre must be able to adapt to a future where ski resorts aren't able to operate for most of a winter season and might be shuttered altogether. Which in many former ski towns leads to the loss of businesses due to less tourism, and lower home values, which strain their economies. Such as what has already been in the case in New Windsor VT, according to the NY Times. To prevent an economic calamity on the surrounding villages and towns close to Belleayre such as Shandaken, Phoenicia, Pine Hill, and Middletown, Fleischmanns, Arkville/Margaretville. Belleayre Mountain should start diversifying the recreational opportunities that they offer. The start of new biking trails in the Belleayre Intensive Use Area is a good start, to ensure that Belleayre Mountain and the surrounding communities are ready for a time when skiing is not as reliable an economic activity. This doesn't mean that we should stop the investment of new Ski Facilities and other skiing related improvements at Belleayre, as highlighted within projects proposed in the UMP. This simply means that ski resorts such as Belleayre need to diversify, to adapt in order to be ready for future generations. Hence, I hope that the UMP continues to make investments in skiing and other activities to ensure that Belleayre is still going to be a large part of the regional economy for many decades to come.

Response: *ORDA continues to embrace new technology with the goal of increased operational efficiencies and combating climate change. ORDA is also working continuously to expand year-round recreational use at all of its facilities including Belleayre.*

Comment: Can you clarify why a single amendment can have 11 points as opposed to 1 topic per amendment? There have been many questions regarding the legality of multiple proposals under one amendment? The UMP of 2015 had many already approved items, these will all still stay in place and active is this correct? Will we require more studies such as environmental studies etc. to move forward with the proposed items in the UMPA?

Response: *Amendments to UMP's can have several management actions proposed. The actions previously approved in the 2015 UMP for Belleayre remain effective, and if any of those actions were determined to no longer be necessary, subsequent amendments to the UMP would identify such changes. Additional environmental permitting and compliance with environmental laws is addressed during the Work Plan process with DEC prior to project (Management Action) implementation, as well as during the construction process.*

Comment: The Catskill Center also supports the relocation of a previously approved snowmaking reservoir that would have required the construction of a NYSDEC Dam Safety regulated Class "C" High Hazard Dam. We strongly encourage ORDA to avoid or reduce any potential impacts to streams and wetlands, including the nearby Class B and B(T) streams shown on "Figure 11. Mapped Wetlands and Surface Water Resources."

Response: *ORDA agrees that having a snowmaking reservoir without a dam is the safest, most reliable, and most environmentally friendly option for Belleayre's snowmaking operations. ORDA avoids impacts to wetlands and waterbodies during construction at all costs. Impacts are avoided by identifying the wetlands and waterbodies prior to construction, and developing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plans for implementation of Best Management Practices for Construction to avoid impacts to wetlands and waterbodies and reduce the potential for impacts to stormwater during construction.*

Comment: Mountainkeeper supports elements of the proposed 2022 Amendments that increase energy efficiency of buildings, decrease energy use in lifts and infrastructure, and encourage multimodal transportation and travel in electric vehicles. While some proposed amendments (such as moving from a triple to a quad lift) will likely result in increased energy consumption, benefits in the user experience at the mountain and other energy conserving changes justify a small number of such increases. We encourage ORDA to continue to look for opportunities to decrease energy use and to decrease use of fossil fuels. Mountainkeeper endorses the new buildings proposed in the 2022 Amendments, especially if good and improved energy efficiency in the heating and air conditioning systems can be achieved as part of the planned renovations. Mountainkeeper also recommends the setting aside of an area, perhaps in the proposed New York Ski Education Foundation building, to support four-season accessibility efforts at Belleayre and continued and expanded use of Belleayre by disabled community members and athletes. While none of the proposed amendments alone or in combination will likely have a hugely beneficial effect on greenhouse gas emissions, the overall thrust of the amendments is toward emission reductions and decreased use of combustion-based fuels. In addition, we note that increased recreation throughout the year at Belleayre may have a beneficial rather than no impact on human health.

Response: *ORDA continues to embrace new technology with the goal of increased operational efficiencies and combating climate change. ORDA is also working continuously to expand year-round recreational use at all of its facilities including Belleayre.*

Comment: The analysis of tree counts and tree cutting in Exhibit 3 is difficult to read in an 8 1/2 by 11 inch format.

Response: *The UMPA has been revised to enlarge the tree cutting data for easier review.*

Comment: Mountainkeeper agrees that the temporary disturbances associated with construction activities for these projects is acceptable, given the benefits to the general public from the proposed improvements. In the case, however, of identified habitat for the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*), we recommend avoiding known migration pathways, along with preservation of and planting of milkweed to support existing monarch populations at Belleayre.

Response: *There will not be any adverse impacts to the Monarch Butterfly (*Danaus plexippus*). Please see the letter of no significant impact from the New York State Natural Heritage Program (NYNHP) in the UMPA as Exhibit 9.*

Comment: ORDA or NYSDEC are required to provide DEP with prior notification of the start of construction and provide DEP with the opportunity to attend any pre-construction or scheduled construction progress meetings. Due to the significant nature of the proposed UMP modifications and potential for impacts to regulated water resources both on- and off-site, DEP is hereby requesting that ORDA submit a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for DEP review and comment as soon as possible. Further, DEP strongly suggests that ORDA and/or NYSDEC schedule a preliminary meeting with DEP to review the SWPPP design and assess all potential adverse impacts. The SWPPP should ensure that disturbance is kept to the absolute minimum necessary to complete the project and

must include appropriate erosion and sediment controls to prevent sediment from entering on- or off-site surface water resources, swales, or other conveyances that could transport material to protected streams. Any transport of spoil material to other areas on-site or off-site within the NYC Water Supply Watershed should be considered in the SWPPP. Locations accepting spoil material should provide erosion and sediment control measures where appropriate. New impervious surfaces that are proposed within 100 feet of DEP-regulated watercourses may need to include stormwater management practices (SMPs) to meet the intent of water quality treatment requirements outlined in the Watershed Regulations. This requirement should be addressed in the SWPPP, as applicable. Any potential impacts to onsite wetlands and streams should be quantified and discussed in detail and indicate if they are temporary or permanent in nature, measures to avoid impacts and/or possible alternatives. The UMP did not include supporting documentation such as complete grading, utility and drainage specifications and locations. Without such information, DEP cannot fully assess the potential adverse impacts of the proposed action or the adequacy of erosion and sediment control measures proposed to mitigate those impacts. The SWPPP should include site plans at a reasonable scale (maximum 1"=60') to provide adequate detail for review and construction.

Response: *ORDA provided a full SWPPP for all the proposed management actions in the UMPA to the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP or DEP) and Watershed Inspector General (WIG) in January of 2022. After this comment letter was submitted, ORDA ensured the SWPPP made it to the correct reviewing Division, and the SWPPP is under review by the NYCDEP.*

Comment: The proposed new ski and mountain bike trails are shown on the drawings (Exhibit 4, Figures). However, the plans do not provide the level of detail or scale needed to assess all likely areas of disturbance. The limits of disturbance should include the total disturbance associated with constructing the new trails, buildings and related infrastructure. The limits of disturbance should be based on realistic construction requirements and a full design that includes but is not limited to clearing and grubbing of vegetation, adequate construction equipment access into and around structures, broad-based dips or curtain drains, construction staging and stockpiling areas, temporary construction access, grading and benching of trails (cut and fill), lawn areas, and other road/trail work.

Response: *The ski trail modifications are included in the SWPPP submitted to the NYCDEP. Hiking and mountain biking trail developments are not included in the SWPPP because they must first be reviewed and approved by DEC in a Work Plan, which will include final siting and design, as an analysis of site-specific impacts that can't be avoided, and a description of best management practices to be used during the construction process.*

Comment: Part 2 of the EAF indicates there will be no impacts to surface waters yet the Draft UMP discusses the likelihood of multiple stream crossings of waters of the United States, which could require a Nationwide Permit (NWP) from the US Army Corp of Engineers. As such, the UMP should more thoroughly investigate and address impacts to surface waters. The EAF should include any potential impacts and, if there are impacts, indicate the project would utilize NWP 42.

Response: *Wetland delineations have been completed for all proposed management actions within this UMP, excepting those management actions added as a result of the public comment period, and the SWPPP addresses how those wetlands and waterbodies will be protected during construction. There are stream crossings anticipated during the construction of hiking and mountain biking trails and those trails require final siting and design, as well as approval from DEC through the Work Plan process. The UMPA addresses the approval of the conceptual plan for hiking and mountain biking.*

Comment: We strongly endorsed investing in BMSC's future to ensure that it remains a destination and a driver of the local economy as the warming trend associated with climate change shortens winter and makes winter recreation less sustainable. Specifically, we endorsed and continue to endorse plans for BMSC to construct more trails that can be used for all-season sports (cross country skiing, mountain biking, hiking, horseback riding) and that link to the trail network of the 1200-acre Big Indian Parcel adjacent to BMSC's existing footprint and that can also tie into the proposed regional rail trail along the Ulster-Delaware Rail Bed.

In addition, we endorsed and endorse the use of the lodges and grounds of BMSC for cultural events, festivals, educational courses and seminars, private events, and conferences. The Alliance appreciates many aspects of the proposed 2022 Amendments, and in particular, the proposed downsizing and relocation of the snowmaking reservoir approved in the 2015 UMP (an engineer working for the Alliance as a volunteer had flagged the size and location of the approved reservoir as a risk for collapse and flooding).

Overall, the proposed 2022 Amendments to Belleayre's Unit Management Plan fit more closely with the vision and critical analysis of the Catskill Heritage Alliance than the features included in the 2015 UMP, and we support its adoption and implementation.

Response: *Your support is appreciated.*

Comment: The proposed enhancements and additions to BSC will be significant improvements that will enhance the Ski Center as a winter ski resort, and as well help realize a larger unique, destination quality trail ecosystem encompassing and connecting: BSC Alpine & Nordic Trail networks, the new ADA-compliant Ulster County Rail Trail, the Village of Pine Hill, Belleayre Day-Use Area, and eventually the Town of Shandaken's Big Indian Park.

We commend ORDA & NYSDEC for the vision contained in the UMPA. It is a critically needed and strategic response to the rapidly advancing effects of climate change, including the predicted negative impacts on outdoor winter recreation in our region by the year 2050. Developing high-quality four-season diverse, accessible trail facilities now – for users of all abilities and interests, is a critically important and timely complement to snow-based recreation, and will yield increasing dividends in the decades to come.

Belleayre has always had the well-earned reputation as a facility that offered something for everyone, including especially for families. The projects included in the UMPA, in conjunction with Ulster County's U&D rail trail project as well as the multi-use trails planned on the adjacent NYSDEC Shandaken Wild Forest lands, will strengthen and build on this identity and tradition. We cannot stress how important we believe this will be for the continuing economic and community vitality of the Catskill Region including for Route 28 corridor businesses and communities all the way to Kingston.

Ulster County was recently awarded just under \$4 million to design and construct Phase I of the rail trail from Highmount to Belleayre Day-Use Area. This will include restoration of the famed double-horseshoe curve of the golden era of railroads, Woodchuck Hollow Trestle & the iconic Giggie Hollow trestle at the back of Belleayre Beach Day-Use Area. The rail trail will also provide connectivity to the Nordic trail network on the BSC Intensive Use Area property as well as the proposed trails once constructed on the adjacent 1200 acre former 'Big Indian parcel' that's now part of the Shandaken Wild Forest. The Ulster County Trails Advisory Committee Special Report – Ulster County State of the Trails / 2020, very conservatively estimated that Ulster County's shared-use trails received over 600,000 visits in 2019.

To sum up, in our view the proposed actions in the UMPA are part of a once-in-a-generation vision and integrated plan for Big Indian - Pine Hill Belleayre Ski Center - Highmount. They are coming at a critical moment in planning for the recreational & active tourism future of the ski center and the region in the context of climate change. The benefits for economic development, improved community quality of life, public health & active recreation will be significant and lasting. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft UMPA for Belleayre Ski Center.

Response: *Your support is appreciated.*

Topic L. Outside of Current UMPA Scope

Comment: The Catskill Thunder gondola and the beautiful new lodge. Along with the new snowmaking capability, these innovative improvements have restored Belleayre to the ranks of the major eastern ski centers. The results are evident and a shot in the arm for the local economy. This UMP does not measure up to that high standard. Our skiers and riders have come to expect that high standard as do the skiers we are attempting to attract. The Overlook lodge needs a makeover. Facilities are dated and inadequate. Did we receive \$5mm in insurance for repairs from the avalanche. If we did it doesn't look like it was spent on the lodge. Overall, I applaud the formulation of The UMP and wish you success. I do also respectfully request the some of the largesse that ORDA has received from The State of New York make its way to Belleayre and its region.

Response: *The proposed actions in this UMPA must be approved prior to implementation. Upon approval of this Amendment, ORDA can initiate procurement of design and construction for these twelve (12) carefully considered and chosen projects to continue the modernization of Belleayre and its facilities and operations.*

Commentors disagree with the investment of taxpayer money into Belleayre Mountain.

Response: *Taxpayer dollars are essential to the maintenance, operation, and overall expansion opportunities for trails and buildings that support the Belleayre complex. The intended scope of this amendment is designed to clarify the acceptable uses of the area and respond to concerns of overuse, impacts on the resource, and encourage additional public recreation and use of the area. Therefore, this comment is outside the scope of the proposed amendment and no amendments are necessary.*

Commentors expressed the need for a replacement of the Tomahawk Lift, specifically to a detachable lift with a midstation.

Response: *Thank you for your comment but this is outside of the scope the Amendment. Within this Amendment, Lift 7 is proposed to have a mid-station terminal.*

Comment: If the Overlook and Longhouse Lodges were eliminated and a new lodge relocated at the site of the old maintenance how would access to the upper mountain chairs be accommodated? I would not want to be forced to the gondola which is located on the far side of the mountain instead of being centrally located and have to work your way over to gain access to the other lifts. A new modern midstation lodge would be nice but the location carefully considered. A general comment. There are too many occasions when lifts are not in operation or are broken. The price of a ticket or seasons pass has become much more expensive, and I believe skiers should have access to the full mountain.

Response: *Thank you for your comment but this is outside of the scope of the Amendment.*

Comment: I feel that space is being taken away from us for use of Hunting/Fishing. We as Sportsman/women should have rights to use property for use as we do pay for license fees to enjoy the outdoors as well as a means to provide for family and the trails come with no fees for hikers or bike users. I am not against trails however we should have shared use and they should pay fees just like all of us Sportsman do.

Response: *Thank you for your comment. Hunting is not allowed at the Ski Center.*

Exhibit 11.

Errata

Exhibit 11: Errata

The following changes, additions and deletions were made to the Public Draft when preparing the Proposed Final version of the 2023 Amendment to the 2015 Unit Management Plan for the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center.

1. The Lift 7 Replacement and Realignment management action was updated to provide additional information related to surrounding queueing area improvements, assessing the feasibility of a skier tunnel versus a skier bridge, and additional details of the overall project.
2. The management action: Utsyantha-Goat Path Modification was changed to Alpine Trail Modifications, to document changes to the overall alpine trail mileage at Belleayre.
 - a. Previously Approved trails that were Abandoned: West-1, West-2 (lower), West-6, HMT-9B.
 - b. Existing trails that were abandoned: Cathedral Brook (upper)
 - c. Previously approved trails that were realigned: West-2, West-3, West-5
 - d. Existing alpine trails proposed to be widened as a result of abandonments and realignments: Cayuga, Deer Run
 - e. The Utsyantha-Goat Path action still remains. An elevation profile and slope map were added to the UMPA as Figures 5a and 5b.
3. The Nordic loop proposed in the Public Draft has been realigned to be shorter and more cohesive.
4. The NYSEF Building action proposed in the Public Draft has been abandoned. As a result, an expansion of the Longhouse Lodge has been added as a proposed management action to accommodate for the loss of the NYSEF Building. This was a result of the public comment period suggesting that the NYSEF building is not proposed in a favorable location, and an expansion of the Longhouse Lodge would be better.
5. As a result of the public comment period, a pre-fabricated restroom building has been proposed as a new management action, to satisfy the need for a restroom at the summit.
6. The Full Environmental Assessment Form has been revised, and additional SEQRA documentation has been added to Exhibit 1, including completed Parts 2 and 3 of the FEAF and a negative declaration.
7. Exhibit 2, Trail Inventory and Analysis, has been revised to incorporate trail abandonments, realignments, and proposals as described above in #1.
8. Exhibit 3, Tree Counts, has been revised based on revisions to management actions.
9. Language pertaining to Executive Order No. 22 has been added to the UMPA as Section V.
10. Exhibits 5, 6, and 8 have been revised.
11. Exhibit 10, Responses to Public Comments, has been added.
12. Exhibit 11, Errata, has been added.
13. The following figures were added to the document: Figure 4a (Skier Tunnel Concept), Figure 4b (Skier Bridge Concept), Figure 4c (Queueing Area Improvements), Figure 5a (Utsyantha/Goat Path Slope Map), Figure 5b (Utsyantha/Goat Path Elevation Profile), Figure 10 (Snowmaking Reservoir Location), and Figure 11 (Snowmaking Reservoir Alternatives Considered).

14. The following figures have been revised since the Public Draft: Figure 1 (Master Plan), Figure 4 (Lift 7 and Trail Improvements), Figure 6 (Nordic Loop), Figure 9 (Beginner Area with Conveyer Lift), Figure 12 (Erosion Potential), Figure 13 (Soils), Figure 14 (Mapped Wetlands and Surface Water Resources), Figure 15 (Topography), Figure 16 (Land Cover).
15. An Executive Summary has been added.