A TOWN BOARD MEETING was held on June 8, 2020, over Zoom, ID # 853 3296 6096, Password, # 352393. The location was from the comfort of everyone's home. Supervisor Wells called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. All said the Pledge of Allegiance. Supervisor Wells called for the Roll with the following Board Members answering.

Roll Call: Councilman Mahone Here

Councilwoman Stanton Here
Councilwoman Curry Here
Councilman Rathbun Here
Supervisor Wells Here

#### Minutes

Councilwoman Curry made a motion to accept the minutes of 5/11/2 and 5/19/20 a presented. Seconded by, Councilwoman Stanton. Councilwoman Stanton noticed that a sentence was missing in the last paragraph of 5/19/2020 in the minutes. This will be corrected.

Roll Call: Councilman Mahoney
Councilwoman Stanton
Councilwoman Curry
Councilman Rathbun
Supervisor Wells
Aye
Aye

#### Department Head Reports/Additions

Supervisor Wells thanked Claudia Cunniff for sitting in on a webinar for him. Supervisor Wells thanked Pam Howard, Senior Account Clerk, for all her work, getting all the FEMA paperwork together. He stated she had saved the Town a lot of money doing this paperwork herself.

Discussion was held on the illegal dumping that residents are doing at the Parks and Rec. garage site. It was decided to start with putting up a sign stating there is NO DUMPING ALLOWED as well as putting up cameras.

Supervisor Wells let everyone know that the Transfer Station is now open at its regular hours. Supervisor Wells thanked Kevin King for putting together a schedule allowing two men to get back to work at the Sewer and Water plants.

Councilwoman Stanton asked if the Community Action was fluid now. Supervisor Wells stated that it was. As all Towns have been working together, the demand for food is way down. Discussion held on the flower barrels at the Memorial Site. The CDC (Community Development Committee) have purchased the flowers for the two barrels at the site.

#### **Supervisors Comments**

SEQR Form: Supervisor Wells read the Negative Declaration page (SEQR) for the Blue Mt. Lake signage. SEQR attached herein. Supervisor Wells made a motion to approve the Negative Declaration form on the SEQR, for the Blue Mt. Lake signage. Seconded by, Councilman Rathbun.

Roll Call: Councilman Mahoney
Councilwoman Stanton
Councilwoman Curry
Councilman Rathbun
Supervisor Wells
Aye

Supervisor Wells told all that Dr. Erica Mahoney, Director of the Hamilton County Department of Health would be holding another Cleaning and Disinfecting webinar. If anyone would like to attend, call, 518-648-6497.

Supervisor Wells reported to all that the 90 miler annual canoe race has been canceled.

Supervisor Wells reported to all that he had been handing out masks and hand sanitizer to the area businesses that are open.

Supervisor Wells reported to all that the CDC would be sending out another letter concerning the CENSUS. He thanked them for all their work.

Supervisor Wells asked if there had been any nominations for Citizen of the Year. There were no nominations this year. Supervisor Wells stated he would like to do it differently this year and have the Board mark this year's Citizen of the year as " 2020 Year of the Volunteers". He stated there have been so many volunteers during this time and it is so appreciated he feels they all should be

acknowledged but due to the numerous volunteers it would be hard to list them all, therefore, mark it as 2020 year of the volunteers. Supervisor Wells made a motion to mark Citizen of the Year as "2020 Year of the Volunteers". Seconded by all!!!!!!

Supervisor Wells stated that he had received a letter of complaint from a second home homeowner complaining about the transfer station hours that was very offensive. He stated that there was NO intent from the Board to spite second home homeowners or any homeowner. All Board Members felt this was a very offensive letter, stating that they were trying to be equitable to ALL homeowners, second homeowners as well as full time residence. Supervisor Wells replied to the letter. Councilwoman Curry stated she would respond to the letter as well. She stated we value our second homeowners and the hours were not meant to slite anyone.

Supervisor Wells reported that he was working on the Electric Car Station, however, due to printer/scanning problems with his computer it is causing a hold up. He stated that he is working on getting the problem fixed.

Supervisor Wells stated he is working on the policy/procedure to begin opening the Town Hall. Supervisor Wells asked the Board their feelings about the 4th of July fireworks and reopening the Beaches. Due to the complexity of the regulations that need to be in place Supervisor Wells felt it was not feasible to open the Beaches this year. Among numerous regulations, Lifeguards would also need training on how to properly disinfect. The liability for the Town is extremely high and it will be a lot of responsibility for the Lifeguards to adhere to. Social distancing is mandatory and needs to be enforced, the number of people allowed on the Beach would need to be enforced, cleaning needs to be done every hour, testing patrons need to be done before entering the Beach and many more procedures need to be followed. Councilwoman Curry volunteered to meet with Bill Laprairie, Building Grounds and Maintenance Department Head, and Jessie Bruso, swim instructor, to go over all the regulations to see if it would be feasible to open this year.

Discussion was held on the 4th of July fireworks. Supervisor Wells read some of the regulations concerning fireworks. People would have to remain in their cars, no groups standing together, no bands allowed, no parades allowed and no activities. He stated that this would need to be strongly enforced. Councilman Mahoney felt that the residence was responsible and would adhere to the protocols put in place. He also felt that there would not be as much participation this year as he felt people are staying home. Supervisor Wells made a motion to cancel the 4th of July fireworks this year and perhaps have something later in the fall. Seconded by, Councilwoman Stanton.

Roll Call: Councilman Mahoney	Nay
Councilwoman Stanton	Aye
Councilwoman Curry	Aye
Councilman Rathbun	Aye
Supervisor Wells	Aye

Motion carried.

Councilman Rathbun offered setting off the canons at a certain time to commemorate 4th of July. Supervisor Wells stated that he thought that would be a good plan. He spoke of the "Taps Around America" that was done on Memorial Day. Councilman Rathbun and Supervisor Wells will meet and come up with a plan and time to set off the canons.

Supervisor Wells reported to the Board he had received two requests for building use. He stated to all that at this time, no Town owned Buildings are open at this time. He stated that the Town Board is still doing virtual meetings as well.

Supervisor Wells reported that he has been working with Peter Burns on the rafting program and contract. He stated that he is currently working on the safety plan for the "put in site". Supervisor Wells reported to the Board that our Engineering Firm, Cedar Wood, are ready to begin moving forward on the water project in Blue Mt. He stated they would like to hire a subcontractor, Hydro Source, to begin working. He stated that Cedar Wood would be paying this Company themselves, this would come out of the money that Cedar Wood quoted us on. Councilwoman Stanton made a motion to allow Cedar Wood to move forward on the Blue Mt. Lake Water Project allowing the subcontractor. Seconded by, Councilman Rathbun.

Roll Call: Co	uncilman Mahoney	Aye
Co	uncilwoman Stanton	Aye
Cor	uncilwoman Curry	Aye
Cor	uncilman Rathbun	Aye
Sup	pervisor Wells	Aye

The Board unanimously agreed to supply disinfectant spray and paper towels for the Board of Elections use on the June 23rd polling sites.

Supervisor Wells stated that he had a request for \$500.00 from the Shakespeare in the Park director. He

reported to the Board that it would be done virtually and due to the current Budget constraints, he felt this was an unneeded expense.

Supervisor Wells reported that Moose River Plans is now open.

Discussion was held on allowing Donald Liddle to give out transfer station stickers as well as handling the money and giving receipts to those needing to bring a refrigerator or air conditioner to the transfer site. This would stop the dropping off, of refrigerators while also keeping foot traffic down at the Town Hall building. The Board concurred. Councilwoman Curry suggested someone going over the procedures with Donald.

#### **Other Town Business**

Councilwoman Curry gave an update on the Weed District stating that Lance is working on his proposal to remove bogs. Supervisor Wells stated he had received Lances Certificate of Workman's Comp. Discussion held on TRP's. (Temporary Revocable Permit) from the State concerning the removal of bogs. Councilwoman Curry asked Darrin Harr about a walk through at Stewarts. Supervisor Wells explained that he had suggested it so the Chamber could get a feel on what they would need once allowed to go in. Councilwoman Curry thanked the CDC for the information they have been handing out. She also thanked Andy Coney and commended the Blue Mt. Lake Newsletter. She stated it was highly informative.

Discussion held on putting in the lights at the Blue Mt. Lake Restrooms. Supervisor Wells made a motion to work in conjunction with the Blue Mt. Lake Association to begin putting the lights in the restroom by the Blue Mt. Lake Fire Department. Seconded by, Councilwoman Stanton.

Roll	Call: Councilman Mahoney	Aye
	Councilwoman Stanton	Aye
	Councilwoman Curry	Aye
	Councilman Rathbun	Aye
	Supervisor Wells	Ave

Andy Coney spoke to the Board concerning the two races that are held in Blue Mt. Lake annually. He reported to the Board that they are currently working on a safety plan to see if there is a way to hold them this year. He stated they were not going to cancel them until the last minute. Discussion was held. Councilwoman Curry stated that she felt they had a good handle on the situation. Andy assured the Board he would keep them updated.

Councilman Rathbun questioned Trash Day Pick Up. Discussion held. Supervisor Wells asked Jamie Roblee, Highway Superintendent, and Bill Laprairie, Building and Maintenance Department Head to put together a plan.

Councilman Rathbun reported that he had put the ribbons up around the daffodils and would begin digging them up when the time is right. He told all that he would let them know when and he would be in need of some volunteers.

Darrin Harr, Director of the Chamber of Commerce asked the Board when he could open the Chamber. He also questioned putting up signs so people will know that the Chamber is in the Byron Park Building temporarily. Supervisor Wells aske Darrin to put together his safety plan for reopening and get it to him, the Board will decide after going over the plan. Discussion held on signage. This will be worked on.

#### Pay Bills and Abstracts

#### Buget Transfers are attached herein.

26840 - 26935	\$76,153.10
26936 - 26949	\$1,040.64
26745 - 26751	\$190.55
26752 - 26756	\$189.99
26769 - 26770	\$191.19
26772 - 26808	\$8,036.54

Supervisor Wells made a motion to pay the Bills and Abstracts as presented. Seconded by, Councilwoman Stanton.

Roll Call: Councilman Mahoney	Aye
Councilwoman Stanton	Aye
Councilwoman Curry	Aye
Councilman Rathbun	Aye
Supervisor Wells	Aye

# Building Maintenance and Operations monthly report May 2020

Things started off slow this month, with the return of three guys we are now a four-man crew. Employees have been been using their own town vehicle as much as possible to help with social distancing, certain jobs require more than one man and we have been wearing masks provided to us by the town supervisor when we travel together or work on a project together.

The town of Indian Lake black fly program has gone on since the start of the pandemic with the Tim Clawson, Jeremiah DeLong or myself treating streams in both Blue and Indian lake, We have used about 40 gallons of product and with the warm temperatures and lack of water the program is starting to come to an end, we expect to be done in about two weeks.

40 gallons of product and with the warm temperatures and lack of water the program is starting to come to an end, we expect to be done in about two weeks.

We are starting to work on the library expansion project, we have taken out windows, doors and opened up the small vestibule area, inside we painted the hallway that leads to the new addition for Susan and have made three sneeze shields for the desks. Susan has ordered plexiglass and we will be creating a series of shields to go in between the computers so patrons will be less at risk of contacting

We have had a few wind storms this month and had to cut numerous down trees at Byron Park, we have turned the water on to the pavilion and the restrooms in preparation for summer use, we have mowed and raked outback and cleaned off the basketball courts so they can now be used.

Mowing season has started and everything has been hit once in Blue Mountain and Indian Lake. After the first go around we had a few issues with carburetors and small mechanical issues.

On rainy days we've pulled in our grooming equipment and started repairs on drags, adjusted the tracks cleaned out the tractors and made a few cosmetic repairs.

Pam Howard has been working hard to finish the FEMA reports from the Halloween storm, and we have had to go in the woods on all trails numerous times and get GPS coordinates of bridges, culverts, and washouts, all places where damage had occurred.

Trips have been made to North Creek, Glens Falls, and Speculator for parts. Beaver Brook outfitters collected silt fence that had washed down from the project on the Abanakee dam, we went down picked up a large truckload of debris at their shop and took care of it.

At the ski hut we have pushed off the stump dump numerous times this month after debris has been dumped there. We have taken down danger trees around the building, graded and ditched up along the rink after fall flooding washed out the bank, and we have cleaned up the yard.

Picnic tables, benches, and the lifeguard chairs have been brought to the beaches and stored until we are given the order to put them out.

The flower barrels were brought out and the garden club has gone through them and we put them out for planting.

Tennis nets are up in Blue Mountain, and we have put a pickle ball sign up that explains how to help prevent Covid by cleaning your equipment when you're done playing.

The speed limit signs have been put up in Blue Mountain, and we are looking into putting lights in the restrooms as soon as we catch up on a few other projects.

Thank you

Bill LaPrairie

Dept head Building Maintenance and Operations

# Town of Indian Lake Water and Wastewater

### Report for May 2020

Testing was completed at all plants daily.

Samples required by DEC and DOH were submitted to the lab

The U.V. lights were put in at the sewer plant and turned on. DEC requires us to have the U.V. lights in the sewer effluent and on from May to October. The bulbs need to be cleaned weekly to keep up the required intensity of light.

There were several places in Blue Mt. Lake that had to be cleaned up from water breaks. These places were cleaned up and sunken blacktop was cut out and patched with gravel.

Seasonal water services were turned on for the summer in both Indian Lake and Blue Mt. Lake.

There was debris from a water break on the end of Sawmill Rd. that was cleaned up.

At Blueline Electric there were two curb stops that we dug up and fixed.

We had two new hydrants delivered to Indian Lake. We are going to replace one in Indian lake and one in Blue Mt. Lake.

Hydrants were flushed in Blue Mt. Lake

There was a problem with the radio signal at the Indian Lake Water Plant. The radio signal tells the water plant how much water is in the water tank, and was not communicating with the computer in the Water Plant. Once we found The Problem we find the water plant.

There was a valve box on Bennett Rd. that the frost had pushed up in someone's driveway that we dug up and fixed.

I hank-You

Keuly LKING

Kevin King/Water and Sewer superintendent

#### MECHANIC'S MONTHLY REPORT FOR May 2020 SUBMITTED BY: BILL WELLS

- Serviced and installed broom on # 5085 tractor
- Complete service on # 193 loader
- o Mounted tire on # 186
- Repaired hoses for broom on # 3320 tractor
- Changed flat tire on # 191 pick-up
- Serviced # 181 1-ton pick-up
- o Installed new wafers on pick-up broom
- Put new tire on rim for # 186
- Replaced mail hydraulic hose on # 182
- o Full service completed on # 186 dump truck
- Rebuilt rod for # 186 blade steering
- o Installed new wafers on tow broom
- o Fixed battery for # 3320 tractor
- Put another new tire on rim for # 186

July 2020 Report

doing cidency dept has been bosy doing cidency show the word and ice stones are being the winter words have been cleaned of bush and the skint stone being rependent of them when the skint was used to refun voids of the the thilowest stone stone 2019 Stone is being haved for our chip sould be projects in Blue left and Indian sure that weeks to the strength of the common that weeks to be strength. There whe a surple workers them the thill was stone the strength. Suff Road and the way the work that was been surply to well and when the work that was been surply potholes in the way stone.

Jamin Spire



### TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE P.O. Box 730 Pelon Road Indian Lake, Hamilton County New York 12842



## Town of Indian Lake Building Permit Report May 2020

		Residential	Commercial
-	1. Total # of Permits Issued:	00	1
2.	<ol><li>Total dollar amount of projects in #1:</li></ol>	\$199,100	\$10,000
.3	3. Number of Permits in #1 which are Hunting Camps:	1	
4.	Total dollar amounts of projects in #3:	\$3800	
5.	5. Number of single-family permits issued (Camps N/A):	<b> </b>	
6.	<ol><li>Total dollar amount of projects in #5:</li></ol>	\$39,200	
7.	7. Number of Trailers/Double Wide/Modular Homes:	10	
00	8. Number of Permit renewals:	0	
9.	9. Number of Firework Permits issued:	0	
10	10. Total dollar amount of permits in #9:	80	
=	11. Fire inspections (Annual) to date	lω	

Respectfully Submitted by:

Tyler Monthony

Indian Lake Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors May 14, 2020

Board Members Present: Nick LaScala, David Oestreicher, Carolyn DeVito, Cassie Marion, Brenda Valentine, Kathleen Peartree Moon, Sherry Williams, Sue Montgomery Corey

Staff Present: Darrin Harr

Meeting convened at 5:05 PM.

Kathleen Peartree Moon made a motion, seconded by Carolyn DeVito to approve the agenda. The motion was carried.

Minutes from the April 9 meeting were reviewed. Motion made by Carolyn DeVito, seconded by Brenda Valentine to approve. Motion was carried.

Financial report for May 1-13 was reviewed. Carolyn DeVito moved to approve, seconded by Sue Montgomery Corey and carried.

Cassie Marion recommended that the Chamber look into workers comp coverage with the NYS Insurance Fund. Darrin Harr noted that the Chamber currently has its workers comp policy with The Hartford. Current bill is \$268.

Darrin Harr followed up on the Stewart's grant application. They are still reviewing. He also followed up on the EIDL loan application with an email to their customer service.

Darrin Harr and Carolyn DeVito developed some projections for the Chamber's financial situation. They will develop at least one more projection based on a worst case scenario. Among the considerations: cancellation of the Moose Festival and Annual Dinner.

Darrin Harr and Sue Montgomery Corey shared the plans for the Legislative Forum on Friday. At this point approximately 12 people have signed up. Brenda Valentine agreed to reach out to Brian Wells and Bill Farber.

Brenda Valentine provided an update on the Stewart's project and relocation of the Chamber. She reported that Brian Wells advises that the Chamber should pack for the move to Byron Park. Chamber should plan to bring its own phone. Darrin Harr agreed to have Chamber calls forwarded to his cell phone. Wifi will be available as will other utilities. Bill LaPrairie of Parks and Rec will help move desks and filing cabinets. Signs from Chamber building will need to be moved.

It was suggested by David Oestreicher that the Chamber do a walk around at the old Stewarts at some point to brainstorm about how best to make the new facilities work for us.

Carolyn DeVito and Darrin Harr provided an update on the masks and tote bags. Tote bags are coming next week. Kathleen Peartree Moon developed a great draft for the appeal to potential sponsors. Carolyn has ordered gloves for the bags. Masks were donated. Some will go in the bags. The remainder are available for businesses that will need them.

Darrin Harr noted that the State Dept. of Environmental Conservation will be changing out the technology used for printing NYS Decals. The change will be phased. As a smaller user of the technology, the Chamber will not receive the new printer immediately which will negatively impact our ability to sell Decals, fishing licenses. This will kick in on May 31.

Reopening of NY was discussed. It was noted that the North Country Chamber will be doing trainings for various sectors. The question was raised about when the Chamber office can reopen to the public and what cleaning equipment would be needed. It appears that the administrative function of the Chamber should be phase 2. Curbside retail is phase 1.

The summer sports expo has been cancelled for May 23, 24. Darrin is trying to get our \$630 registration fee refunded.

The Board decided to move forward with the Scholarships for this year. Donations have been arranged to cover the \$500 cost. Sue Montgomery Corey will finalize the application with the comments received, send to Darrin Harr who will work with Genine Longacker at Indian Lake Central School. The return date on the scholarships is June 1.

The Board agreed to keep meeting weekly.

### Blue Mountain Lake Signage Town of Indian Lake

Hamilton County, New York Town of Indian Lake

February 24, 2020



Environmental Professionals Landscape Architects Engineers Land Surveyors Planners Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

CONTENTS

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

# SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT FORM PART 1 WITH ENDNOTES

Figure 1: Orthophoto Location Map

Figure 2: USGS Location Map - Sign 1 (Rt. 30 and Rt. 28)

Figure 3: USGS Location Map - Sign 2 (Rt. 28)

Figure 4: USGS Location Map - Sign 3 (Rt. 28 N and Rt. 30)

Figure 5: Land Use Map

Figure 6: NYSOPRHP Cultural Resource Information System (CRIS) Map

Figure 8: NYSDEC Environmental Resource Map Figure 7: Wetlands and Streams Map

#### ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A: USFWS IPaC Trust Resource Report (or official species list)

Attachment B: SHPO Consultation Letter

Attachment C: Proposed Sign Design

©2020 The Ch

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

> The Chazen C February

### PROJECT DESCRIPTI

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

> The Chazen C February

#### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Applicant, the Town of Indian Lake, is proposing the construction of three signs, of 4.5' x 6' exparate locations in the Town of Indian Lake. All portions of the project site(s) are to take place NYS Department of Transportation (NYS DOT) right-of-way (ROW). The project locations follows; Sign 1 on Rt. 30 (approximately .5 miles south of the Rt.30/Rt. 28 and rintersection) and Rt. 28, Sign 2 on Rt.28 (approximately 1.20 miles west of the Rt. 28 and Rt. 28n intersection), and Sign 3 on Rt. 28N and Rt. 30 (approximately 1.3 north of the Rt.30/Rt. 28 and Rt. 28n intersection).

The proposed project includes the removal of the current signage and the installation signage. Approximately 20 square feet of disturbance per sign is to be expected. For the profit of this Short Environmental Assessment Form (SEAF), the project area is defined by the lollisted above as Signs 1, 2, and 3.

Sign 1 is situated in the Town of Indian Lake's Forest Preserve Zoning District. Sign 2 is situate Other Conserved Land Zoning District. Sign 3 is situated in the Rural Residential 8.5-acre (RR: District. The proposed project is a permitted use within the project area and will not conflict v related ROW.

The SEAF was partially completed by the NYSDEC EAF Mapper. Endnotes are provided for some re to provide clarification of or reference used for the response.

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

The Chazen C Februan

### SHORT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSME FORM (SEAF) PART 1 WITH ENDNO

The Chazen C February

### Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 1 - Project Information

### Instructions for Completing

Part 1 – Project Information. The applicant or project sponsor is responsible for the completion of Part 1. Responses becapplication for approval or funding, are subject to public review, and may be subject to further verification. Complet information currently available. If additional research or investigation would be needed to fully respond to any item.

thoroughly as possible based on current information.

Complete all items in Part 1. You may also provide any additional information which you believe will be needed by clead agency; attach additional pages as necessary to supplement any item.

Part 1 - Project and Sponsor Information	
Town of Indian Lake, NY	
Name of Action or Project:	
Blue Mountain Lake Signage	
Project Location (describe, and attach a location map): See Figures 1.2.3.4.	
Brief Description of Proposed Action: See Attachment C: Proposed Sign Design	7.17
The Town of Indian Lake is proposing three new signs, to replace current signage, for the hamlet of Blue Mountain Lake. The purpoporovide way-finding for visitors and to attract tourism to the area and its attractions. The signs are proposed for the following location comining from the hamlet of Indian Lake, (2) Rt. 28 comining from Inlet/Old Forge, and (3) Rt. 28N comining from Long Lake, and All three the same artwork and writing. They will say "Blue Mountain Lake, Home of the Adirondack's Largest Museum and the Adirondack's the same artwork and writing. They will say "Blue Mountain Lake, Home of the Adirondack's Largest Museum and the Adirondack's the Center'. The proposed signs will have 12'10" tall posts with two panets, one being 4.5' x 5' and one being 4.5' x 1'. The signs will be wood or 16gg aluminum with matte over laminate. The footprint of the new signs will ternain the same as the current signs. The sign anticipated to have an adverse impacts on any cultural, historical or environmental resources.	mlet of Blue Mountain Lake. The py sare proposed for the following loc. No coming from Long Lake, and All Largest Museum and the Adricondar done being 4.5' x 1'. The signs with the same as the current signs. The
Name of Applicant or Sponsor:	Telephone: 518-648-5211
Brian Wells, Town of Indian Lake Supervisor	E-Mail:
Address:	Section Control
PO Box 730, 117 Pelon Road	
City/PO:	State: Zip Cc
15	
1. Does the proposed action only involve the legislative adoption of a plan, local law, ordinance, administrative rule, or regulation? If Yes, attach a narrative description of the intent of the proposed action and the environmental resources that may be affected in the municipality and proceed to Part 2. If no, continue to question 2.	ordinance, imental resources tha
<ol> <li>Does the proposed action require a permit, approval or funding from any other government Agency? If Yes, list agency(s) name and permit or approval: NYS Department of Transportation</li> </ol>	r government Agency?
a. Total acreage of the site of the proposed action?     b. Total acreage to be physically disturbed?     c. Total acreage (project site and any contiguous properties) owned	acres
4. Check all land uses that occur on, are adjoining or near the proposed action: See Figure 5	acres
5. Urban 🗹 Rural (non-agriculture) 🔲 Industrial 🗎 Commercial 🗀	Residential (suburban)
Forest Agriculture Aquatic Other(Specify):	fy): Recreation and Residential
Parkland	

Page 1 of 3

5	Is the proposed action.
	A permitted use under the zoning regulations?
	b. Consistent with the adopted comprehensive plan?
0.	Is the proposed action consistent with the predominant character of the existing built or natural landscape?
7.	Is the site of the proposed action located in, or does it adjoin, a state listed Critical Environmental Area?
5	If Yes, identify:
.00	Will the proposed action result in a substantial increase in traffic above present levels?
	b. Are public transportation services available at or near the site of the proposed action?
	c. Are any pedestrian accommodations or bicycle routes available on or near the site of the proposed action?
9.	Does the proposed action meet or exceed the state energy code requirements?
If tl	If the proposed action will exceed requirements, describe design features and technologies:
10.	Will the proposed action connect to an existing public/private water supply?
NA	If No, describe method for providing potable water:
11.	Will the proposed action connect to existing wastewater utilities?
	If No, describe method for providing wastewater treatment:
1	
Whice Com State	12. a. 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? See Endnote 5 and Figure 6.
Sign 2	Sign 2 is next to a building that is on the National and State Register of Historic Places. Sign 3 is in an archaeological sensitive area.
arch	b. 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?
13.	a. Does any portion of the site of the proposed action, or lands adjoining the proposed action, contain wetlands or other waterbodies regulated by a federal, state or local agency? See Endnote 3 and Figure 7.
	b. Would the proposed action physically alter, or encroach into, any existing wetland or waterbody?
If Ye	If Yes, identify the wetland or waterbody and extent of alterations in square feet or acres:

Page 2 of 3

Shoreline	Title: Town of Indian Lake Superviso	Signature: Drian Entelly
Shoreline	Date: 6-8-303	Applicant/sponsor/name: Brian Wells
Shoreline	OVE IS TRUE AND ACCURATE TO THE	I CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABO MY KNOWLEDGE
Shoreline	the subject of remediation (ongoing or	20.Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property been completed) for hazardous waste? If Yes, describe:
Shoreline	n the location of an active or closed solid waste	19. Has the site of the proposed action or an adjoining property bee management facility? If Yes, describe:
Shoreline	s that would result in the impoundment of water	Does the proposed action include construction or other activities or other liquids (e.g retention pond, waste lagoon, dam)?  If Yes, explain the purpose and size of the impoundment:
□ Shoreline □ Forest □ Agricultural/grasslands □ Early mid-successional □ Wetland □ Urban □ Suburban  Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal, or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered? See Endnote 4 and Figure 8.  Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?  Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either from point or non-point sources? es,  a. Will storm water discharges flow to adjacent properties?	conveyance systems (runoff and storm drains)?	1
Shoreline	es?	
□ Shoreline □ Forest □ Agricultural/grasslands □ Early mid-successional □ Wetland □ Urban □ Suburban  □ Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal. or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered? See Endnote 4 and Figure 8.  Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?	rom point or non-point sources?	<ol> <li>Will the proposed action create storm water discharge, either f If Yes,</li> </ol>
□ Shoreline □ Forest □ Agricultural/grasslands □ Early mid-successional □ Wetland □ Urban □ Suburban □ Suburban □ Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of animal. or associated habitats, listed by the State or Federal government as threatened or endangered? See Endnote 4 and Figure 8.		16. Is the project site located in the 100-year flood plan?
□ Shoreline	imal. or associated habitats, listed by the State or te 4 and Figure 8.	15. Does the site of the proposed action contain any species of an Federal government as threatened or endangered? See Endno
ine typical habitat types that occur on or are likely to be found on the project site Challall the analysis	) be found on the project site. Check all that apply rly mid-successional	e typical nabilat types that occur on, or are e

Justica Clawom - 6/8/2020 NOTARY PUBLIC A CHANGON YORK CHALFFED IN INSTANCE OF NEW YORK CHALFFED IN INSTANCE OF NEW YORK

Project: Date: Agency Use Only [If applicable]

### Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 2 - Impact Assessment

Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?"

		8 Will the propos	b. public /	7. Will the propos a. public /	<ol> <li>Will the proportion reasonably available</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Will the propo affect existing</li> </ol>	Will the propo establishment	3. Will the propo		regulations?	
Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	Will the proposed action impact existing: a. public / private water supplies?	Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	
<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	No, or small impact may occur
											Moderate to large impact may occur

PRINT FORM

Page 1 of 2

SEAF 2019

Date:	Project:	Agenc
		y Use Only
		[If applica
		able]

#### Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 Determination of Significance

For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a particular dement of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-term, long-term and cumulative impacts.

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any significant adverse environmental impacts. The proposed signs will have the same footprint (20 square feet for each sign) as the current signs. The proposed signs will have  $12^{\circ}10^{\circ}$  tall posts with two panets, one being  $4.5^{\circ}$  x  $5^{\circ}$  and one being  $4.5^{\circ}$  x  $1^{\circ}$ . The signs will be made of painted wood or 16gg aluminum with matte over laminate.

The purpose of the signs is to provide way-finding for visitors and to attract tourism to the area and its attractions. The signs are proposed for the following locations; (1) Rt. 30 coming from the hamlet of Indian Lake, (2) Rt. 28 coming from the levil of Indian Lake, (2) Rt. 28 coming from the levil of Indian Lake, (2) Rt. 28 artwork and writing. They will say "Blue Mountain Lake, Home of the Adirondack's Largest Museum and the Adirondack's Oldest Arts Center".

	Print or Type Name of Responsible Officer in Lead Agency
Town of Indian Lake Supervisor	Brian Wells
Date	Name of Lead Agency
6-8-2020	Town of Indian Lake
Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action will not result in any significant adverse environmental impacts.	Check this box if you have determined, based on the in that the proposed action will not result in any significant.
that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.	that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an environmental impact statement is required.

PRINT FORM

Page 2 of 2

PRINT FORM

Page 3 of 3

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

#### ENDN

#### Project Location

The project site(s) include 3 locations in the Town of Indian Lake, upon entrance to the hamle Mountain Lake. All portions of the project site(s) are to take place in the NYS Departi Transportation (NYS DOT) right-of-way (ROW). The project locations are as follows; Sign 1 or (approximately .5 miles south of the Rt.30/Rt. 28 and Rt. 28n intersection) and Rt. 3 on Rt.28 (approximately 1.20 miles west of the Rt.30/Rt. 28 and Rt. 28n intersectic Sign 3 on Rt. 28N and Rt. 30 (approximately 1.35 miles north of the Rt.30/Rt. 28 and intersection). Please see Attachment C: Proposed Sign Design.

### . Wetlands and Surface Waters

According to NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) EAF Mapper, the Environmental Resource Mapper, and GIS mapping, the site of Sign 1 is with the vicinity of a learning to Metland Inventory wetland. The wetland is identified as a Freshwater Forested/Shrub is habitat encompassing 2.52 acres. However, the project is well within the limit of the roadwand will not have any impacts to the wetlands. There are no NYSDEC regulated wetland or st National Wetland Inventory (NWI) wetland found on or contiguous to the other Sign location proposed project is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on the identified wetlands refer to Figure 7, Wetlands and Streams Map, and Figure 8, NYSDEC Environmental Resource

### Cultural/Historic Resources

According to the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation (NYSOPRHP) Resource Information System (CRIS) mapping (Figure 6), the project site of Sign 2 is located at to a National and State Historic Site known as the Hedges. Sign 3 is located within a archaeological sensitive area. Please note Sign 2 would not be visible from the Hedges a signs are located within the adjoining roadway where there is existing infrastructure and a ground disturbances. Project information has been uploaded to the NYSOPHRP CRIS requesting review of the proposed project.

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

> The Chazen C February

# ATTACHMEN USFWS IPaC Trust Resource Rep

The Chazen C February

U.S. Fish &

#### **IPaC**

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as criti (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USF that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list is trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be direct affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (egetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for officers with indication in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each

follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for ac information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

#### Location

Hamilton County, New York



#### Local office

New York Ecological Services Field Office

**(**607) 753-9334

**(607)** 753-9699

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385

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

## Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysevel impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of eac Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g. planameters).

upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indire species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, a conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and projeinformation is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Sec information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed the agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IParrequest an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Progran</u> and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmo Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shov Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their Jurisdiction.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more
- 2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an off National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commer

THERE ARE NO ENDANGERED SPECIES EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

### Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golde

Protection Act2.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implement conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-spe">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-spe</a>
   birds-of-conservation-concern.php
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservations

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>U</u> <u>Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To I the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>belilist</u> of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sign and around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be f

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization n reduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SI top of your list to see when these birds are most likely to be present and breeding in you

NAM

BREEDING SEASO
SEASON IS INDICA
ON YOUR LIST, TH
BREED IN YOUR P
SOMETIME WITHIR
SPECIFIED, WHICH
LIBERAL ESTIMATE
INSIDE WHICH TH
ACROSS ITS ENTIR

בעבבהט ברסבאאט

BREED IN YOUR P

THAT THE BIRD DO

Breeds Dec 1 to

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus
This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but
warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential
susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or
activities.
https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Breeds Jun 10 to

Bicknell's Thrush Catharus bicknelli
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/606

Breeds May 20

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Cape May Warbler Setophaga tigrina

Breeds Jun 1 to

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

continental USA and Alaska.

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the

Breeds May 10

# Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most like in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project act minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper I and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this repo

### Probability of Presence (=)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cel overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week month indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be u a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the prese

corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three step

- The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey even where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was four the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability c calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotte and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of relative probability of presence on week 13 in 0.55 (0.25).
- and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statis so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of pr

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the ba

#### Breeding Season ( )

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area

#### Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The number expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week

#### Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently releated exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all y data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse.

				m pi	robability	pability of presence		breeding	breeding season   surve	Surve
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	MAY JUN JUL	JUL	AUG SEP	SEP	100
Baid Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of	1	1	1		+	+ + + + + + +	+	+		

(BCC) in this area, but

(BCC) throughout its Alaska.) continental USA and range in the (This is a Bird of BCC Rangewide (CON) Wood Thrush continental USA and range in the (BCC) throughout its (This is a Bird of BCC Rangewide (CON) Cape May Warbler (BCC) throughout its range in the onservation Concern Conservation Concern Alaska.) continental USA and (This is a Bird of Canada Warbler (BCC) throughout its offshore areas from certain types of Conservation Concern continental USA and range in the (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern Bicknell's Thrush development or activities.) susceptibilities in Act or for potential because of the Eagle warrants attention -----+++ ++++ ++++ ----++

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migra

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits madepending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species project site.

# What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

warrant special attention in your project location. The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) and oth

requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or devel been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle ( to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersec The AKN data is based on a growing collection of survey, banding, and citizen science datasets and is The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the Avian Knowled

area, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool. Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project a representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially presu

# What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potenti my specified location?

Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citize The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provide

Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link. more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the l Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes a

# How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area

bird likely does not breed in your project area. there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is ind your migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in you unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds gu round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird ( To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, mig

# What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) that are of concern throughout the anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands)
- . "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs
- 3. "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list eith

of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing). Eagle Act requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas f

and minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concerr requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics. information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in p

# Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Inte data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer C species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and

tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Lori</u>r migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout th

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid viol

# Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

Please be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my sp learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of

implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trus confirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation me conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should pre be in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests I contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty The list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern hav key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as m by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the sun

#### FACILITIOS

## Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventor

Impacts to  $\underline{NWl\ wetlands}$  and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corp</u> <u>District</u>.

# WETLAND INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

This can happen when the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map service is unavailable projects that intersect many wetland areas. Try again, or visit the  $\underline{NWI \, map}$  to view wetlar location.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance lev the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altituce wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is inhomogery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the weap or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the imagend amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. Th occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on t actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some decommunities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habit their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe v different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or product to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities ir modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such as

IPaC U.S. Fish &

# IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as criticallectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USF that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be direct affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (egetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for actinformation applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

#### Location

Hamilton County, New York



#### Local office

New York Ecological Services Field Office

**c** (607) 753-9334

**(607)** 753-9699

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385

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

## Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analystevel impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of eac Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., plaupstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indire species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, a conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and projetinformation is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Secinformation whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed Lagency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (se below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IParrequest an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species<sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Progran</u> and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmo Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are not shov Please contact NOAA Fisheries for species under their jurisdiction.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more
- 2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an off National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commercial Com

THERE ARE NO ENDANGERED SPECIES EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

### Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act<sup>1</sup> and the Bald and Golde Protection Act<sup>2</sup>.

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implement conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

- 1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.
- 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-spebirds-of-conservation-concern.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-spebirds-of-conservation-concern.php</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds
   http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservati

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>U</u> <u>Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To I the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>bel</u>. list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have sit your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location

range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be f

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization neduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SURPLY OF YOUR DESCRIPTION OF YOUR LIST TO SEE WHEN THESE DIRECTIONS OF YOUR LIST TO SEE WHEN THESE DIRECTIONS OF YOUR LIST TO SEE WHEN TO SEE WHEN THESE DIRECTIONS OF YOUR LIST TO SEE WHEN TO SEE WHEN THE SEE WHE

NAM

BREED IN YOUR P	1	"BREEDS ELSEWHI	INSIDE WHICH TH	LIBERAL ESTIMATE	SPECIFIED, WHICH	SOMETIME WITHII	BREED IN YOUR P	ON YOUR LIST, TH	SEASON IS INDICA	BREEDING SEASO

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus
This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but
warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential
susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or
activities.

Breeds Dec 1 to

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Bicknell's Thrush Catharus bicknelli
This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the

Breeds Jun 10 to

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/606

continental USA and Alaska.

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Cape May Warbler Setophaga tigrina

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 20

Breeds Jun 1 to

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina continental USA and Alaska. This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the

Breeds May 10

# Probability of Presence Summary

and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this repo minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project act The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most lik

### Probability of Presence (III)

corresponding survey effort is also high. a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the prese indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be u overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week month Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid ce

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three step

- 1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey even example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was four the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25. where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that
- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability c relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotte calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of
- so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of pr The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statis

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the ba

#### Breeding Season ( )

range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds

#### Survey Effort (I)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of

BCC Rangewide (CON)
(This is a Bird of

expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys. performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The numb

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

#### No Data (-)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week

#### Survey Timeframe

data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse. Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relev The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all y

0.00	NO TO TO TO TO			
Cape May Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) This is a Bird of	Canada Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	Baild Lagie Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.) Bicknell's Thrush BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	SPECIES	
			AN	
-			FEB	
			MAR	
			APR	-
+	! :	1	MAY	probabili
++++	<u> </u>		NO	probability of presence
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++			JUL	ence
+	‡ ÷	± ±	AUG	breedin
-	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	1	SEP	breeding season
i			100	Survi

Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

Wood Thrush
BCC Rangewide (CON)
(This is a Bird of
Conservation Concern
(BCC) throughout its
range in the
continental USA and
Alaska)

-+++ - | ++ | +++ +++-

Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migra

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Additional measures and/or permits madepending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species preproject site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and oth warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowled</u> The AKN data is based on a growing collection of <u>survey</u>, <u>banding</u>, <u>and citizen science datasets</u> and is to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersec been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (I requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or developments.

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project a representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially president, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potenti my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provide Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citize

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes a

Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

# How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area:

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, mig round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird (unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guyour migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in you there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is ind bird likely does not breed in your project area.

# What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout the anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands)
- 2. "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs, USA; and
- "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list eith <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas f of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in pand minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concerr information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

# Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the Northeast Ocean Data Portal. The data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the NOAA NCCOS Intel Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer C project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout th migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Lorir</u>

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to obtain a permit to avoid viole should such impacts occur.

Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in please see the FAQ "What does IPAC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specifies be aware this report provides the "probability of presence" of birds within the 10 km grid cell(s).

project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the sun by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high: key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as m contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests in the list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should preconfirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation meimplement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trus

#### Facilities

# National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must un 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Ref any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventor

Impacts to NWI wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

المراجع المراع

<u>District.</u>

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance lev the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altitude. Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is information to the service of t

imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the we or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the imagende amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. Th occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on t actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some decommunities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habit their depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe v different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or product to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities ir modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs are specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such acconcerning specified agency regulatory programs are specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdiction of the specified agency regulatory agency and specified agency regulatory agency and specified agency regulatory agency a

IPaC

U.S. Fish &

## IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as criticollectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USF that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list thust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be direct affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (egetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for actinformation applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

#### Location

Hamilton County, New York



#### Local office

New York Ecological Services Field Office

(607) 753-9334 (607) 753-9699

3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385

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

## Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analystel impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of eac Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., planupstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indire species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, a conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and projection information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act requires Federal agencies to "request of the Sec

information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed k agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (se below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPar request an official species list by doing the following:

- 1. Draw the project location and click CONTINUE.
- 2. Click DEFINE PROJECT.
- 3. Log in (if directed to do so).
- 4. Provide a name and description for your project.
- 5. Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species <sup>1</sup> and their critical habitats are managed by the <u>Ecological Services Progran</u> and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the fisheries division of the National Oceanic and Atmo Administration (NOAA Fisheries<sup>2</sup>).

Species and critical habitats under the sole responsibility of NOAA Fisheries are **not** shov Please contact <u>NOAA Fisheries</u> for <u>species under their jurisdiction</u>.

- 1. Species listed under the <u>Endangered Species Act</u> are threatened or endangered; IPaC species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the <u>listing status page</u> for more
- 2. NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an off National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commercial Com

THERE ARE NO ENDANGERED SPECIES EXPECTED TO OCCUR AT THIS LOCATION.

### Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty  $Act^{\underline{1}}$  and the Bald and Golde Protection  $Act^{\underline{2}}$ .

Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in impacts to eagles, and their habitats should follow appropriate regulations and consider implement conservation measures, as described <u>below</u>.

1. The Migratory Birds Treaty Act of 1918.

# 2. The Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act of 1940.

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-spebirds-of-conservation-concern.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-spebirds-of-conservation-concern.php</a>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <a href="http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php">http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php</a>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds

http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwidestandardconservati

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the <u>Uconservation Concern</u> (BCC) list or warrant special attention in your project location. To I the levels of concern for birds on your list and how this list is generated, see the FAQ <u>bellist</u> of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list your project area. To see exact locations of where birders and the general public have signand around your project area, visit the <u>E-bird data mapping tool</u> (Tip: enter your location range and a species on your list). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about bird list, including how to properly interpret and use your migratory bird report, can be f

For guidance on when to schedule activities or implement avoidance and minimization neduce impacts to migratory birds on your list, click on the PROBABILITY OF PRESENCE SURPLY OF YOUR DEVILED OF YOUR LIST TO SEE WHEN THESE DIVISIONS ARE MOST LIKELY TO BE AND THE WORLD TO SEE WHEN THE SEE WH

NAME

BREEDING SEASO
SEASON IS INDICA
ON YOUR LIST, TH
BREED IN YOUR P
SOMETIME WITHIT
SPECIFIED, WHICH
LIBERAL ESTIMATE
INSIDE WHICH TH
ACROSS ITS ENTIR
"BREEDS ELSEWHI

THAT THE BIRD DO

Breeds Dec 1 to

Bald Eagle Haliaeetus leucocephalus

susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or warrants attention because of the Eagle Act or for potential This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) in this area, but

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626

Bicknell's Thrush Catharus bicknelli This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the

Breeds Jun 10 to

https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/606

continental USA and Alaska.

Canada Warbler Cardellina canadensis

Breeds May 20

continental USA and Alaska. This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the

Cape May Warbler Setophaga tigrina

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Wood Thrush Hylocichla mustelina This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the

continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10

# Probability of Presence Summary

and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report" before using or attempting to interpret this repo minimize impacts to birds. Please make sure you read and understand the FAQ "Proper in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project act The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most lik

### Probability of Presence (=)

a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the prese indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be u overlaps during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week month corresponding survey effort is also high Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in the 10km grid cel

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three step

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey even where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was four the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.

- 2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotte relative probability of presence on week 12 is 0.25/0.25 = 1; at week 20 it is 0.05/0.25 calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of
- 3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statis so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of pr

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the ba

#### Breeding Season ( )

range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds

#### Survey Effort (I)

Breeds Jun 1 to

expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys. performed for that species in the 10km grid cell(s) your project area overlaps. The numb Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of

To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week

#### Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relev data, since data in these areas is currently much more sparse. The exception to this is areas off the Atlantic coast, where bird returns are based on all y

(LUN)
(This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)

(BCC) throughout its continental USA and (This is a Bird of BCC Rangewide (CON) Wood Thrush range in the (BCC) throughout its BCC Rangewide (CON) Conservation Concern continental USA and (This is a Bird of Cape May Warbler range in the (BCC) throughout its Conservation Concern Alaska.) continental USA and BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Canada Warbler Conservation Concern --+--+++ ++++ ++++

# Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migri

Nationwide Conservation Measures describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to location year round. Implementation of these measures is particularly important when birds are most the project area. When birds may be breeding in the area, identifying the locations of any active nests destruction is a very helpful impact minimization measure. To see when birds are most likely to occur your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. <u>Additional measures</u> and/or <u>permits</u> madepending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species preproject site.

# What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS <u>Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC)</u> and oth warrant special attention in your project location.

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the <u>Avian Knowled</u>

The AKN data is hased on a growing collection of survey handing and citizen science datasets and is c

to return a list of those birds reported as occurring in the 10km grid cell(s) which your project intersective been identified as warranting special attention because they are a BCC species in that area, an eagle (requirements may apply), or a species that has a particular vulnerability to offshore activities or devel

Again, the Migratory Bird Resource list includes only a subset of birds that may occur in your project a representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. To get a list of all birds potentially presures, please visit the AKN Phenology Tool.

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potenti my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provide. Knowledge Network (AKN). This data is derived from a growing collection of survey, banding, and citize

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes a more about how the probability of presence graphs are produced and how to interpret them, go the f Presence Summary and then click on the "Tell me about these graphs" link.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area:

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, mig round), you may refer to the following resources: The Cornell Lab of Ornithology All About Birds Bird (unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guyour migratory bird species list has a breeding season associated with it, if that bird does occur in you there may be nests present at some point within the timeframe specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is ind bird likely does not breed in your project area.

# What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern

- 1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are <u>Birds of Conservation Concern</u> (BCC) that are of concern throughout the anywhere within the USA (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands).
- "BCC BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) USA; and
- "Non-BCC Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list eith <u>Eagle Act</u> requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas f of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, efforts should be made, in pand minimize impacts to the birds on this list, especially eagles and BCC species of rangewide concerring information on conservation measures you can implement to help avoid and minimize migratory bird requirements for eagles, please see the FAQs for these topics.

# Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the <u>Northeast Ocean Data Portal</u>. The data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the <u>NOAA NCCOS Intely Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer C project webpage.</u>

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout th migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information tracking data, see the <u>Diving Bird Study</u> and the <u>nanotag studies</u> or contact <u>Caleb Spiegel</u> or <u>Pam Lorir</u>

### What if I have eagles on my list?

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you may need to <u>obtain a permit</u> to avoid viole should such impacts occur.

# Proper Interpretation and Use of Your Migratory Bird Report

The migratory bird list generated is not a list of all birds in your project area, only a subset of birds of learn more about how your list is generated, and see options for identifying what other birds may be in please see the FAQ "What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specially of the same of the s

project; not your exact project footprint. On the graphs provided, please also look carefully at the sun by the black vertical bar) and for the existence of the "no data" indicator (a red horizontal bar). A high key component. If the survey effort is high, then the probability of presence score can be viewed as m contrast, a low survey effort bar or no data bar means a lack of data and, therefore, a lack of certainty the species. This list is not perfect; it is simply a starting point for identifying what birds of concern have in your project area, when they might be there, and if they might be breeding (which means nests in the list helps you know what to look for to confirm presence, and helps guide you in knowing when to conservation measures to avoid or minimize potential impacts from your project activities, should preconfirmed. To learn more about conservation measures, visit the FAQ "Tell me about conservation meimplement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds" at the bottom of your migratory bird trus

#### Facilities

# National Wildlife Refuge lands

Any activity proposed on lands managed by the <u>National Wildlife Refuge</u> system must un 'Compatibility Determination' conducted by the Refuge. Please contact the individual Ref

any questions or concerns.

THERE ARE NO REFUGE LANDS AT THIS LOCATION

### Fish hatcheries

THERE ARE NO FISH HATCHERIES AT THIS LOCATION

# Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventor

Impacts to  $\underline{\text{NWI}}$  wetlands and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local <u>U.S. Army Corp</u> <u>District.</u>

THERE ARE NO KNOWN WETLANDS AT THIS LOCATION.

#### Data limitations

The Service's objective of mapping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance lev the location, type and size of these resources. The maps are prepared from the analysis of high altituc Wetlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. A margin of error is in

imagery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site may result in revision of the we or classification established through image analysis.

The accuracy of image interpretation depends on the quality of the imagery, the experience of the image amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted be consulted to determine the date of the source imagery used and any mapping problems.

Wetlands or other mapped features may have changed since the date of the imagery or field work. Th occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on t actual conditions on site.

#### Data exclusions

Certain wetland habitats are excluded from the National mapping program because of the limitations as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged

that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some decommunities (coral or tuberficid worm reefs) have also been excluded from the inventory. These habitheir depth, go undetected by aerial imagery.

#### Data precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands may define and describe v different manner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or product to define the limits of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities ir modifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such as

ATTACHMEN SHPO Consultation Let

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

Short Environmental Assessment Form Blue Mountain Lake Signage

### ATTACHMEN Proposed Sign Des



#### Proposed Sign: Front side

The Chazen C February

Post Height = 12'10" per existing

 $BML = 4.5' \times 5'$ 

Home of =  $4.5 \times 1'$ 

Materials – painted wood or 16gg aluminum with matte over laminate

Pressure treated Posts = 6" x 6"

Type size =
BLUE – approx. 1'
Mountain Lake – approx. 6"

Home of... Arts Center – approx. 2" high

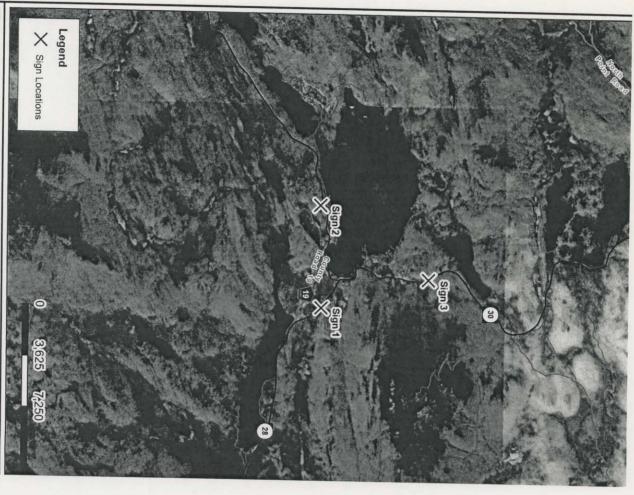


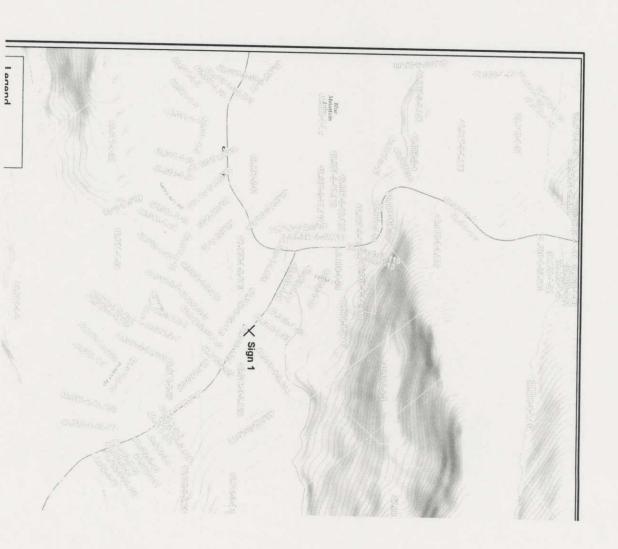
Dutchess County Office:

21 Fax Street, Poughteepsie, NY 12601
Phone: (845) 434-3900
Capital District Office:
547 River Street, Tray, NY 12180

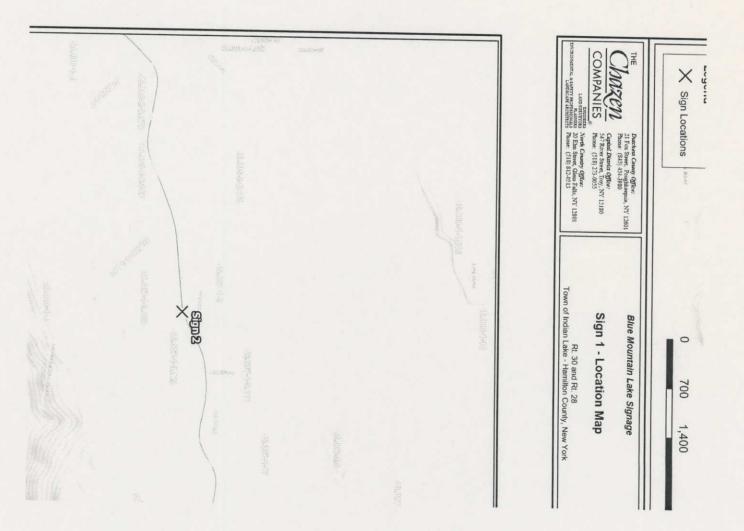
Blue Mountain Lake Signage

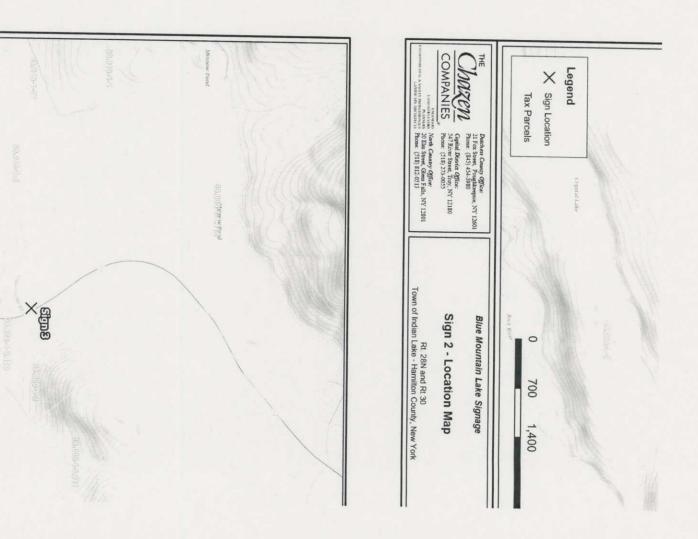
Site Location Map

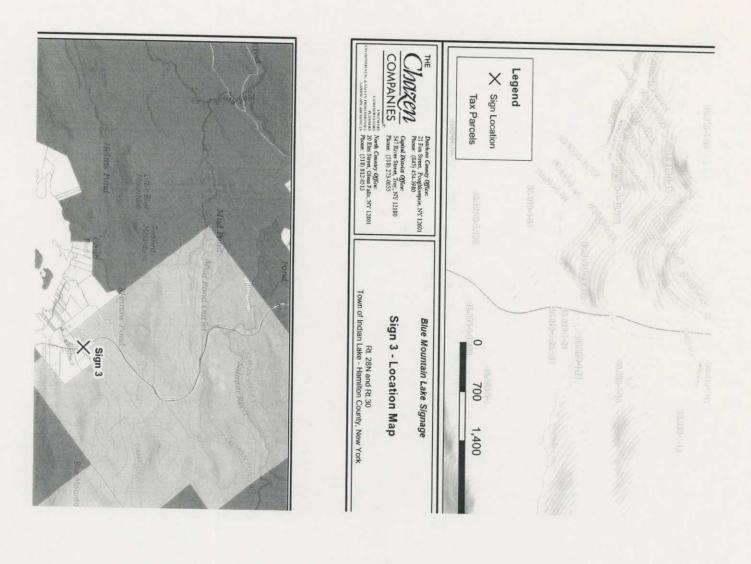




Rt. 30 and Rt. 28 Town of Indian Lake - Hamilton County, New York



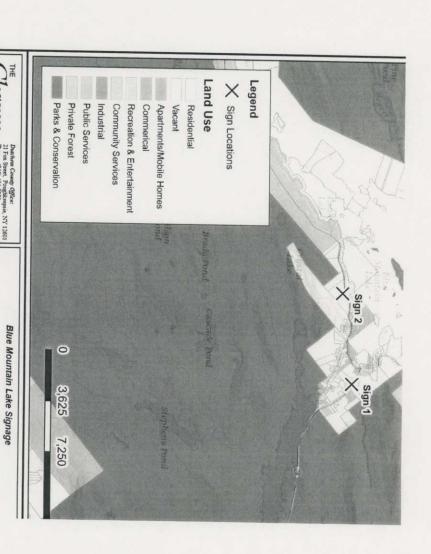


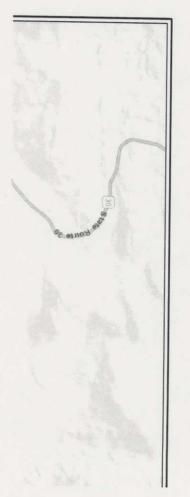


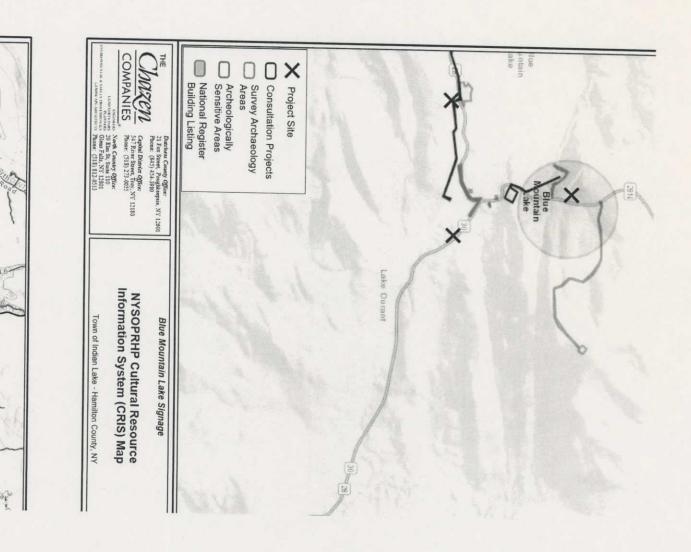
COMPANIES

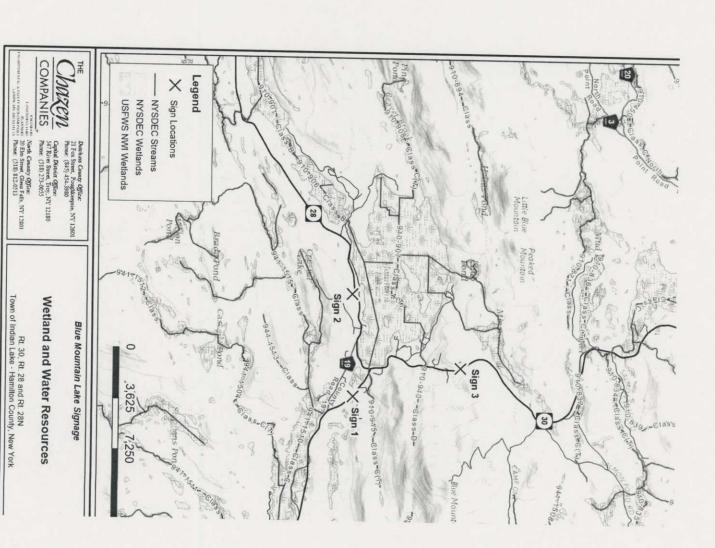
Rt. 30, Rt. 28 and Rt.28N
Town of Indian Lake - Hamilton County, New York

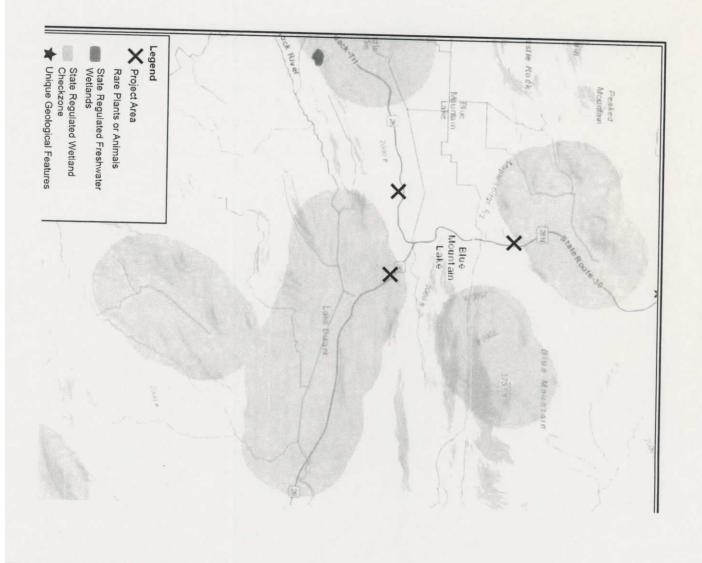
Land Use Map













chess County Office: Fox Street, Poughteepsie, NY I ne. (345) 454-3980

what District Office: River Street, Troy, NY 12180 no: (518) 273-0055

North Country Office: 20 Elm Street, Glens Falls, NY 12801 Phone: (518) 812-0513

Blue Mountain Lake Signage

NYSDEC Environmental Resource Map

Town of Indian Lake, Hamilton County, NY

Date:	Project	_
	Ī	Agency Us
		Use Only [If a
		applicabl

#### Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 2 - Impact Assessment

### Part 2 is to be completed by the Lead Agency.

the concept "Have my responses been reasonable considering the scale and context of the proposed action?" the project sponsor or otherwise available to the reviewer. When answering the questions the reviewer should be guided by Answer all of the following questions in Part 2 using the information contained in Part 1 and other materials submitted by

11.	10.	9.	.00		7.	6.	Ċ	4	.ω	2.	-	
11. Will the proposed action create a hazard to environmental resources or human health?	Will the proposed action result in an increase in the potential for erosion, flooding or drainage problems?	Will the proposed action result in an adverse change to natural resources (e.g., wetlands, waterbodies, groundwater, air quality, flora and fauna)?	Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of important historic, archaeological, architectural or aesthetic resources?	b. public / private wastewater treatment utilities?	Will the proposed action impact existing: a. public / private water supplies?	Will the proposed action cause an increase in the use of energy and it fails to incorporate reasonably available energy conservation or renewable energy opportunities?	Will the proposed action result in an adverse change in the existing level of traffic or affect existing infrastructure for mass transit, biking or walkway?	Will the proposed action have an impact on the environmental characteristics that caused the establishment of a Critical Environmental Area (CEA)?	Will the proposed action impair the character or quality of the existing community?	Will the proposed action result in a change in the use or intensity of use of land?	Will the proposed action create a material conflict with an adopted land use plan or zoning regulations?	
5	5	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	No, or small impact may occur
												Moderate to large impact may occur

**PRINT FORM** 

Page 1 of 2

**SEAF 2019** 

PRINT FORM

Page 2 of 2

COMMISSION EXPANDS IT OF

NOTARY PUBLIC, STATE OF YORK QUALIFIED IN HAMBLICH COURTYY
NO, OTOLOGICAL S

Date:	roject:	gency Use Onl
		y [If applicable]

#### Short Environmental Assessment Form Part 3 Determination of Significance

particular element of the proposed action may or will not result in a significant adverse environmental impact, please complete Part 3. Part 3 should, in sufficient detail, identify the impact, including any measures or design elements that have been included by the project sponsor to avoid or reduce impacts. Part 3 should also explain how the lead agency term, long-term and cumulative impacts. determined that the impact may or will not be significant. Each potential impact should be assessed considering its setting, probability of occurring, duration, irreversibility, geographic scope and magnitude. Also consider the potential for short-For every question in Part 2 that was answered "moderate to large impact may occur", or if there is a need to explain why a

The proposed project is not anticipated to have any significant adverse environmental impacts. The proposed signs will have the same footprint (20 square feet for each sign) as the current signs. The proposed signs will have 12'10" tall posts with two panels, one being  $4.5' \times 5'$  and one being  $4.5' \times 1'$ . The signs will be made of painted wood or 16gg aluminum with matte over laminate.

The purpose of the signs is to provide way-finding for visitors and to attract tourism to the area and its attractions. The signs are proposed for the following locations; (1) Rt. 30 coming from the hamlet of Indian Lake, (2) Rt. 28 coming from Inlet/Old Forge, and (3) Rt. 28N coming from Long Lake, and . All three signs will have the same artwork and writing. They will say "Blue Mountain Lake, Home of the Adirondack's Largest Museum and the Adirondack's Oldest Arts Center".

0.80.20
Date
Town of Indian Lake Supervisor
Title of Responsible Officer
Signature of Preparer (if different from Responsible Officer)

Check this box if you have determined, based on the information and analysis above, and any supporting documentation, that the proposed action may result in one or more potentially large or significant adverse impacts and an

environmental impact statement is required.

6/8/2020

Mail - Brian Wells - Outlook

The Brown &

#### Blue Mountain Lake

Jessica Leerkes < jleerkes@cedarwoodengineering.com>

To: Brian Wells <ilsuper@hotmail.com>

Fri 6/5/2020 1:01 PM

Cc: Bob Murray <br/>
soukup <jsoukup@cedarwoodengineering.com>

1 attachments (60 KB)

Blue Mountain Lake Proposal 4-16-20.pdf

then we could hopefully have a conference call with all parties to discuss their findings. email or give me a call (518-338-5548). As soon as we hear from you we'll put together our contract documents with HydroSource and they'll get moving on the work. They did say that their work shouldn't take a long time and packets so that it is reimbursable. If you are good with us moving forward with HydroSource, just send me an with HydroSource. Their fees would come out of our contract and we'll be including all of the appropriate EFC bid I have attached the proposal. We just wanted to touch base and make sure you were okay with us moving forward We received a quote from HydroSource to work as a subcontractor to us to do some additional site investigation.

Bob from Chazen on this email to make sure he's in the loop on everything. If you need anything from either of us, please let us know. applications, so I also thought I'd see if the Town needed any additional help on the SRF application. I've copied On a different note, the EFC did touch base with us about a week ago, checking on status of contracts and

Jessica Leerkes



f. 518 623 5503 p. 518 623 5500 Warrensburg, NY 12885 3903 Main Street

#### PROPOSAL

CEDARWOOD ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, PLLC FOR

#### HIGH-YIELD WELL SITING HYDROGEOLOGIC EVALUATION BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE WATER DISTRICT TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE, NEW YORK

April 16, 2020

#### INTRODUCTION

good quality water (i.e., water that would require little or no treatment), as well as the necessary hydrogeological characteristics for the development of a sustainable high-yield well source of identifying specific "Favorable Zones" that are likely to possess promising physical and an area within a reasonable distance of the public water distribution system with the objective of Engineering's client, the Blue Mountain Lake Water District in the Town of Indian Lake, New the initial stage of an overall project to develop a new supply of groundwater for Cedarwood professional hydrogeological services and groundwater source location and well-siting work as features that meet NYSDOH well siting requirements. York. The proposed scope of work includes conducting a detailed hydrogeologic evaluation of HydroSource Associates, Inc. (HSA) is pleased to present the following proposal to provide

contamination, that will meet State of New York public drinking water well source requirements and that is as close to the District's water system as possible. indefinite water extraction, appropriate water quality, that is protected from sources of potential developing a groundwater source of sufficient yield, adequate long-term recharge to sustain Specifically, HSA's goal would be to identify locations that maximize the likelihood of

### PROPOSED SCOPE OF WORK

contaminant threats; and practical considerations like proximity to the distribution system and potential well development, and a set of recommendations for proceeding with well siting and summarizing the pertinent site-specific conditions of areas considered candidate locations for setbacks from property lines. The work product from the first phase is a brief progress report bedrock and surficial geology; structural geology; watershed size and recharge potential; range of factors that control groundwater development potential are considered. These include: proceed with subsequent efforts. The first step typically involves conducting an initial limited-size sites (Favorable Zones) where groundwater development potential appears best. A hydrogeologic evaluation of an assigned study area. The purpose of this effort is to identify appropriate pause between each to discuss results and decide on whether and how to best Groundwater source development is commonly carried out in a series of steps, with an nstallation based on those site conditions.

Specific tasks we propose for the present effort are as follows.

Task 1 - Information Review: An initial task will be to obtain and review readily available background information on the local hydrogeology. HSA will review pertinent previous work performed in the area related to groundwater resources. Specifically, this would include available information, reports and other pertinent information generated by prior geologic or water-related efforts in and around the District area. The review will include an evaluation of information such as surficial geologic maps, bedrock geologic maps, New York State Geologic Survey reports, local engineering reports, and United States Geological Survey (USGS) studies. The study area will be limited to that which is within a reasonable distance of the water system.

Data that NYSDEC keeps on record from existing wells completed in the surrounding area will be collected and evaluated, as will information from past well installation attempts that have been made on behalf of the District. Information of interest will include total well depth, reported yield, depth to bedrock, water level depth, sediment descriptions, pumping test results, and water quality information. Well information can be useful in many ways. For example, wells with unusually long casing lengths indicate a substantial overburden thickness, suggesting the possibility of a greater-than-normal saturated thickness of overlying sediments (i.e., an overdeepende area, which may signify an area where an overburden aquifer could be present, or that erosion). Well records may also list at what depth water-bearing sand and gravel deposits were encountered, which often allows us to assess the saturated thickness of the local sediments and predict where nearby the thickness of the deposits may be greatest. Sometimes it is noticed that all the bedrock wells within a short distance of a mapped lineament have higher-than-average reported yields, confirming that the lineament is the surface expression of an open, water-producing bedrock fracture zone.

Pertinent information, including bedrock and surficial geologic boundaries, well locations and data, etc., will be digitized, along with natural and cultural features, to develop a Geographic Information System (GIS) database, basemap and conceptual hydrogeologic model of the area. The GIS system will allow for the various sets of pertinent information to be superimposed upon one another, allowing analysis and identification of areas where the most favorable combination of features (in terms of productive well development) appear to be present. The GIS database that is created will be used both for analysis during the early phases, and can also be used to create maps needed later during the new groundwater source permitting process.

Task 2 - Lineament/Fracture Trace Analysis: Various forms of digital map and photographic imagery will be analyzed to assess the local structural setting as a means of identifying where over-deepened troughs and/or bedrock fracture zones are more likely to exist. Such structural features are often signified by lineaments. Lineaments, or "fracture traces", are linear or curvilinear features that can be recognized on aerial photographs, topographic maps, and other map-like products. Some lineaments are the surface expression of bedrock structures such as contacts between different rock types, faults, and fracture zones. They can also be indicative of the presence of over-deepened valleys that may possess thicker overburden sediments. Wells drilled near such features tend to have higher yields than other wells. For this effort, we will analyze and map lineaments using a combination of Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data, Light

2

Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) imagery, and/or high-altitude, color infrared, stereographic aerial photography covering the subject area.

When viewed with appropriate software, DEM and LiDAR data provide multiple three-dimensional perspectives on topography, geomorphology, hydrology, and structure that cannot be obtained from study of conventional topographic maps or air photos. These data formats allow simulation of the way the land surface would appear if it were illuminated by an artificial light source shining from a designated compass direction and angle above the horizon. Varying the light angle accentuates linear features at different orientations, and allows recognition of linear features that might be missed on air photos, in which the ground surface is necessarily illuminated only by "natural" sun angles. They make it possible to study areas from many different perspectives. Combining the three-dimensional perspectives with two-dimensional layers, such as geologic maps, often allows an analyst to refine previously mapped information and identify areas of heightened groundwater development potential, and identify more precisely the ground-location of mapped or previously unidentified bedrock contacts, faults and/or fracture networks, i.e., areas of heightened groundwater development potential.

Lineaments mapped using the chosen image variants will be consolidated for interpretation. Interpretation involves assessing the relative strength and frequency of lineaments at various orientations. It also involves recognizing lineament families, which are sets of parallel lineaments with similar characteristics. Lineaments that are members of such families are more likely than "stray" lineaments to represent systematic weaknesses in the underlying bedrock. Some of the mapped lineaments, or lineament intersections, would then be targeted for geophysical surveying and drilling of wells.

Task 3 - Contaminant Threats Check: We will conduct a brief search for potential sources of contamination within the area so that we avoid wasting exploration efforts on areas with a high risk of groundwater contamination, and areas for which regulatory approval would be difficult. This would involve a query of NYSDEC databases holding information on such items as past chemical spills, leaking underground storage tanks, landfills, junkyards, open-air road salt stockpiles, and the like. The main consequence of this work would be to avoid drilling a well in an area that ultimately could not be approved or that would be at an unacceptable risk of future contamination.

Task 4 - Assessment of Available Recharge and Storage: HSA will qualitatively assess whether there is likely to be sufficient available groundwater recharge to candidate areas for possible well development to sustain the rate of groundwater extraction sought. To estimate recharge, HSA takes into account the amount of rainfall, the size of the relevant watershed area upgradient of a candidate area, and the areal distribution and infiltration capacities of the various soils within that watershed to calculate the volume of renewable water available. The groundwater recharge assessment is used to confirm that there should be sufficient recharge to support the rate of groundwater withdrawal needed, and that it may be sustainably extracted on an indefinite basis without creating adverse impacts. This is performed in the early stages of a project to ensure there is sufficient available water before further investment in any particular area is made.

Task 5 - Site Inspection: A field visit and site inspection will be performed, during which local bedrock outcrops and exposures of surficial sediments are examined, the geology indicated by published sources would be field-checked, and more-specific information on the bedrock and surficial geology of the area not available from regional-scale geologic maps will be sought. The location and orientation of prominent fractures observed in local bedrock exposures will be mapped to identify where they may trend into areas where other favorable well-siting characteristics coincide. The banks of local creeks will also be inspected to assess depth and thickness of local overburden deposits, and areas mapped as being underlain by sand and gravel will be checked to evaluate the likely saturated thickness and recharge characteristics.

Individual sites that had been identified as having special interest based on review of the background data will be inspected. Observations/assessments will also be made regarding the practical aspects of well-siting and installing wells at potential candidate sites.

A meeting with Cedarwood and/or District officials can also be arranged during this trip to review the tasks, site and project information.

Task 6 - Identification of Promising Areas for Groundwater Development/Report: The result of the work described above will be the identification of one or more Favorable Zones, expected to be areas of up to several acres in size, proximal to the water system, that possess potential for overlying geologic environments where high-yield wells that satisfy applicable regulatory requirements may be located. These areas will be shown on a map submitted to Cedarwood Engineering along with a brief report summarizing our conclusions and recommendations for proceeding with further work.

Typically, multiple Zones are identified. If more than one area is identified, we will rank them in the order of their perceived yield potential. These rankings will be based upon our evaluation of geologic and hydrogeologic characteristics, including geologic structure, recharge potential, aquifer storage, geomorphology, soil type, permeability, and site location with respect to contaminant threats. A number of options will be beneficial in the event that some Zones are inaccessible for whatever reason (e.g., uncooperative landowner, Cedarwood or its client may determine that some Zones are undesirable for engineering or other reasons). Properties already owned or controlled by the Town or District will also be considered as possible candidate sites; however, if other areas appear to offer greater potential to develop more productive and/or higher quality water sources, we will make the appropriate recommendations. Generally, HSA will search for candidate sites for proposed well source development at which the range of pertinent qualities are optimized.

Discussions will be held with Cedarwood and water system officials to review our results and recommendations, answer any questions, and to decide if and within which areas further groundwater source siting and development work is to be focused.

TOTAL NOT TO EXCEED COST

\$7,950

Brian Wells <ilsuper@hotmail.com>

Tue 5/26/2020 12:17 PM

To: John@speedwaypress.com <John@speedwaypress.com

request" to your e-mail as it was the only part that was respectful. are looking to go back to our regular hours starting June 1st. This is the first time I have had anyone this. Finally thank you for adding " respectfully bring up the option of switching days from Friday to Monday ,I think there may be a value to look into round or seasonal. We also attempted to protect the people who worked at the transfer station. We were implemented to protect all residents of Indian Lake. There was no distinction between year Thank you for your very informative e-mail. As we all struggle to deal with the Coronavirus changes

Brian E Wells- Supervisor

Town of Indian Lake

From: John M. Henry < John@mpcny.com>

Sent: Tuesday, May 26, 2020 12:00 PM

To: ilsuper@hotmail.com <ilsuper@hotmail.com>; indianlakechamber@frontiernet.net <indianlakechamber@frontiernet.net>

Subject: New transfer hours are not 2nd home owner friendly

unfortunately, I am in the minority. eliminate Sunday is the latest one. A 2 to 5 hour drive with trash in our car on the Adirondacks, we would never think of leaving our trash week to week, but, way home is not enjoyable, especially in the hot summers. Since we respect the community to seasonal residents or vacationers. Changing the transfer hours to seen things done that make no sense in making Indian Lake a welcoming We have been an Indian Lake property owner since 1985. Over the years, I have

the trash other than to leave it or ride home with it. consideration. You know we all leave on Sunday afternoon to go back to our jobs the total tax levy coming from non-residents, you would think we would get some should be doing all you can to foster people wanting to be here. With over 75% of which allow us to shoulder your tax burden. You know we will have no option on With Hamilton county the #1 county of second home owners in the USA, you

trash on Monday mornings, but nuisance bears as well finding a buffet and a new the gate on Sunday. Can't wait to see you having to deal with not only scattered majority of? With the increase in weekend rentals, I predict you see more trash residence in Indian Lake. left out to pick up day. Or people getting frustrated and leaving their trash outside Why not flip that so weekenders can take advantage of what their taxes pay the Add in you have the lake area trash pick-up on Friday, but the village is Monday???

I have never believed the feeling of many seasonal owners this is all deliberate to

respect our needs...only our dollars. and secured. I now find myself saying why bother when the town leaders don't to contribute to the Fire and Ambulance drives, to make sure our property is clear wonder. For all the years I am have been coming, we make an effort to buy local,

on Sunday, at least from May through October, to accommodate those of us who can't be there on Monday or Friday. I would respectfully request that you change the transfer hours back to being oper

John M. Henry

Speedway Press • Mitchell Printing & Mailing Inc. • The Phoenix Press

1 Burkle Street

Oswego NY 13126

315-343-3531

https://outlook.live.com/mail/0/sentitems/id/AQMkADAwATY3ZmYAZS04NzcANi1hNGY1LTAwAi0wMAoARgAAA%2B3vyG5VKnBBjuu9yroW4sYHAA...

1/2

#### TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE BUDGET TRANSFERS

#### 6/8/2020

John Make	TOTAL EROM MACHINERY-C TOTAL	TO UNEMPLOYMENT	TOTAL FROM RETIREMENT CONTINGENT TOTAL	TO ADULT RECREATION -C ZONING-C
The 6/8/20	DA.5130,400	HIGHWAY  ACCT# DA.9050.800	A.9010.800 A.1990.400	GENERAL FUND ACCT # A.7620.400 A.8010.400
	\$205,000.00	PRIOR BUDGET AMT \$0.00	\$116,000.00 \$13,000.00	PRIOR BUDGET AMT \$41,000.00 \$1,000.00
	\$5,000.00 -\$5,000.00 -\$5,000.00	THIS REQUEST \$5,000.00	\$16,000.00 -\$3,000.00 -\$13,000.00	THIS REQUEST \$10,000.00 \$6,000.00
	\$200,000.00	ADJUSTED BUDGET \$5,000.00	\$16,000.00 \$113,000.00 \$0.00	ADJUSTED BUDGET \$51,000.00 \$7,000.00

REASON FOR REQUEST
GROOMER REPAIRS WERE SUBSTANTIAL
ZONING UPDATE HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

DIDN'T RUN EQUIPMENT FOR OVER A MONTH

EMPLOYEE GETTING UNEMPLOYMENT- WASN'T HIRED BACK IN 2019-2020

( de

#### TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE BUDGET TRANSFERS

#### 6/8/2020

TOTAL FROM MACHINERY-C TOTAL	<u>TO</u> UNEMPLOYMENT	TOTAL FROM RETIREMENT CONTINGENT TOTAL	<u>TO</u> ADULT RECREATION -C ZONING-C
DA.5130.400	HIGHWAY ACCT # DA.9050.800	A.9010.800 A.1990.400	GENERAL FUND ACCT # A.7620.400 A.8010.400
\$205,000.00	PRIOR BUDGET AMT \$0.00	\$116,000.00 \$13,000.00	PRIOR BUDGET AMT \$41,000.00 \$1,000.00
\$5,000.00 -\$5,000.00 -\$5,000.00	THIS REQUEST \$5,000.00	\$16,000.00 -\$3,000.00 -\$13,000.00	THIS REQUEST \$10,000.00 \$6,000.00
<u>\$200,000,00</u>	ADJUSTED BUDGET \$5,000.00	\$16,000.00 \$113,000.00 \$0.00	<u>ADJUSTED BUDGET</u> \$51,000.00 \$7,000.00

EMPLOYEE GETTING UNEMPLOYMENT- WASN'T HIRED BACK IN 2019-2020

DIDN'T RUN EQUIPMENT FOR OVER A MONTH

REASON FOR REQUEST
GROOMER REPAIRS WERE SUBSTANTIAL
ZONING UPDATE HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

Burn E Wills

#### CITIZEN OF THE YEAR RESOLUTION # 9 – IN THE YEAR 2020

Resolution offered by: Supervisor Brian Wells
Seconded by: Councilwoman Sally Stanton, Councilwoman Patricia Ryan-Curry, Councilman John
Rathbun and Councilman Jake Mahoney

WHEREAS: The Town Board of the Town of Indian Lake yearly honors a Citizen of Indian Lake, who through deeds and service to their community goes above and beyond to the betterment of their community, AND

WHEREAS: This year of 2020 has been a precedent setting year of challenges and hardships to the Community, State and Nation, AND

WHEREAS: The Volunteers of the community of Indian Lake have shown resilience, tenacity, fortitude, and compassion to their fellow residents and to their community, AND

WHEREAS: The Town Board of the Town of Indian Lake wishes to bestow to all its Volunteers, the title of "Citizen of the Year" AND

WHEREAS: The Citizen of the Year Plaque located in the Town Hall will be engraved for the year 2020 with Indian Lake Volunteers to forever document the efforts of the Volunteers of Indian Lake

**RESOLVED:** that on this day of June 8,2020, the Town Board of the Town of Indian Lake do hereby recognize, thank and commend the "Volunteers of Indian Lake" commitment and dedication to the Town of Indian Lake and Blue Mountain Lake, **AND BE IT FURTHER**,

**RESOLVED:** that this Resolution #9 in the year 2020 be put in the Official Minutes and Official Resolution Book of the Town of Indian Lake.

BY ORDER OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN OF INDIAN LAKE

State of New York County of Hamilton Town of Indian Lake

I, Julie A. Clawson, Town Clerk of the Town of Indian Lake do hereby certify that Resolution # 9, in the year 2020, was duly adopted by the Town Board of the Town of Indian Lake, Hamilton County, New York State at the Town Board meeting held in Indian Lake on June 8, 2020.

Resolution # 9 will be on file in the Resolution Book as well as the Official Minutes in the Town Clerks office at the Town Hall, located on Pelon Road, Town of Indian Lake, County of Hamilton, and State of New York.

The following Board Members of the Indian Lake Town Board had due notice of the meeting and was present at said meeting: Supervisor Brian Wells, Councilwoman Sally Stanton, Councilwoman Patricia Ryan-Curry, Councilman John Rathbun and Councilman Jake Mahoney

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Town of Indian Lake on

this 9th day of June 7000.

Julie A. Clawson - Town Clerk

Seal

#### **Executive Session**

Supervisor Wells called for an Executive Session at 8:43 p.m. for the purpose of discussing Contractual obligations. Seconded by, Councilman Rathbun. All in favor. Motion Carried.

Supervisor Wells made a motion to exit Executive Session at 10:05 p.m. Seconded by, Councilman Rathbun. All in favor Motion carried.

No action taken during Executive Session.

Councilman Mahoney made a motion to get an updated Title search done for the Adirondack One-Stop business loan. Seconded by, Supervisor Wells. All in favor. Motion carried.

Supervisor Wells made a motion to adjourn meeting at 10:10 p.m. Seconded by, Councilwoman Curry. All in favor. Meeting adjourned.

Respectfully Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_\_ \line \alpha \lambda \lambda

Town Clerk