

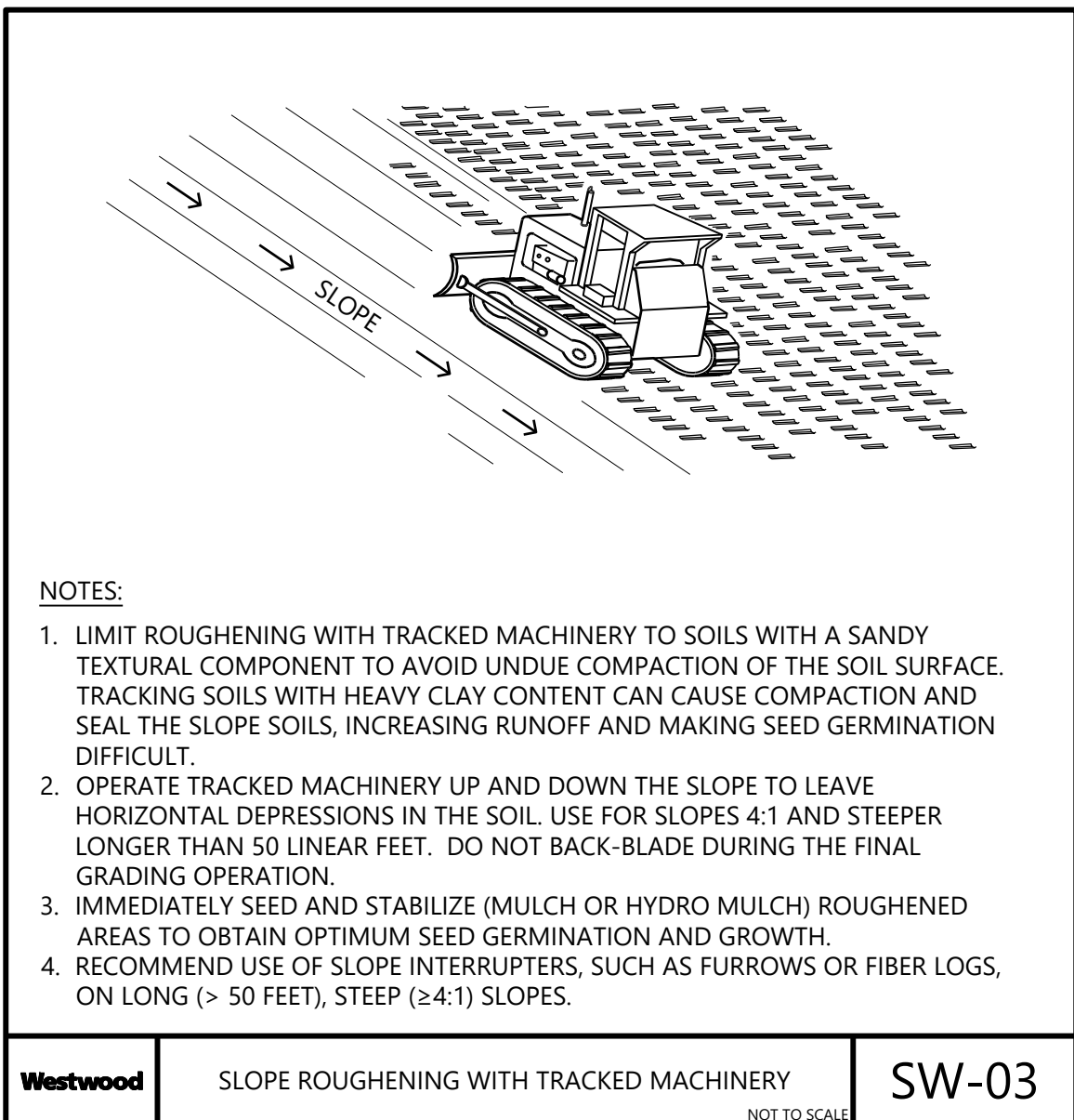
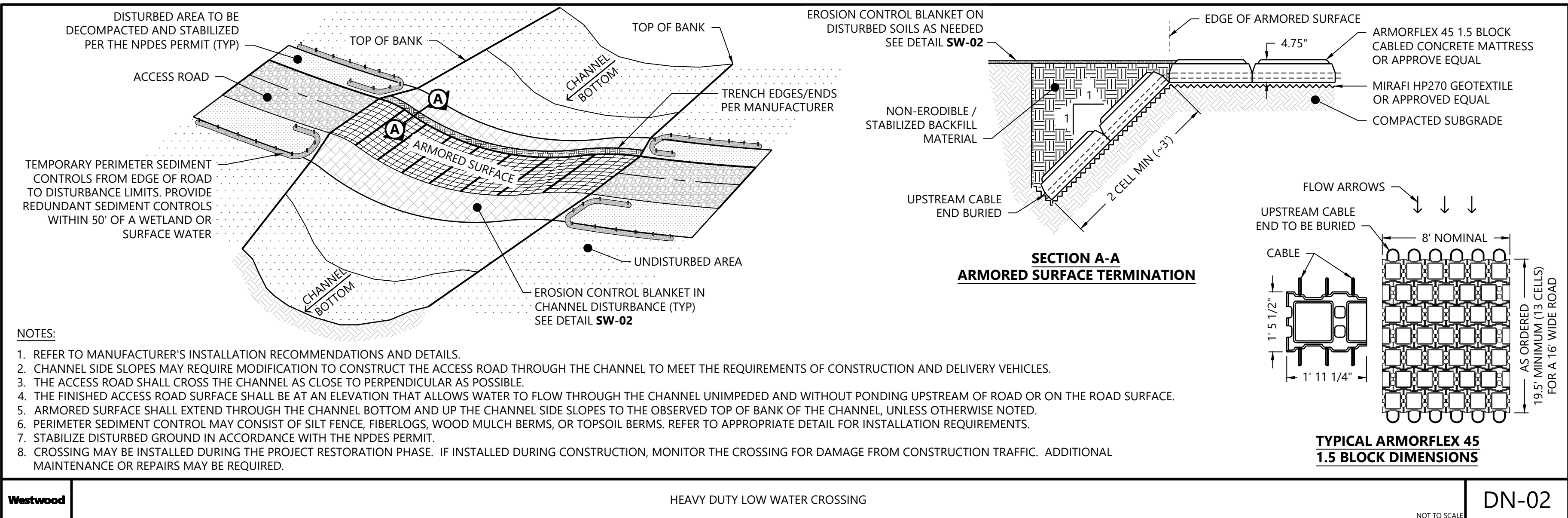
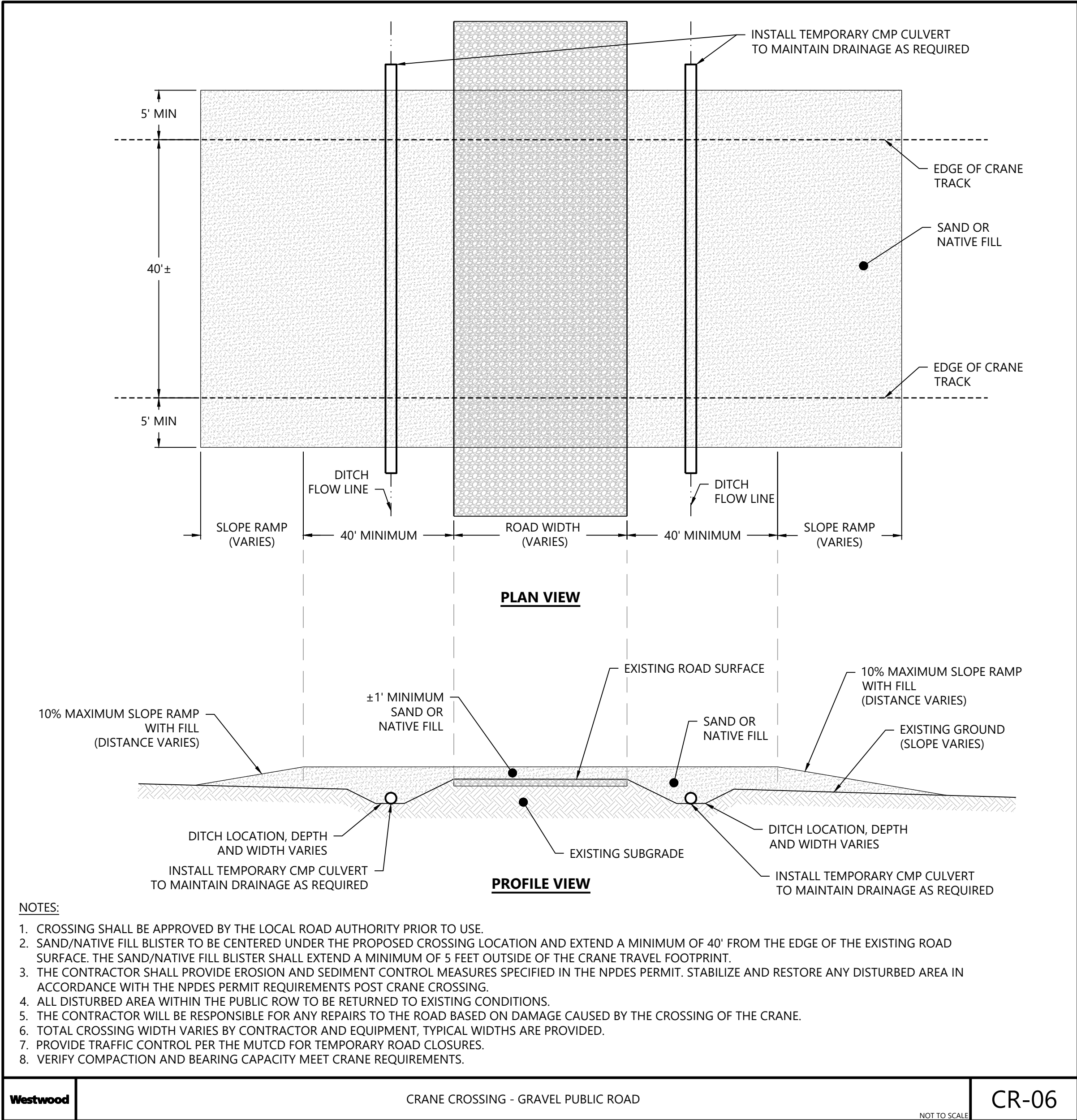
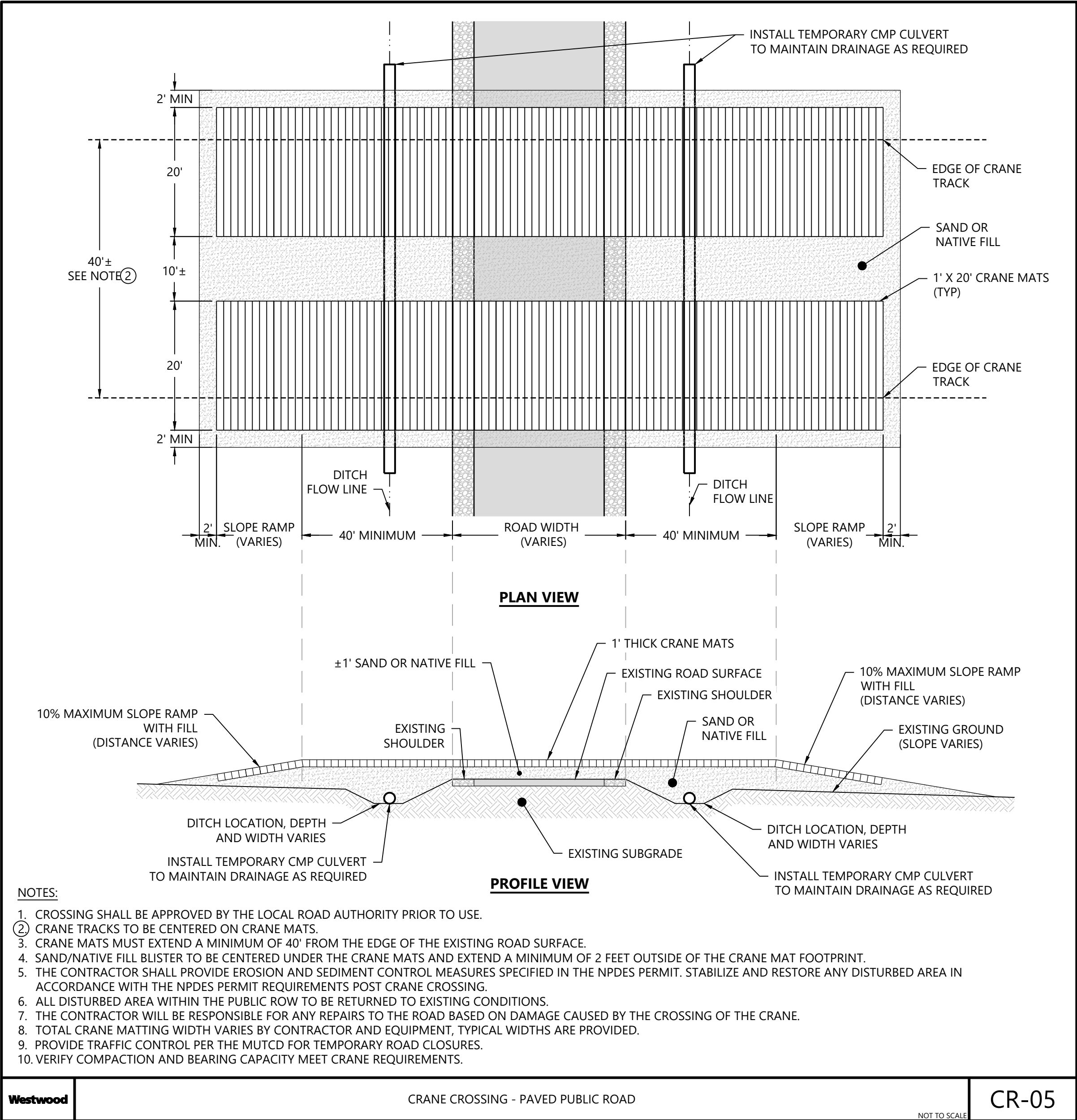
PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:

#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK	APR
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK	AL
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR	AL



## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

Construction Details -  
6

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C705

REV:

B



PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR

## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

Construction Details -  
7

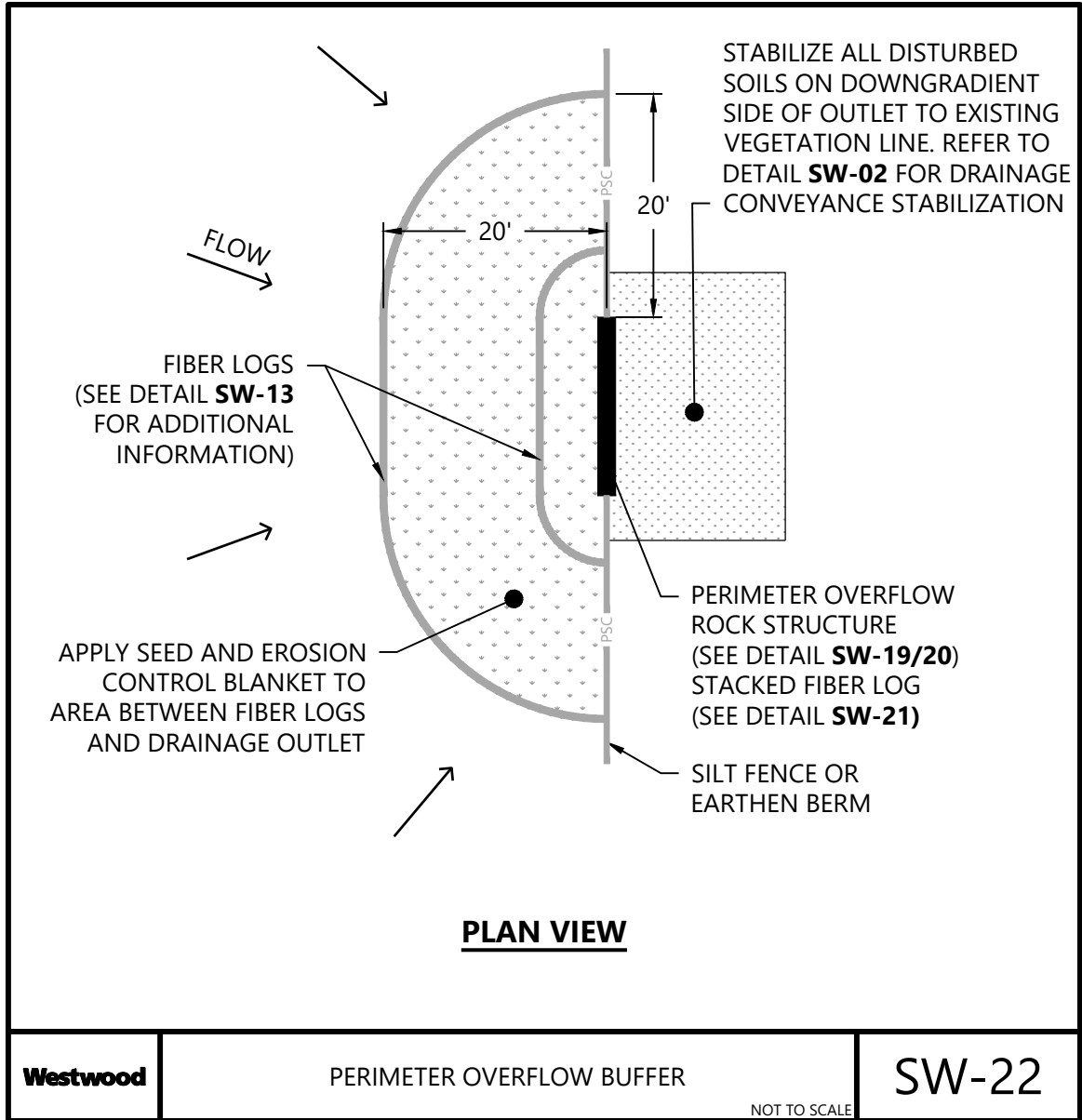
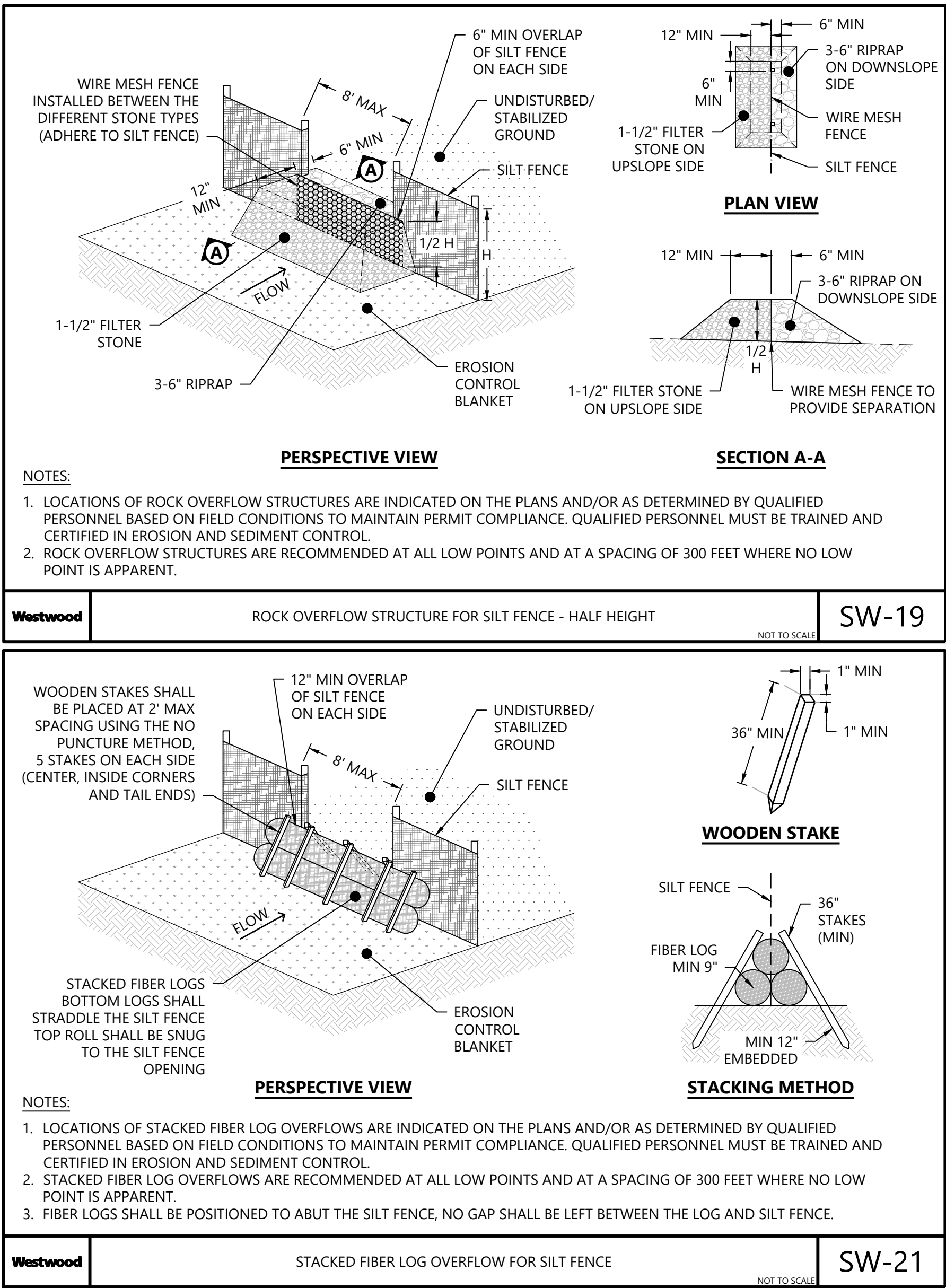
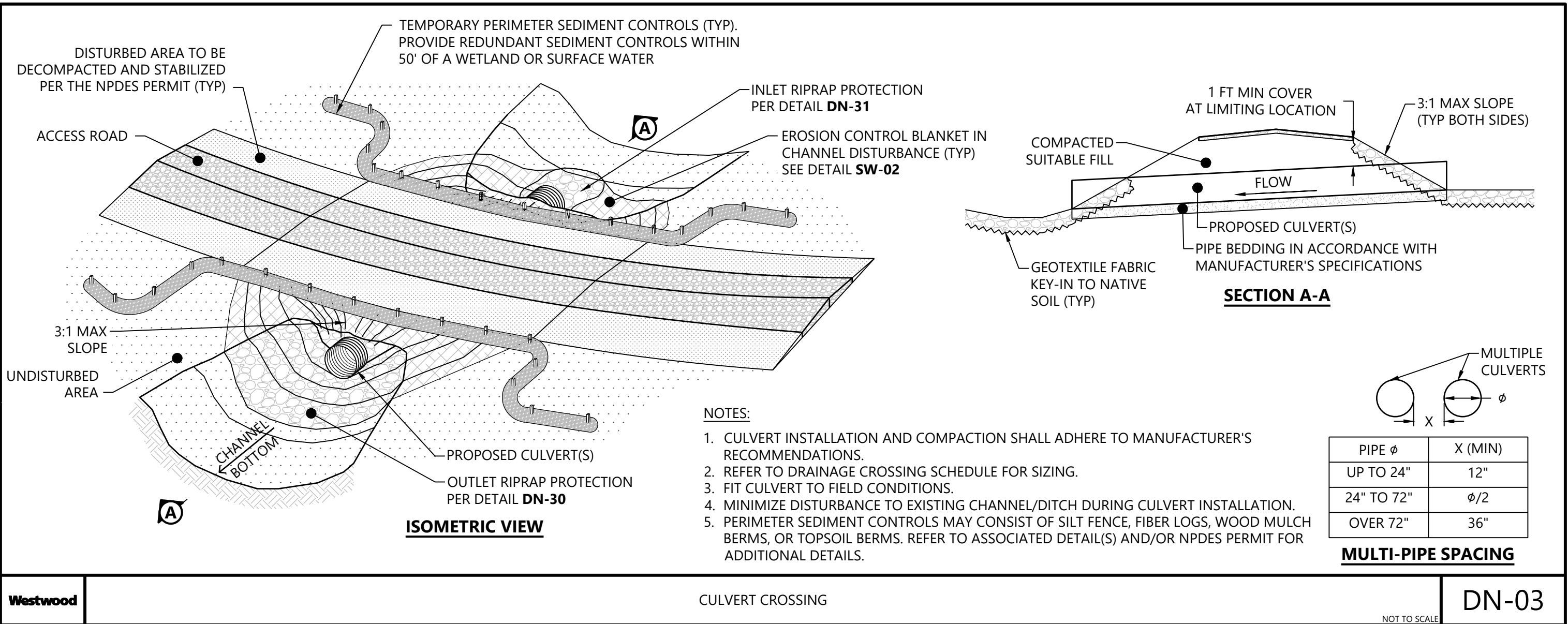
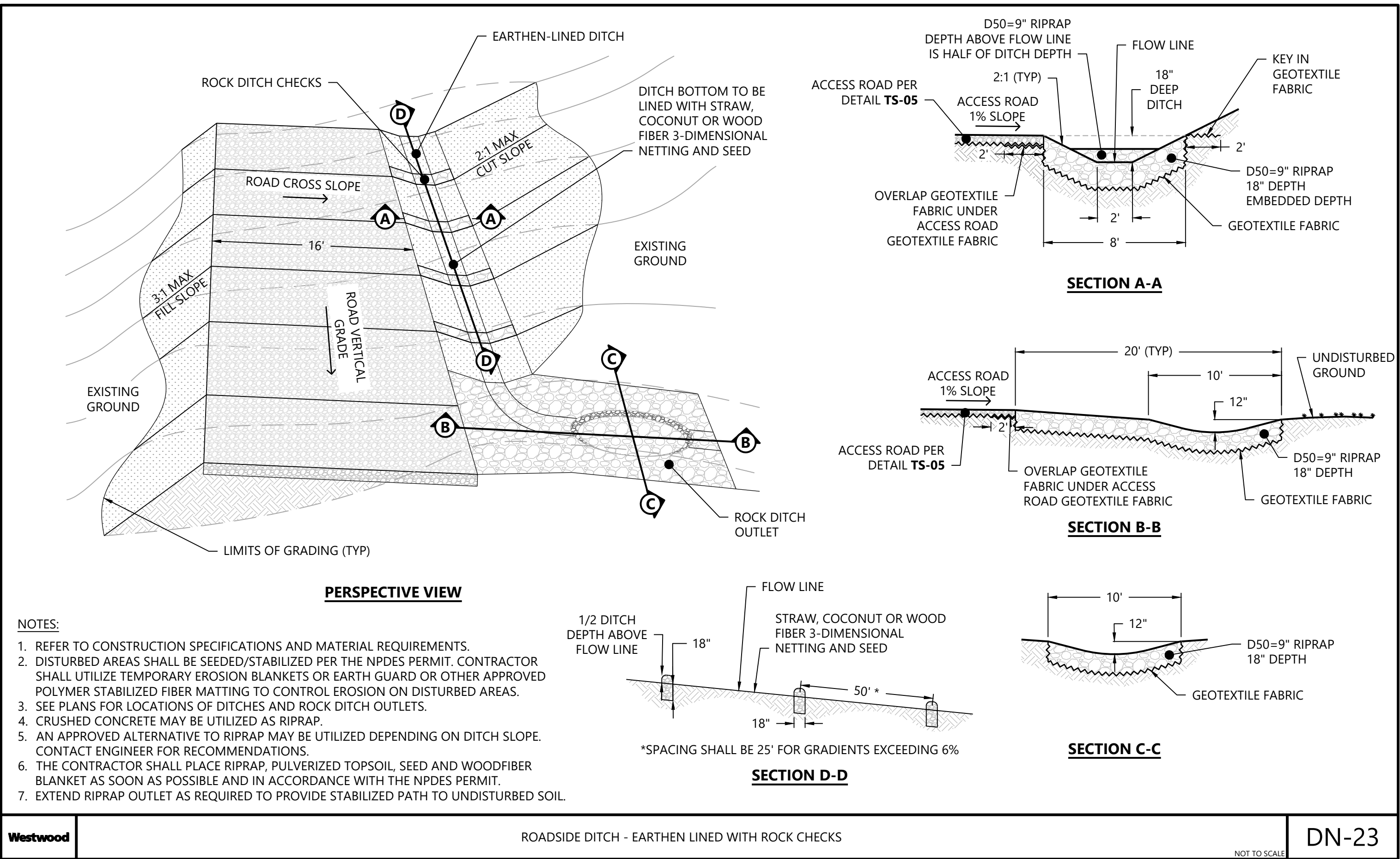
ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C706

REV:

B





BROAD-BASED DIP - Sediment Removal Efficiency: VERY LOW. This device by itself is not an ABACT for special protection watersheds, but like a waterbar can be used to make an ABACT BMP work more effectively. Broad-based dips may be used to direct runoff from active access roads to well-vegetated areas or sediment removal BMPs (e.g. sediment traps or sediment basins). Broad-based dips, unlike waterbars, are easily traversed by most construction equipment and typically require less maintenance to ensure their integrity. Due to the nature of broad-based dips, they should not be constructed on roads with grades exceeding 10%. Where access roads exceed 10% gradients, insloping or other deflection devices should be used to control runoff.



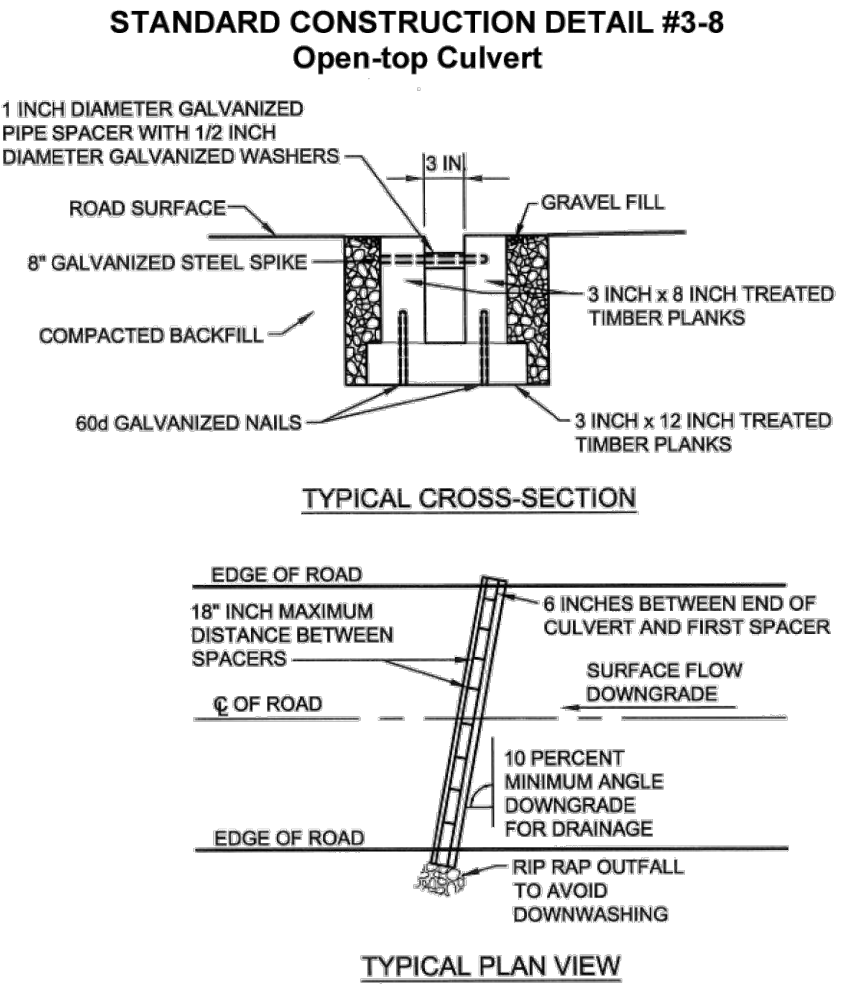
Discharges should be to the downslope side of access roads with a maximum gradient of 3% in the dip. For access roads with grades up to 5%, Standard Construction Detail # 3-6 should be used. Roadways with steeper grades should use Standard Construction Detail # 3-7.

TABLE 3.2 – Maximum Spacing of Broad-based Dips, Open-top Culverts and Deflectors

Road Grade (Percent)	Spacing Between Dips, Culverts, or Deflectors (feet)
<2	300
3	235
4	200
5	180
6	165
7	155
8	150
9	145
10	140

USDA Forest Service

363-2134-008 / March 31, 2012 / Page 23



USDA Forest Service

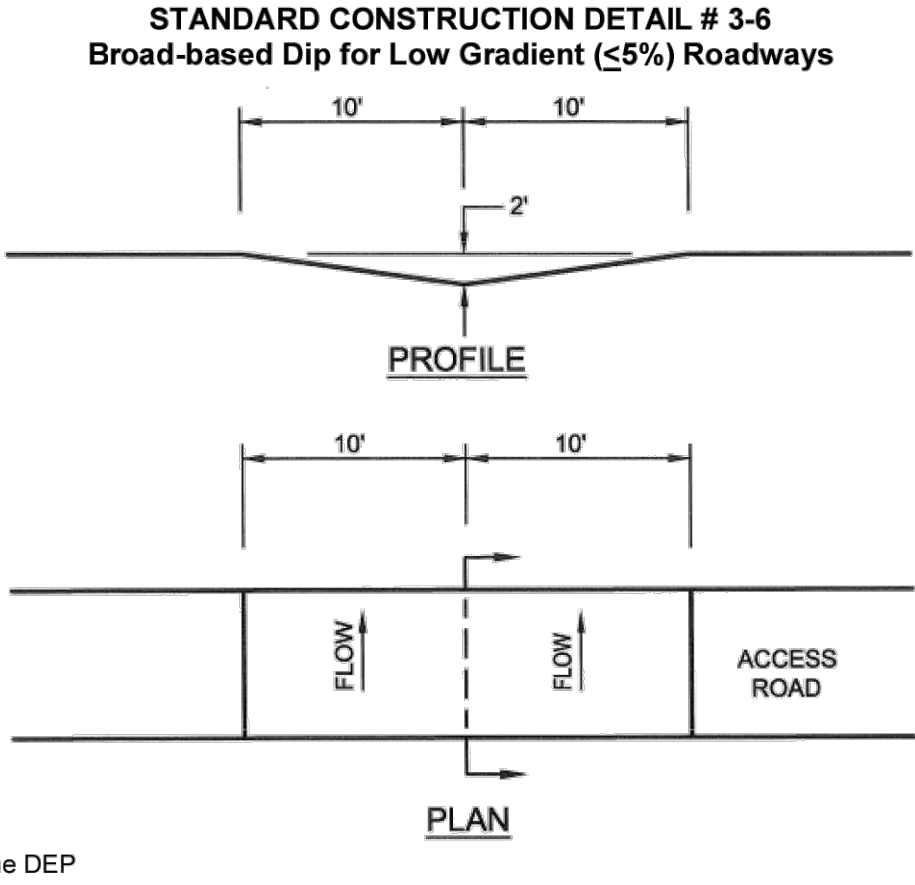
Culverts shall be inspected weekly and after runoff events.

Damaged or non-functioning culverts shall be repaired by the end of the workday.

Accumulated sediment shall be removed within 24 hours of inspection.

Maximum spacing of open-top culverts shall be as shown in Table 3.2.

363-2134-008 / March 31, 2012 / Page 27



Maine DEP

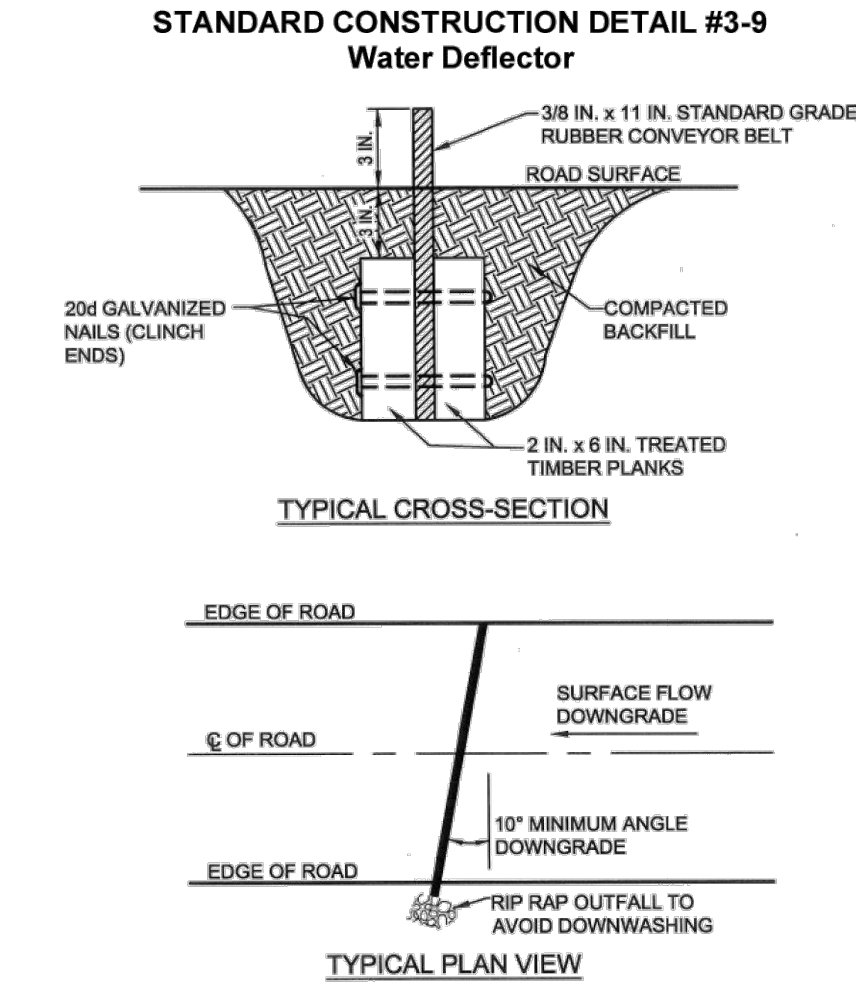
Broad-based dips shall be constructed to the dimensions shown and at the locations shown on the plan drawings.

Dips shall be oriented so as to discharge to the low side of the roadway.

Dips shall be inspected daily. Damaged or non-functioning dips shall be repaired by the end of the workday.

Maximum spacing of broad-based dips shall be as shown in Table 3.2.

363-2134-008 / March 31, 2012 / Page 24



USDA Forest Service

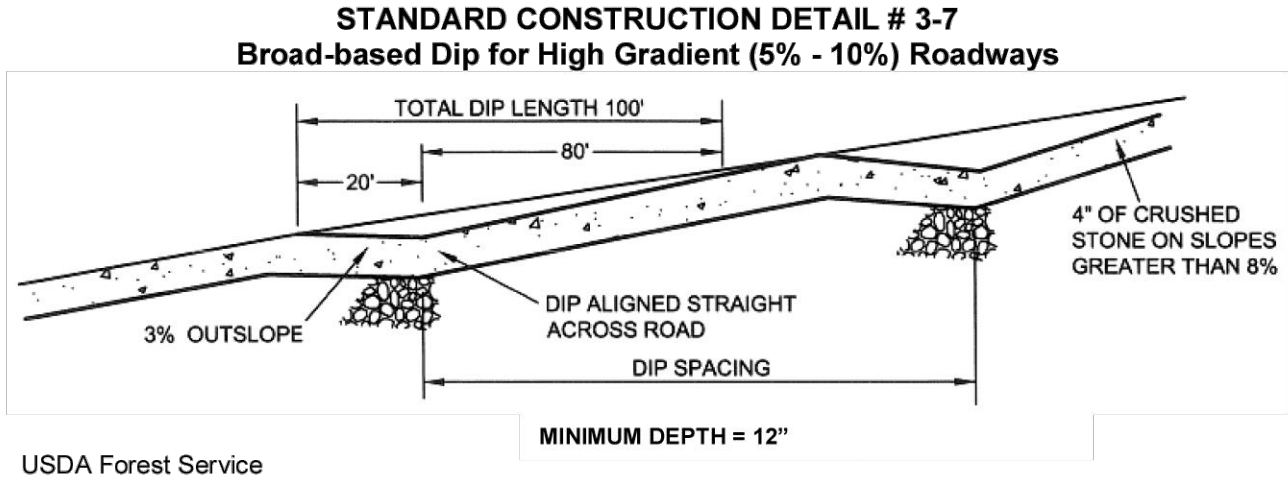
Deflector shall be inspected weekly and after each runoff event.

Accumulated sediment shall be removed from deflector within 24 hours of inspection.

Belt shall be replaced when worn and no longer effective.

Maximum spacing of deflectors shall be as shown in Table 3.2.

363-2134-008 / March 31, 2012 / Page 29



USDA Forest Service

Broad-based dips shall be constructed to the dimensions shown and at the locations shown on the plan drawings.

Dips shall be oriented so as to discharge to the low side of the roadway.

Dips shall be inspected daily. Damaged or non-functioning dips shall be repaired by the end of the workday.

Maximum spacing of broad-based dips shall be as shown in Table 3.2.

363-2134-008 / March 31, 2012 / Page 25

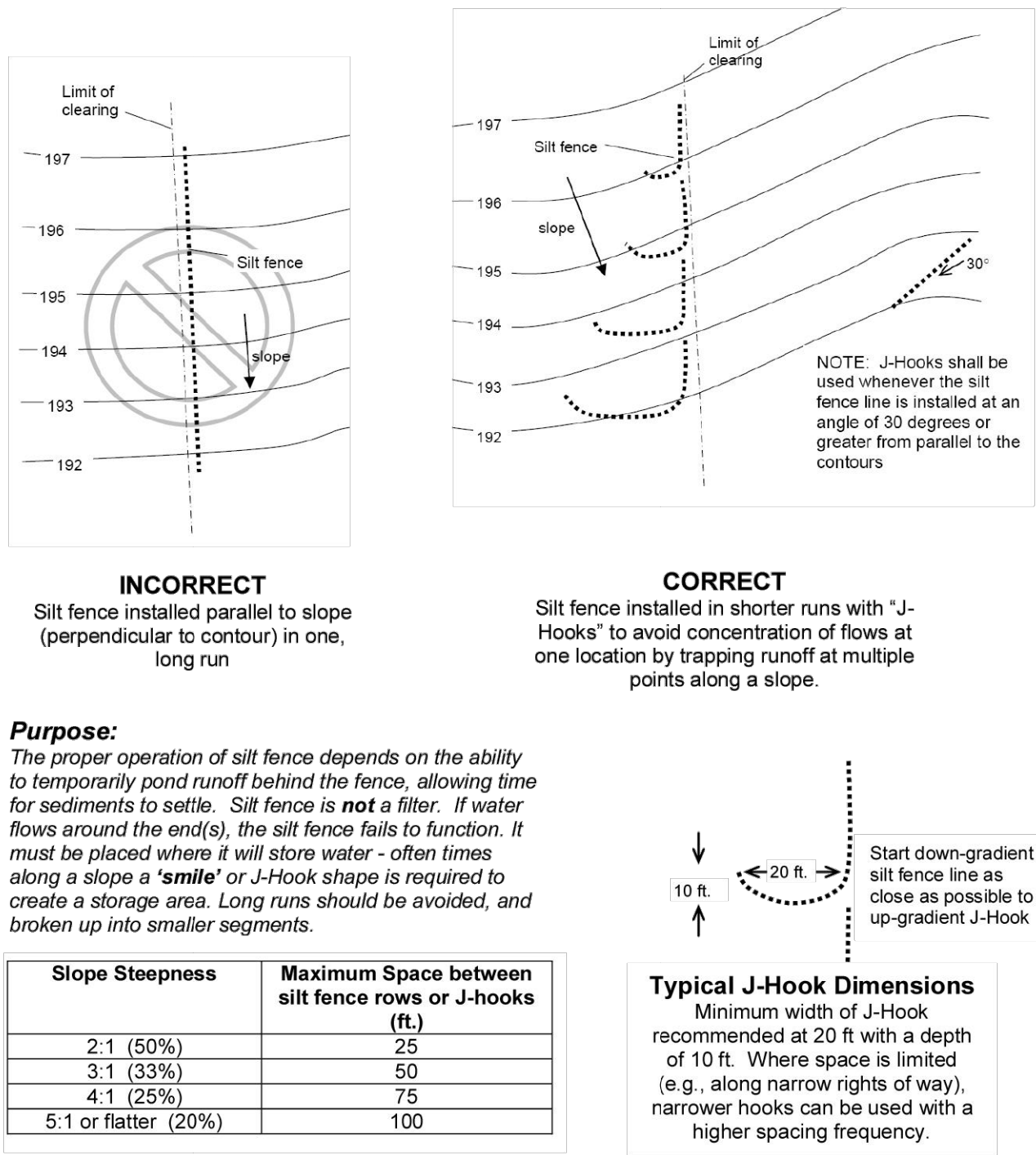


Figure A7.2 Installation of "J-Hooks" on slopes (Adapted from CNMI DEQ, 2009)

PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR

## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

### Construction Details - 8

#### ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C707

REV:  
B



PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR

## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

Construction Details -  
9

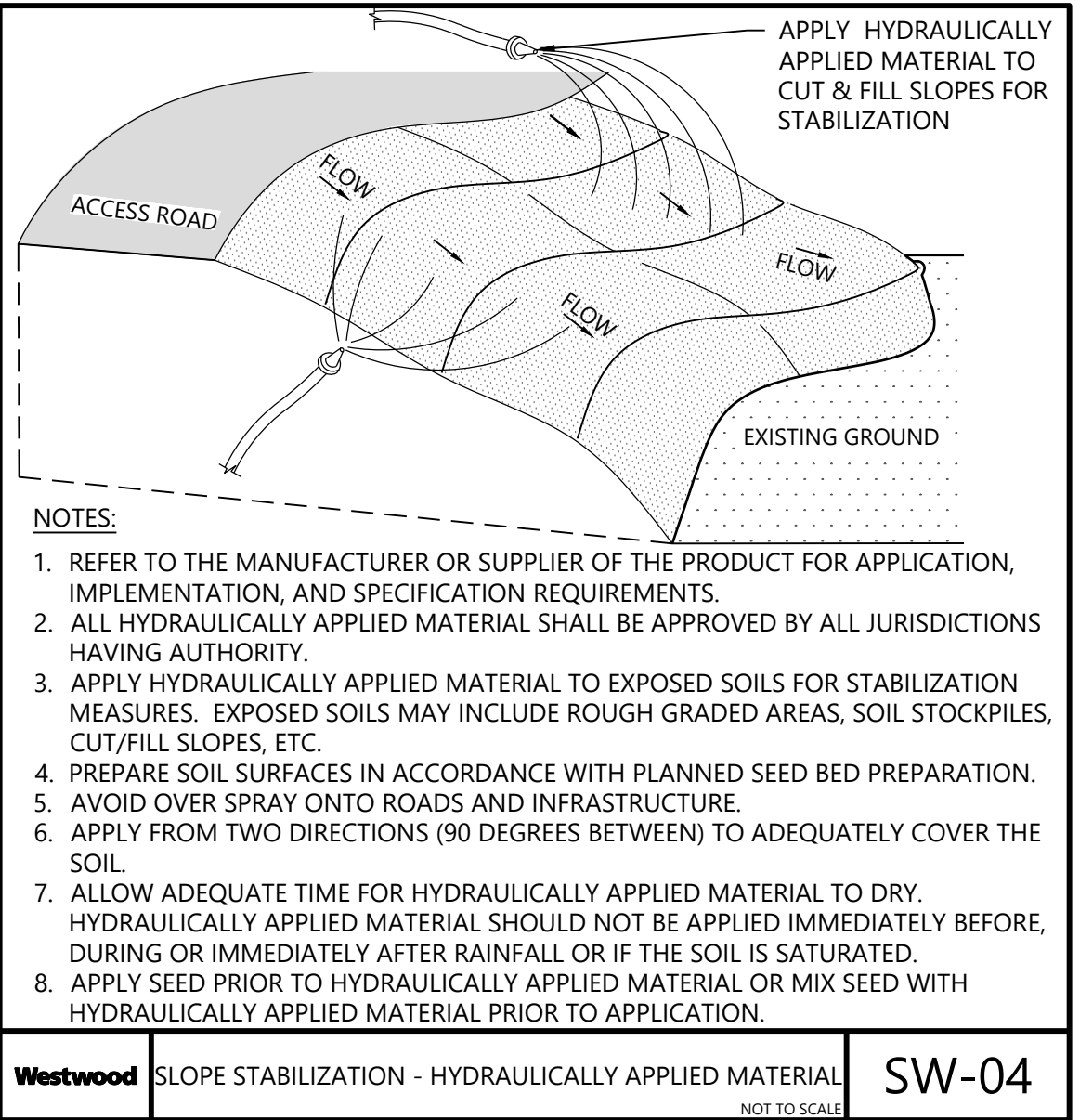
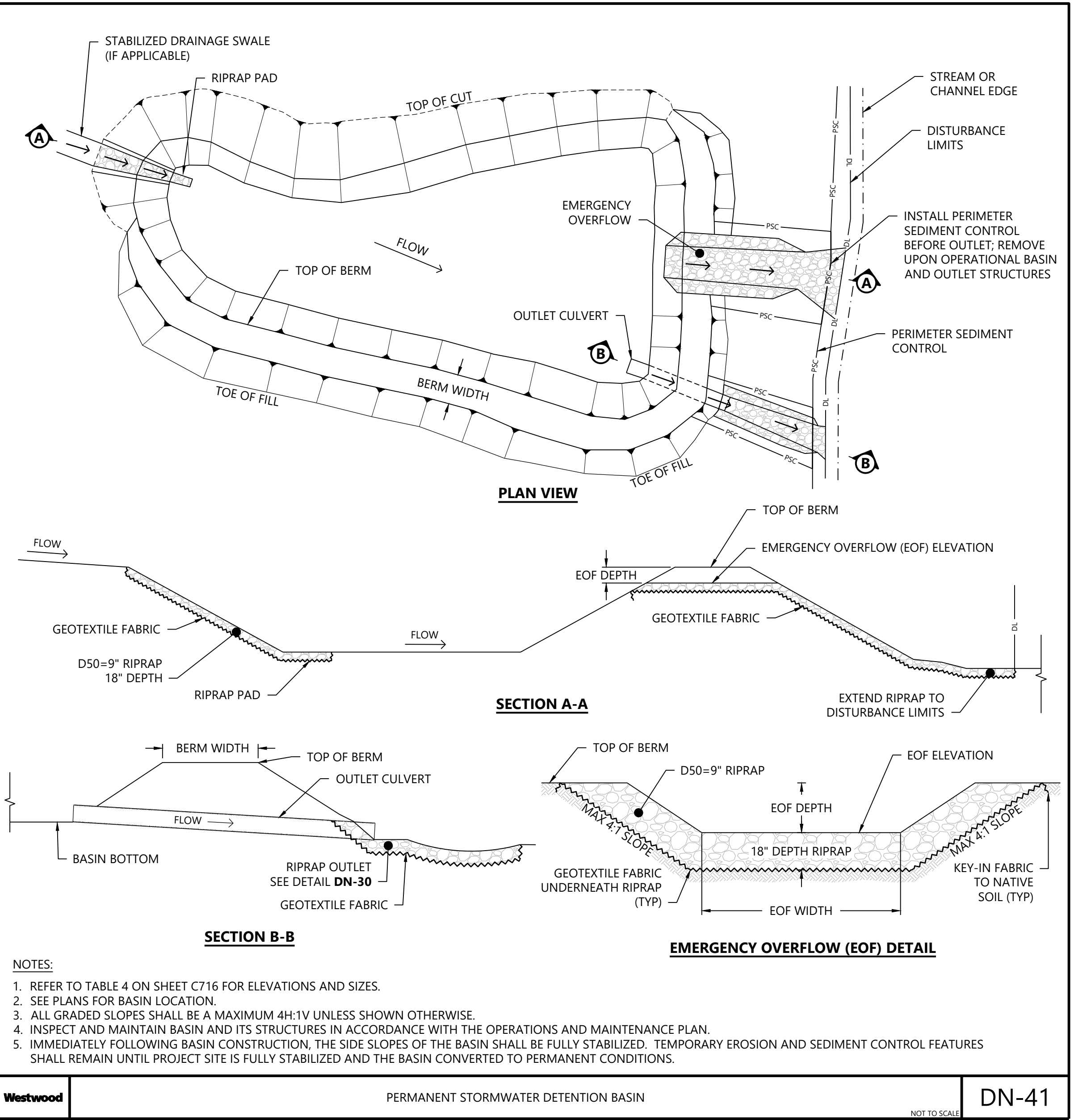
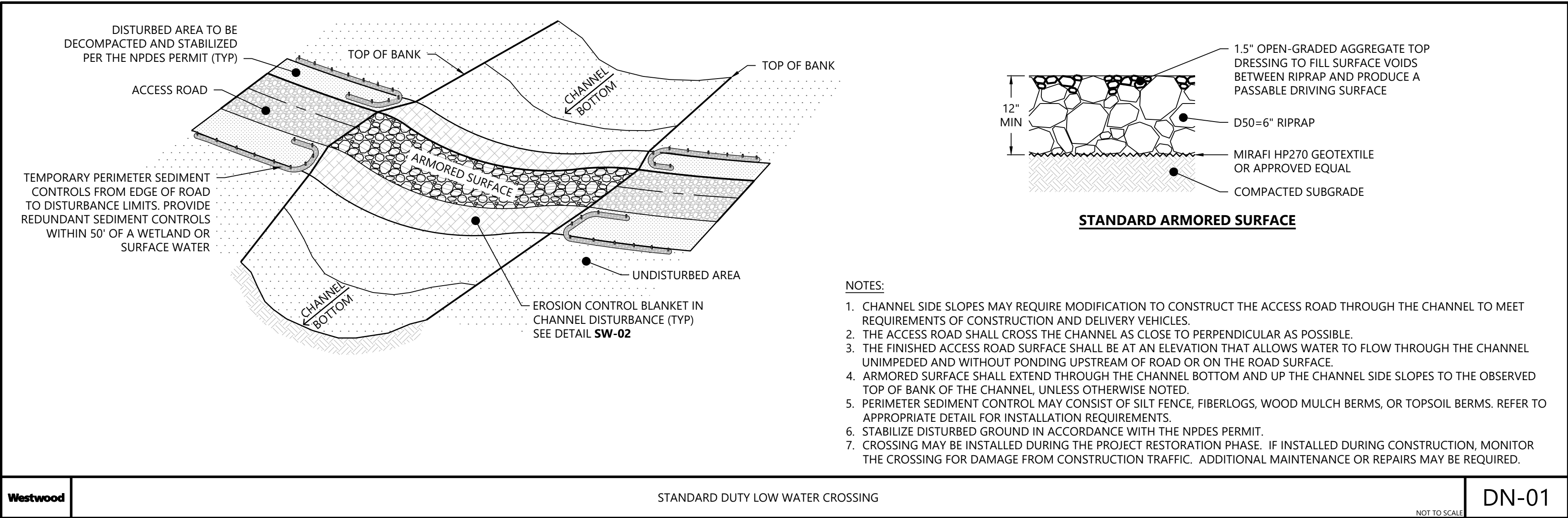
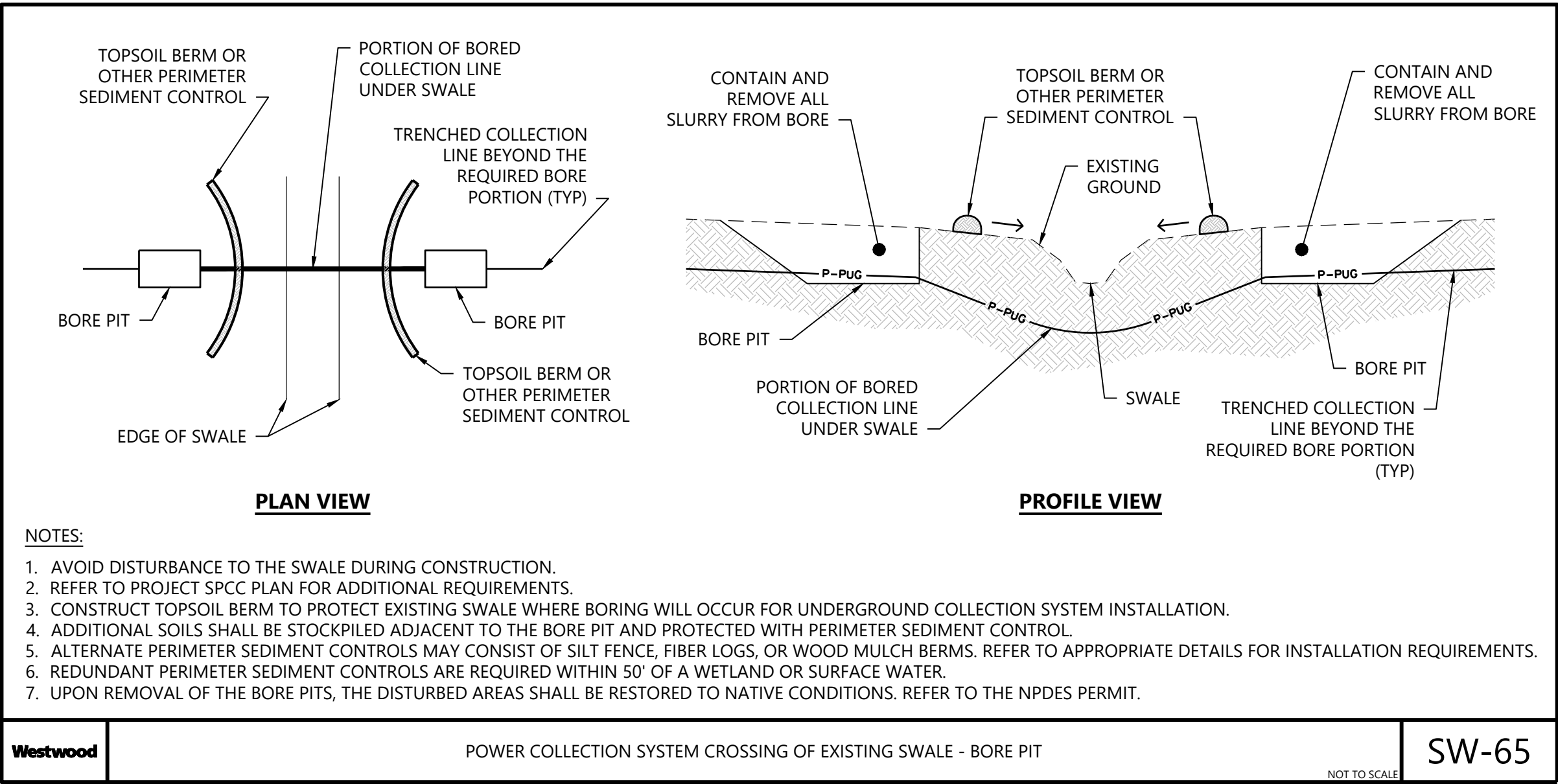
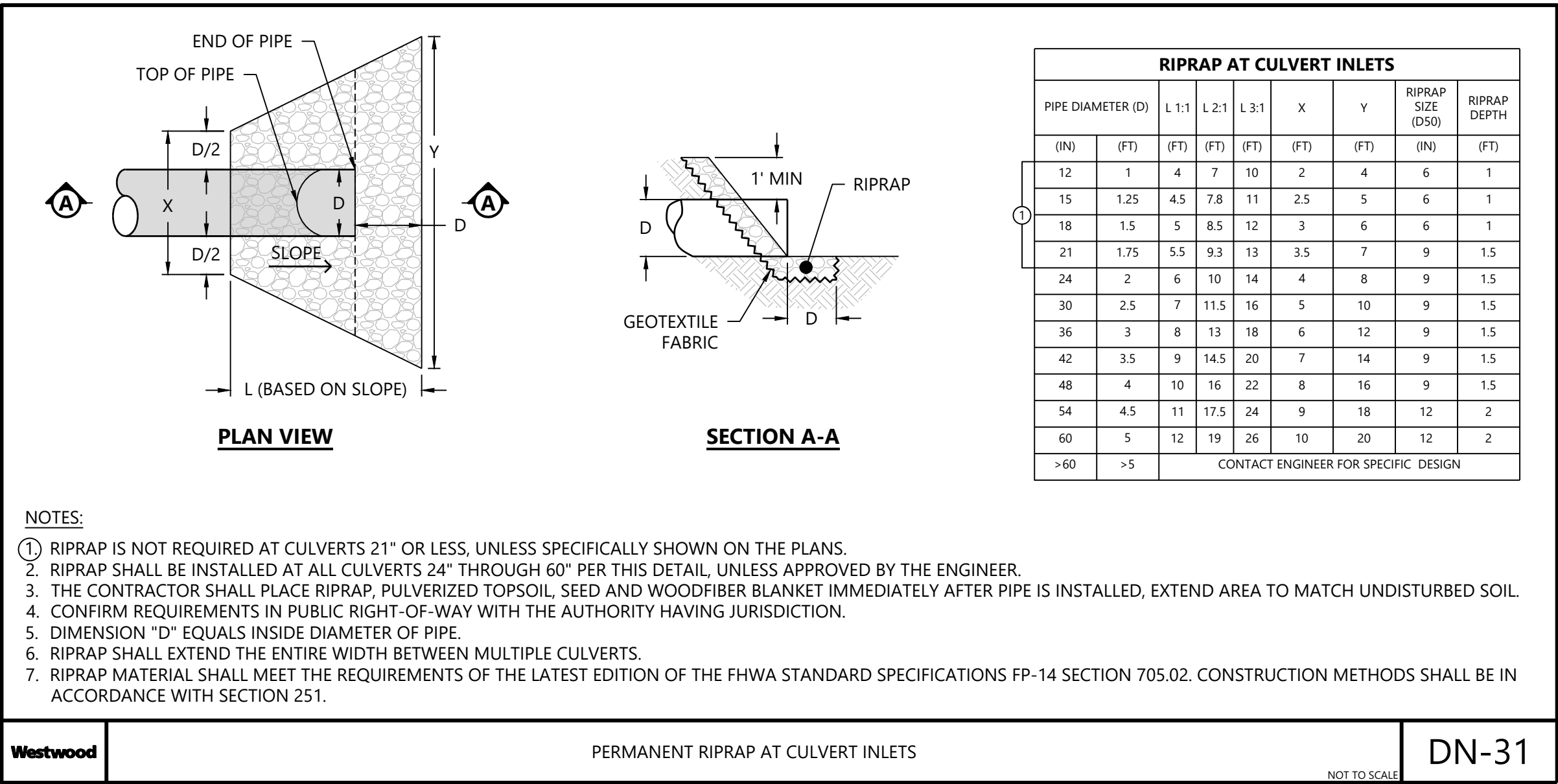
ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C708

REV:

B



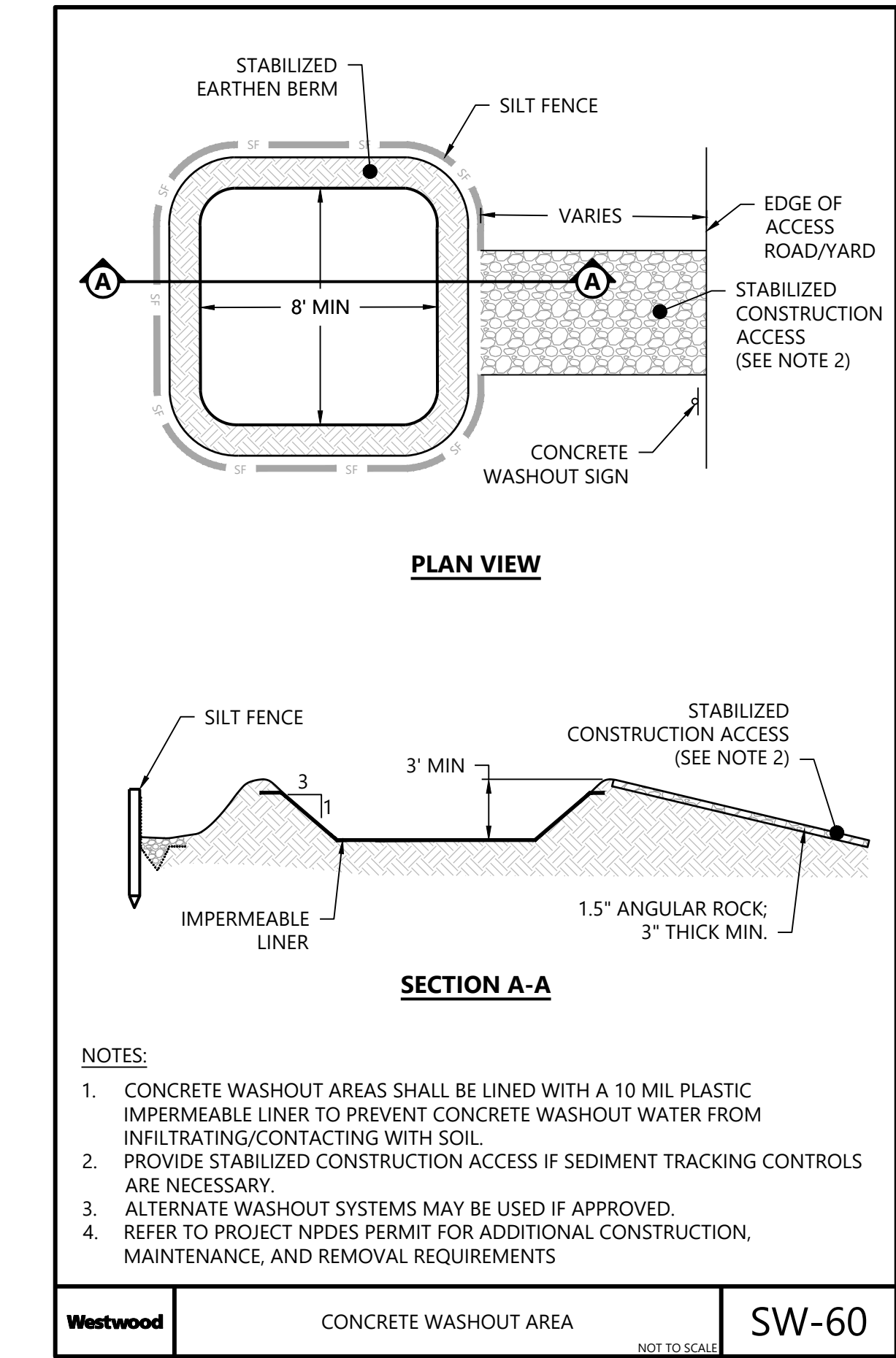
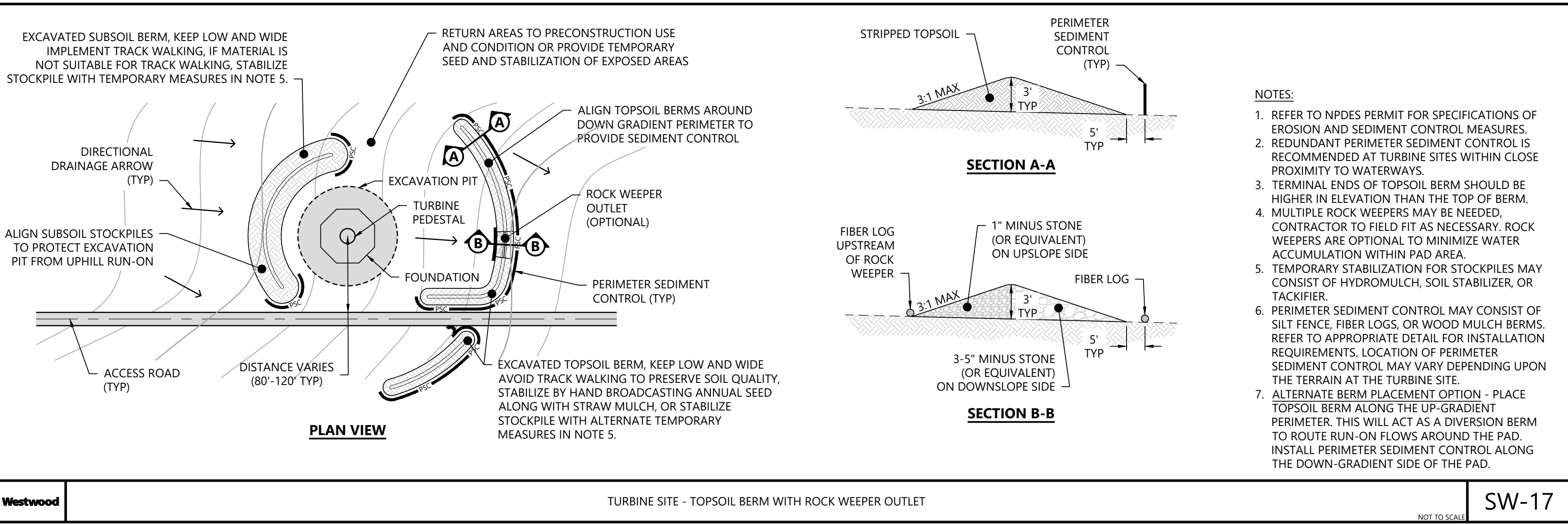
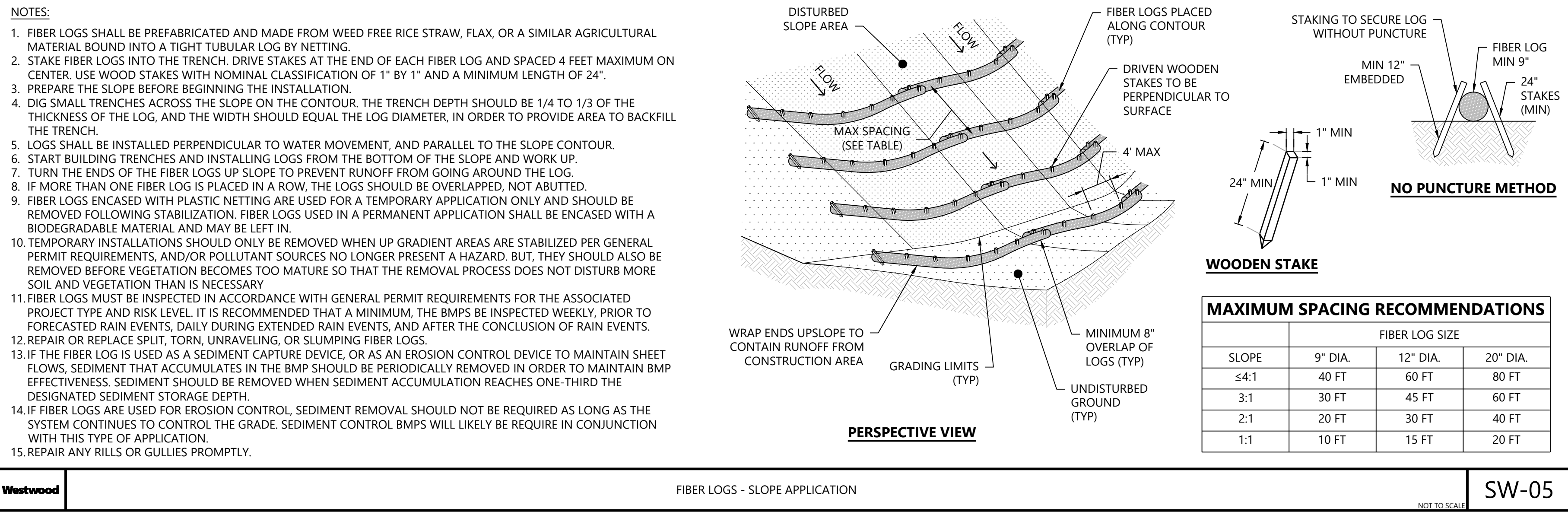
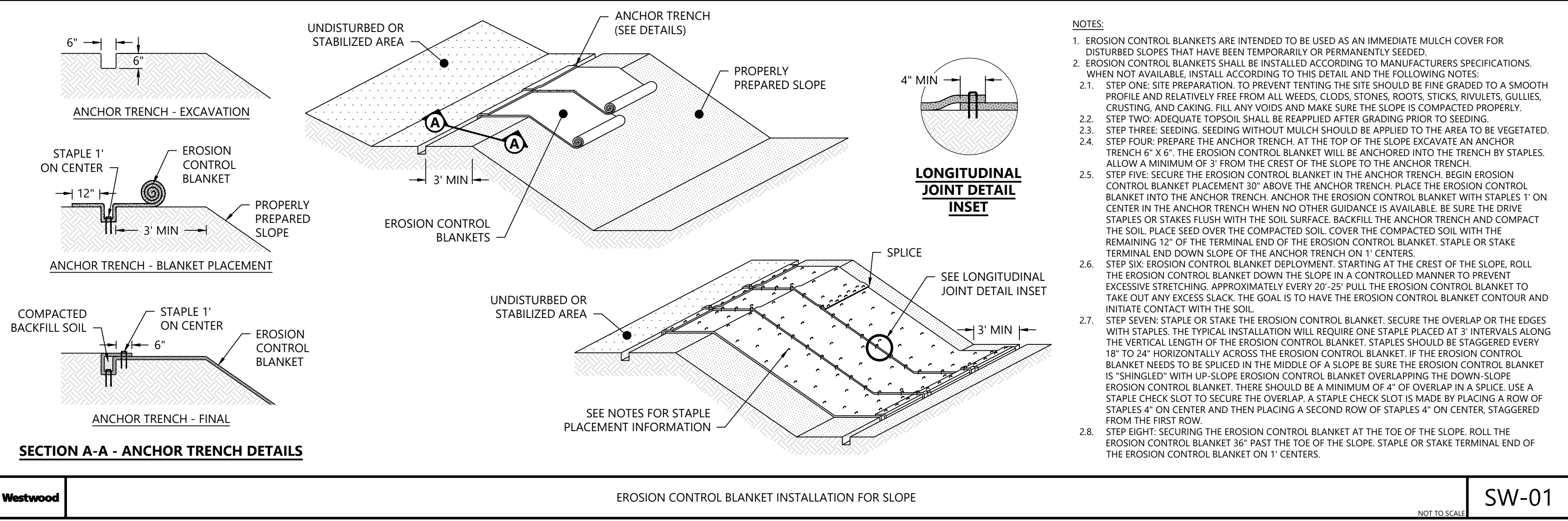
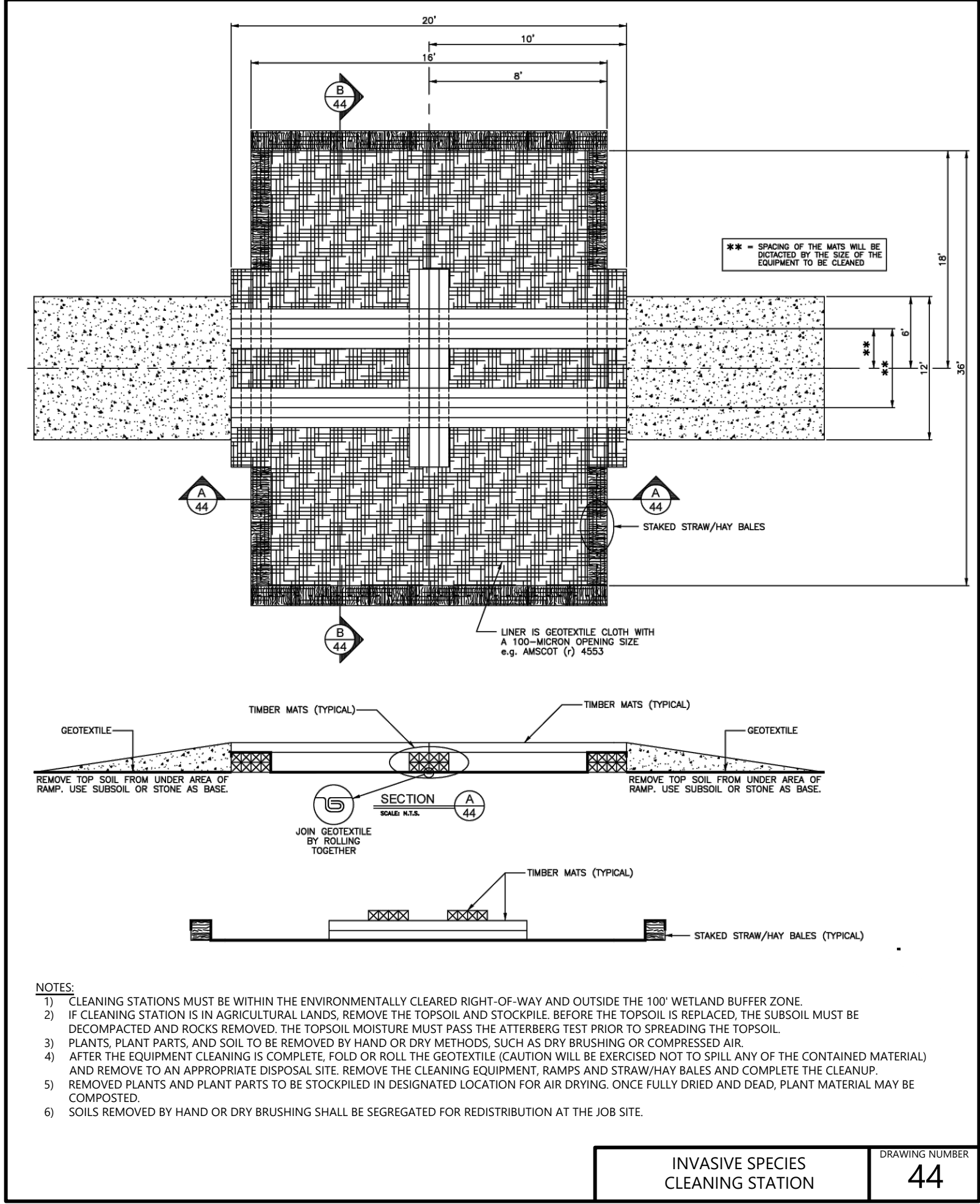


PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK APPR
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK AL
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR AL



## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

### Construction Details - 10

#### ISSUE FOR PERMIT

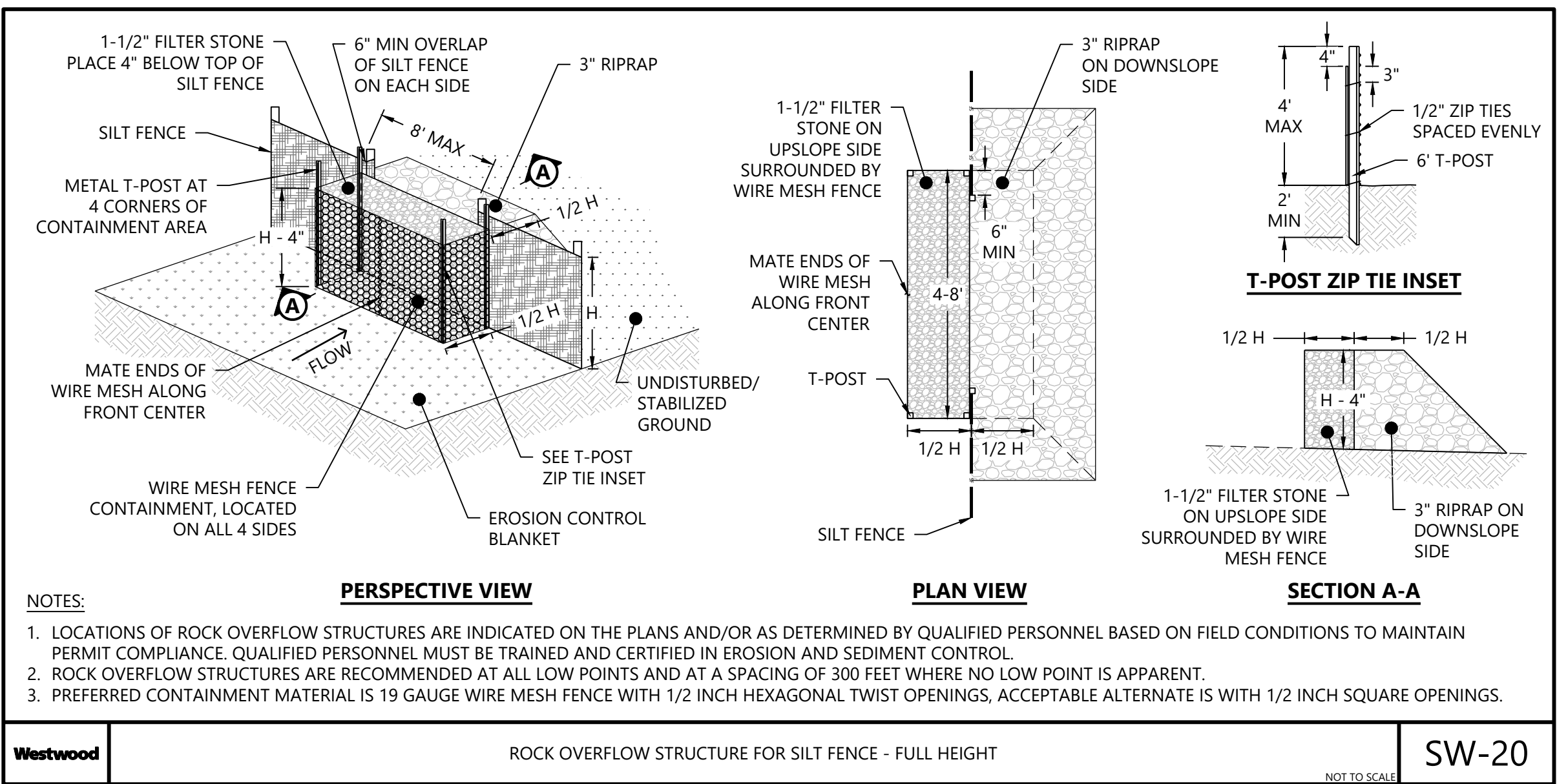
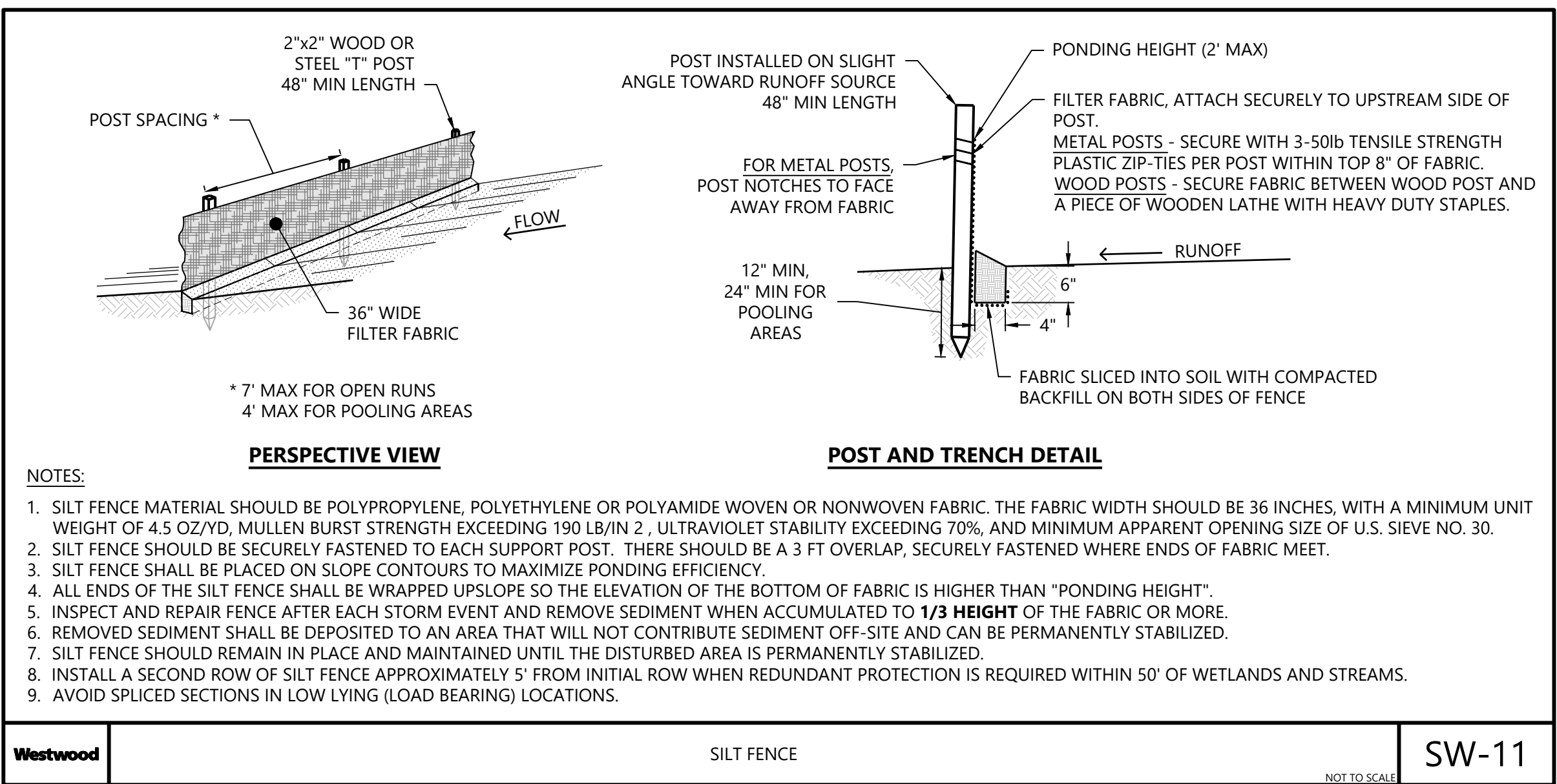
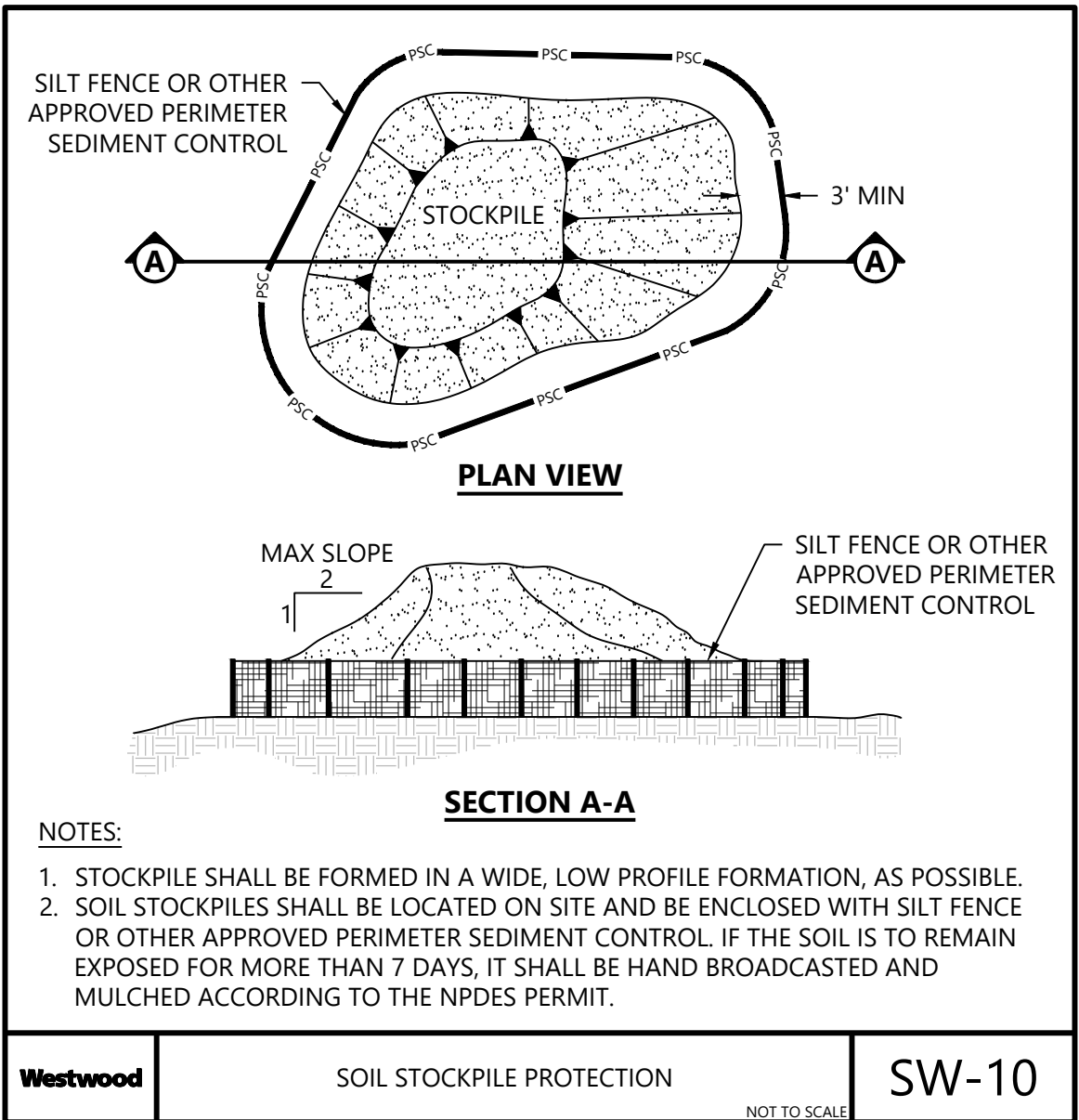
DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C709

REV:

B

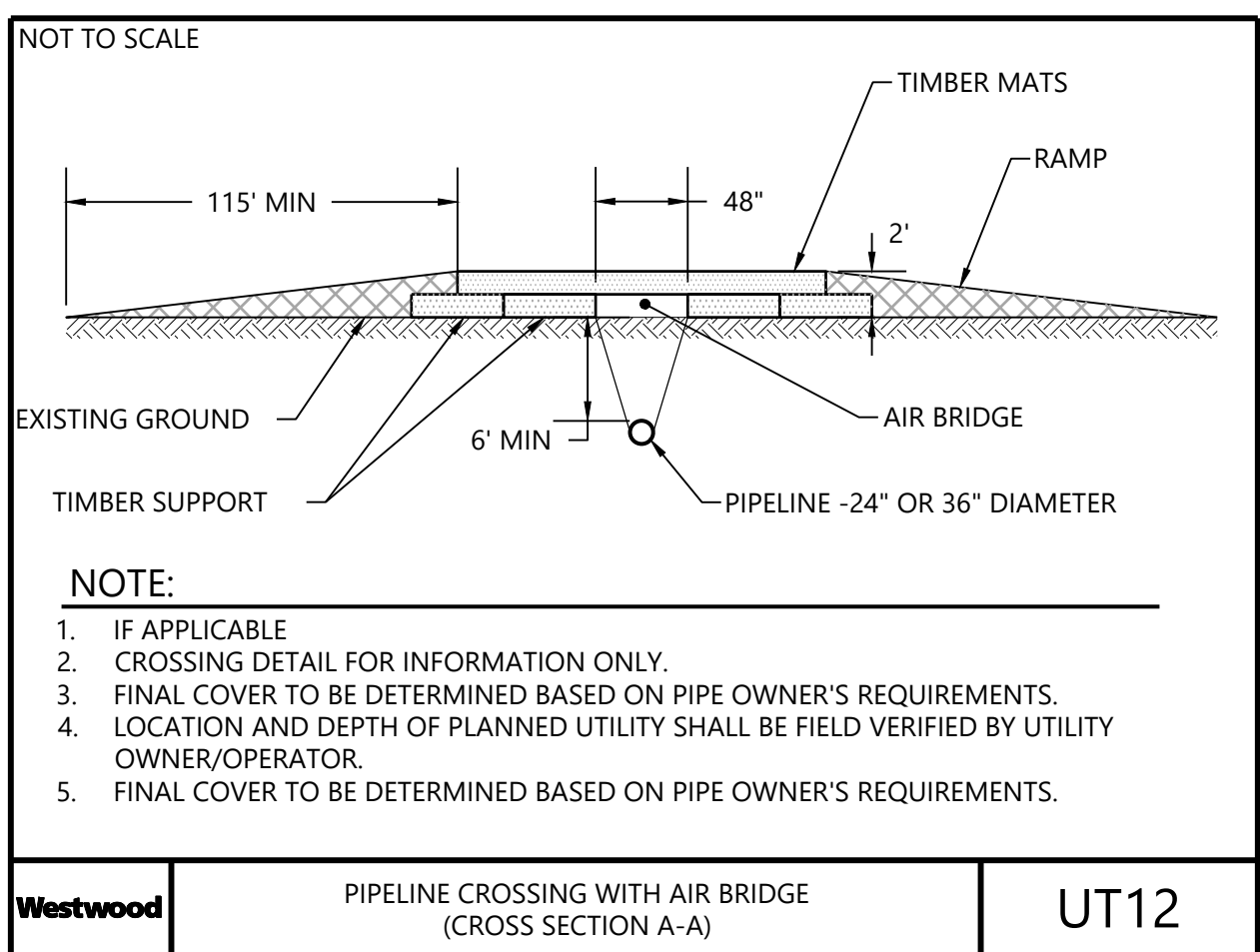
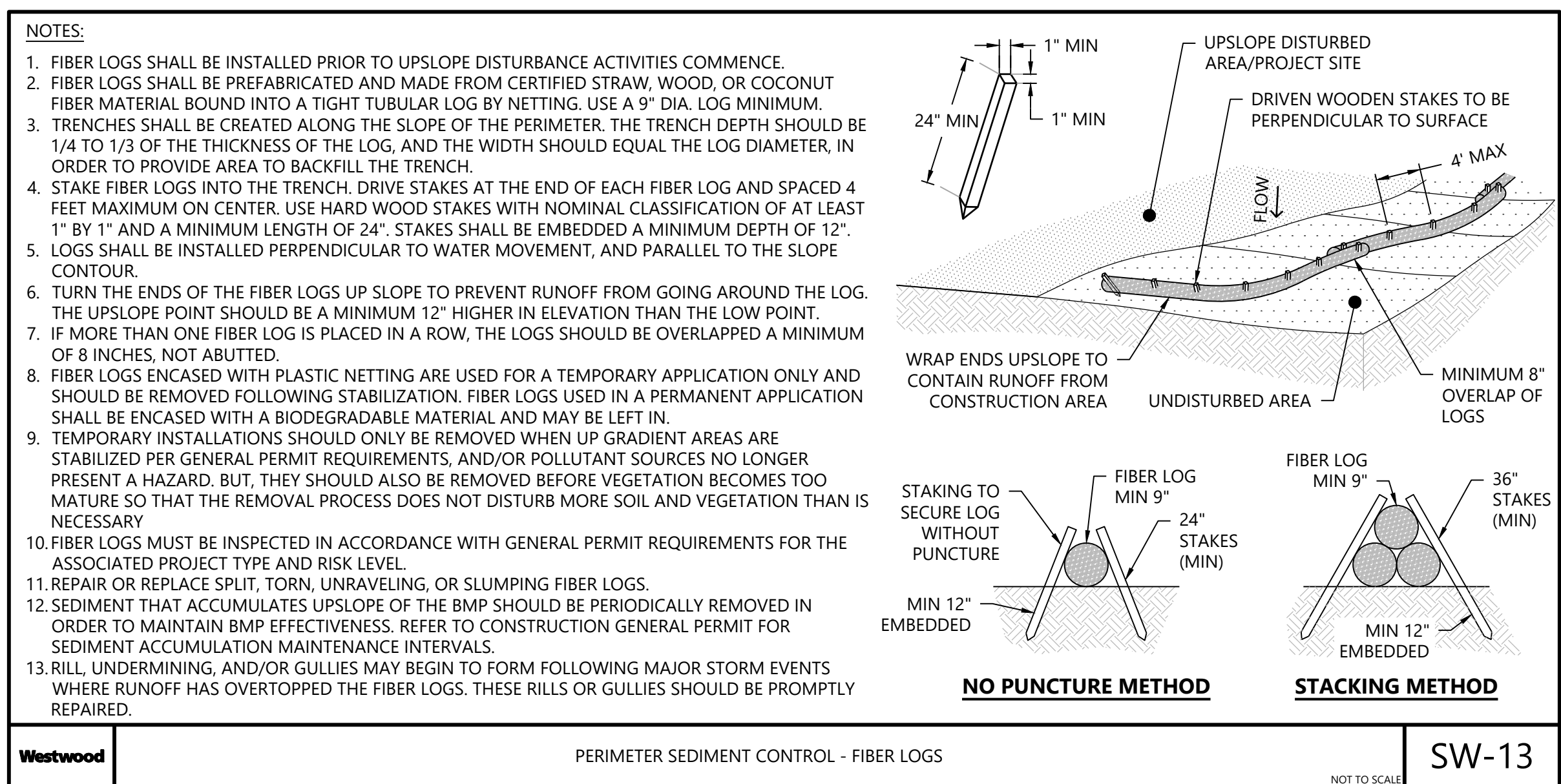
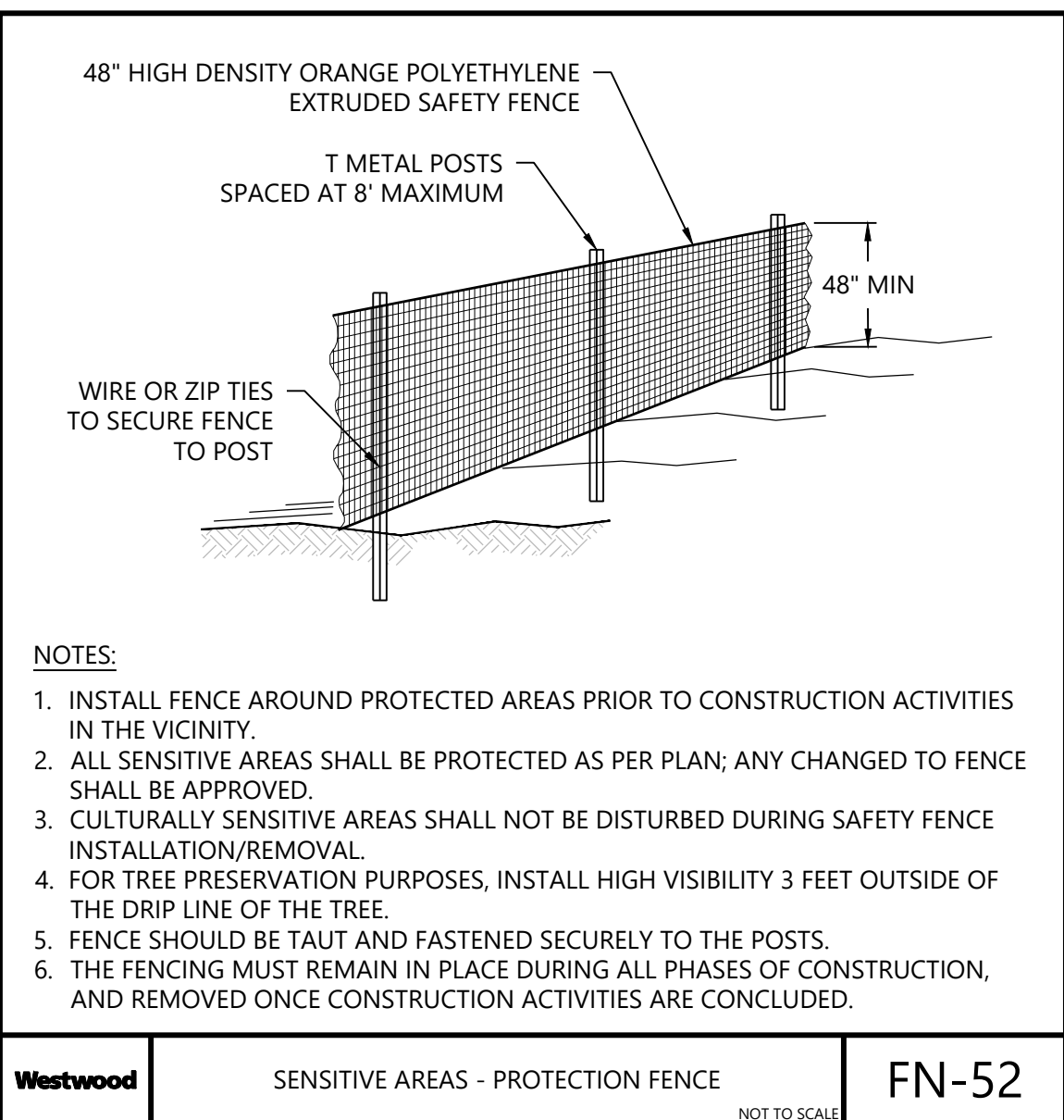
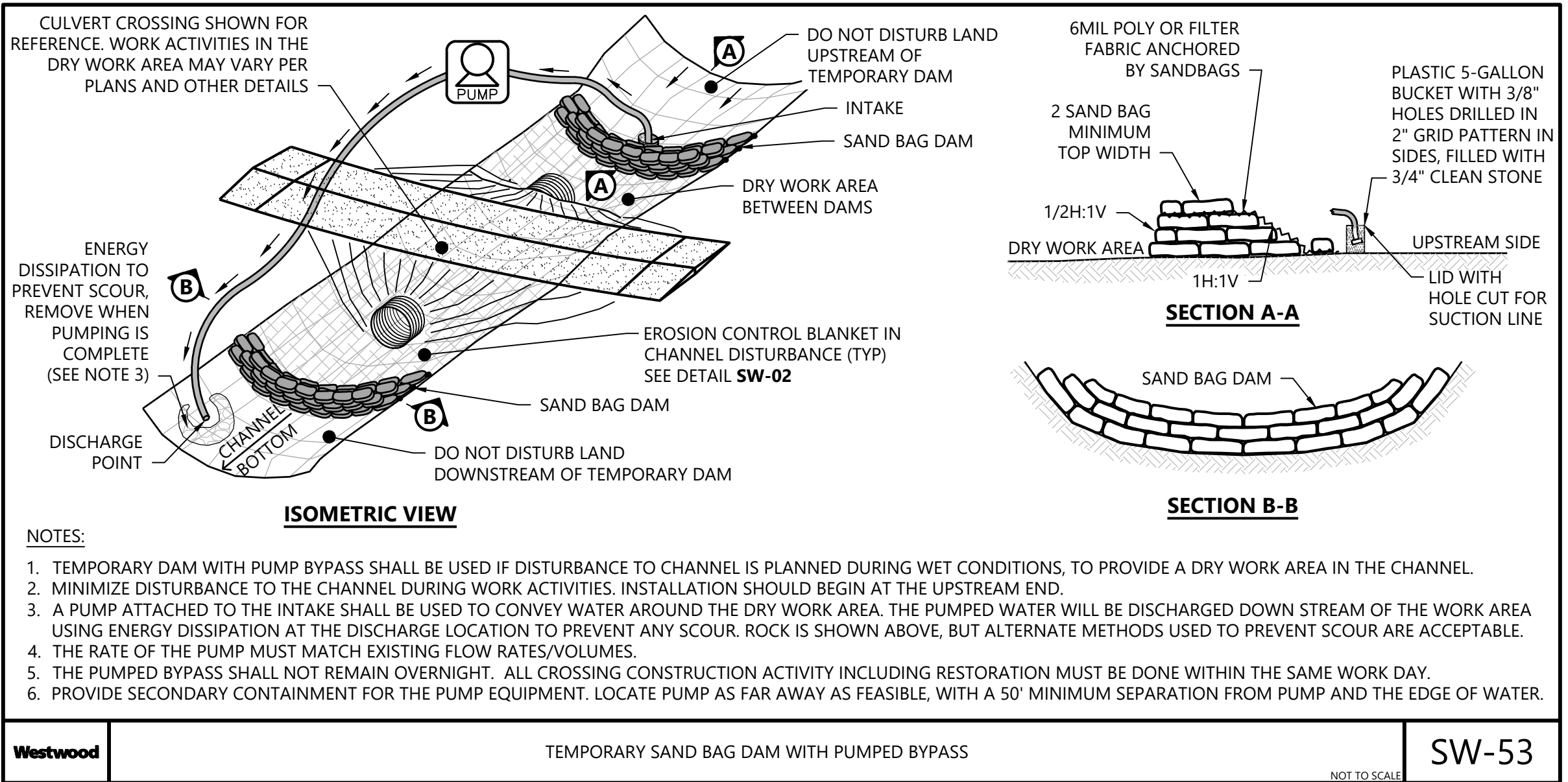






Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

REVISIONS:						
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK	APR	
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK	AL	
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR	AL	



Madison County, New York

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

SHEET: C711 B

REV:  
B



PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR

## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

Construction Details -  
13

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C712

REV:

B

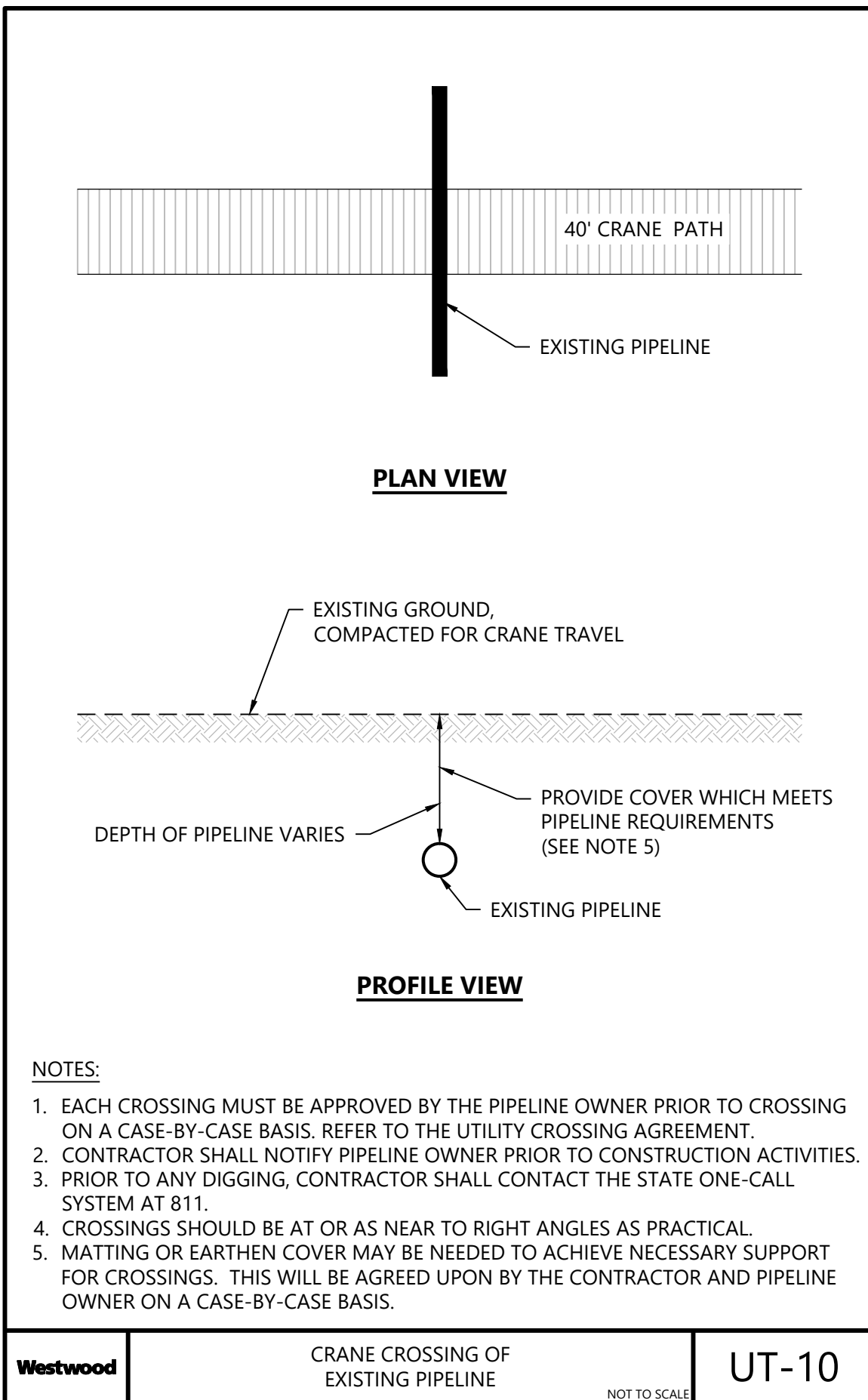
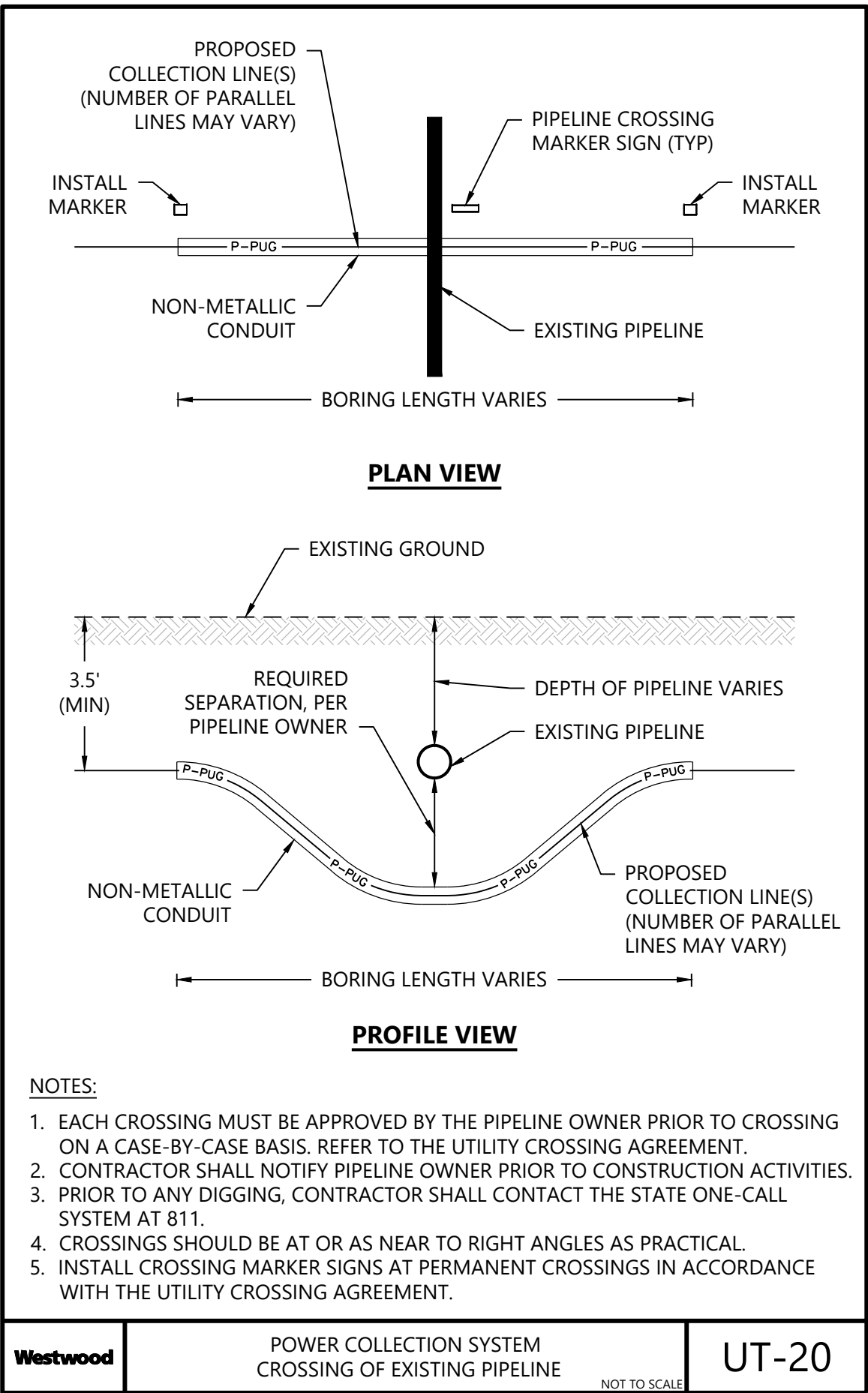
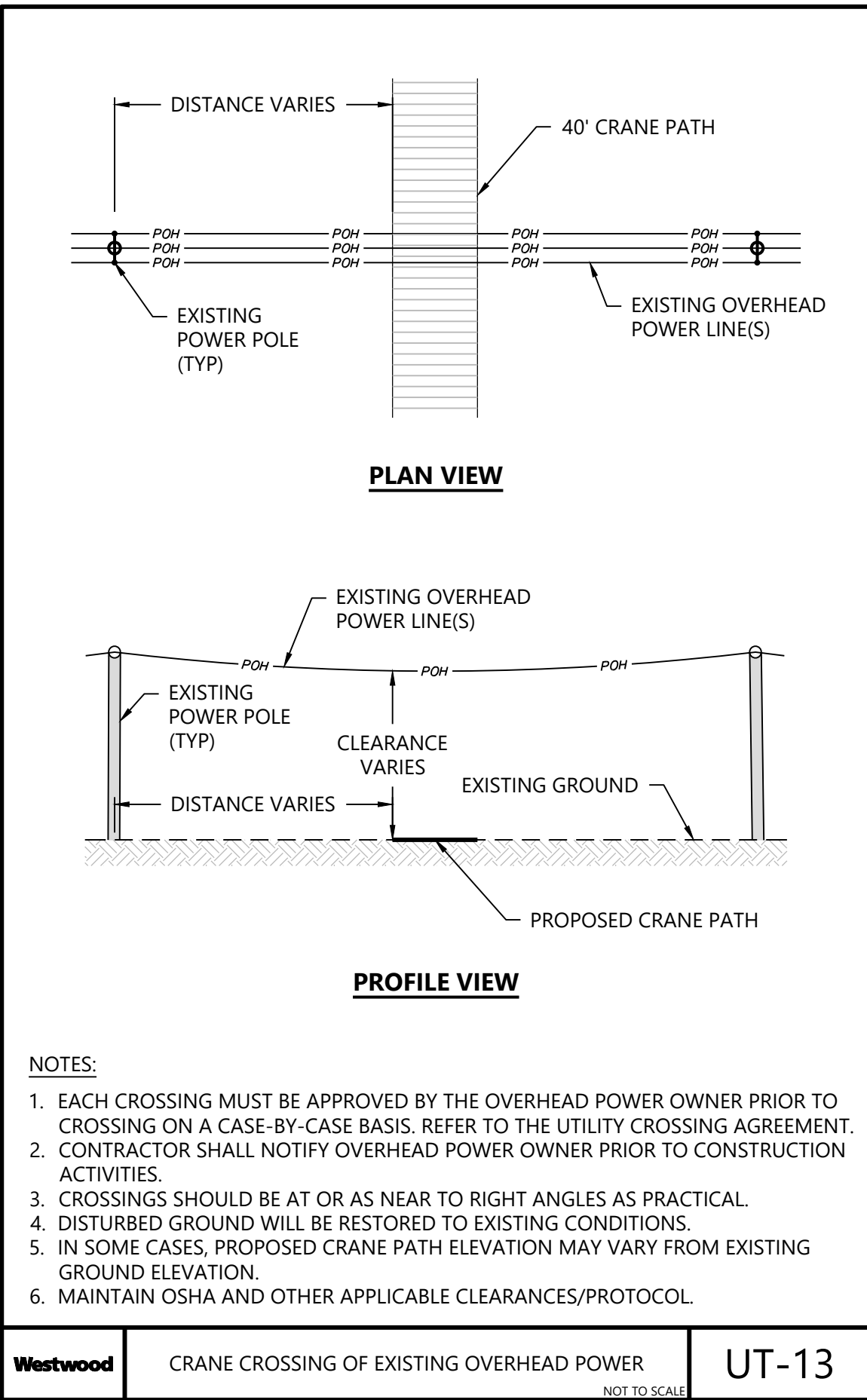
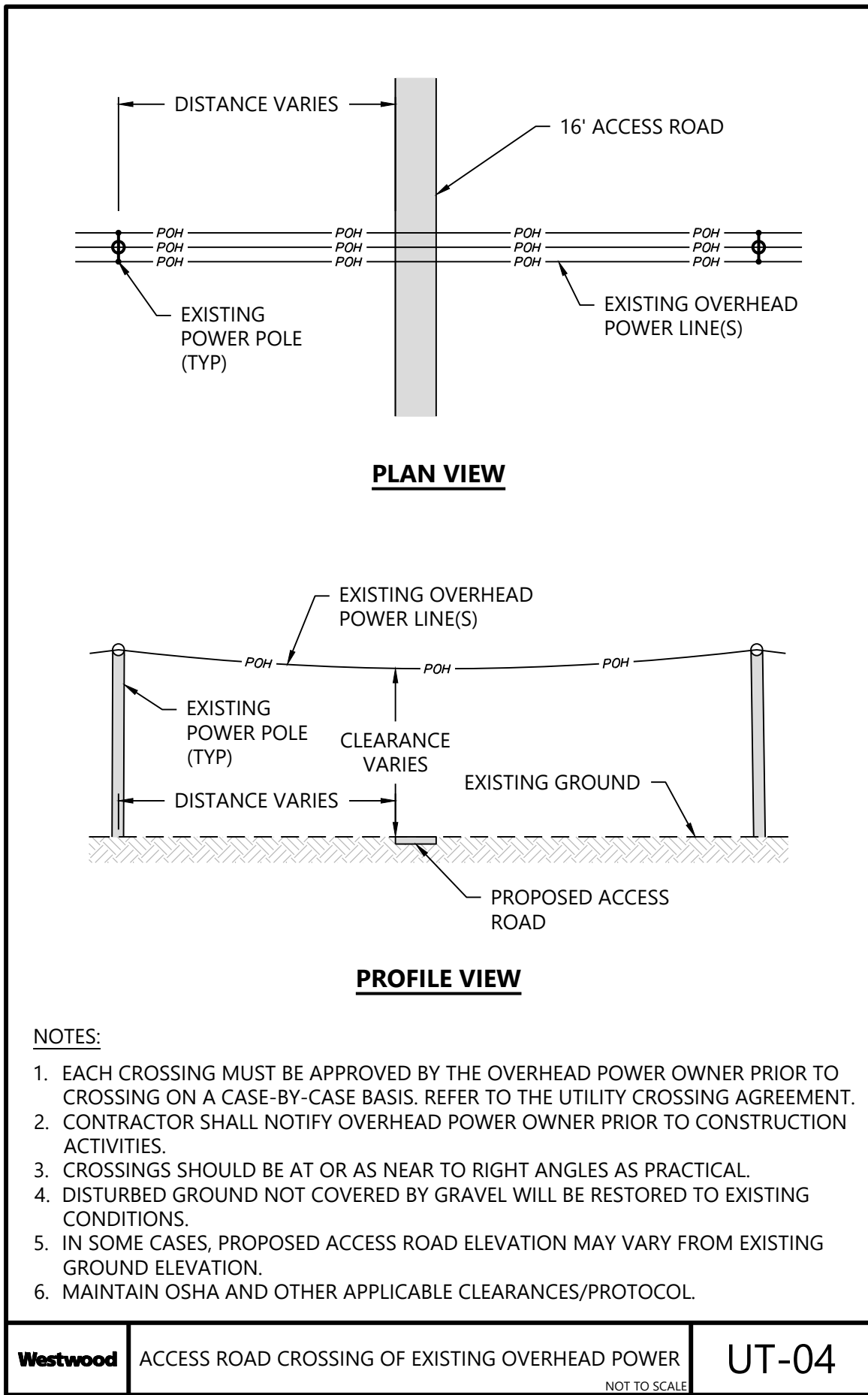
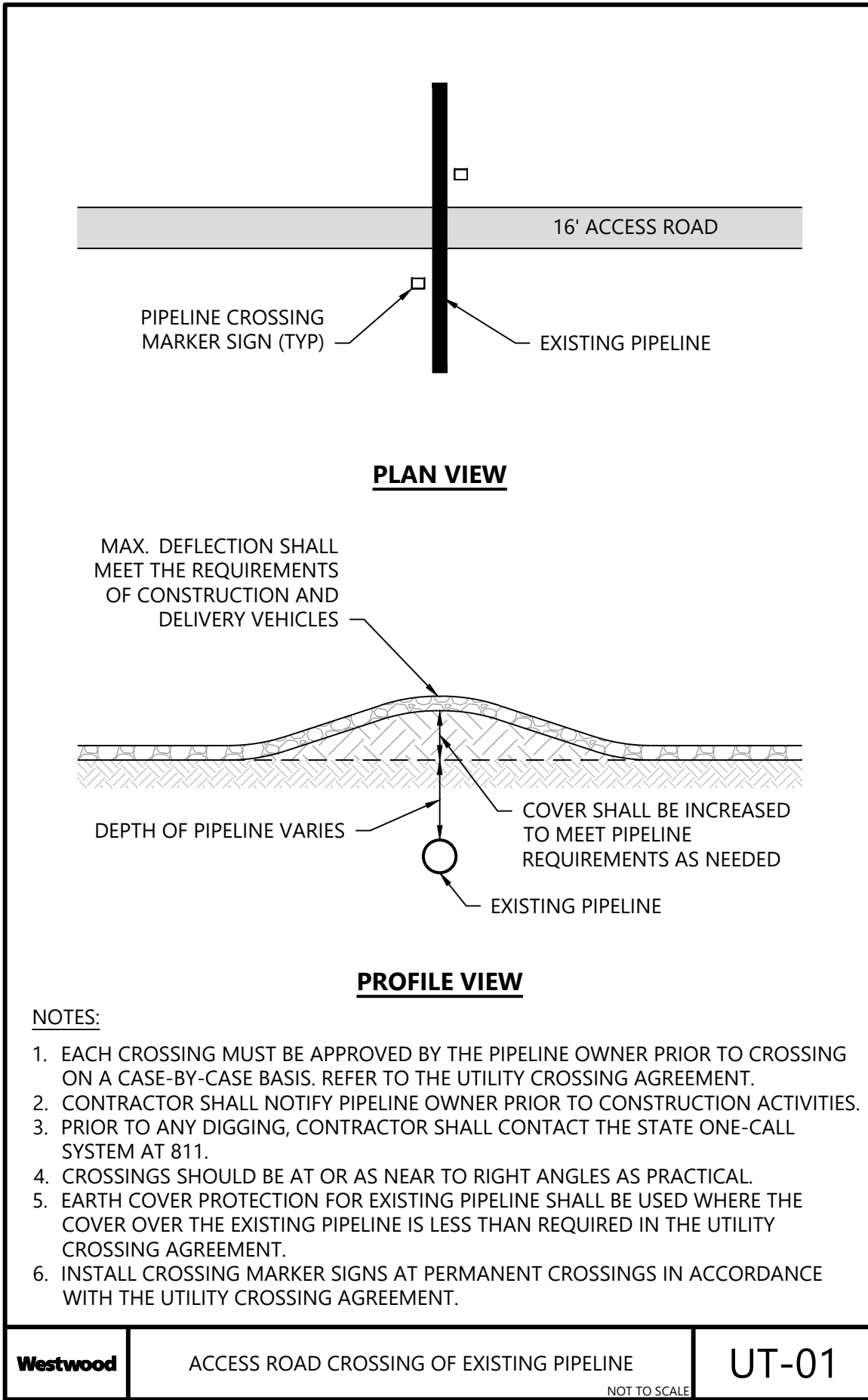
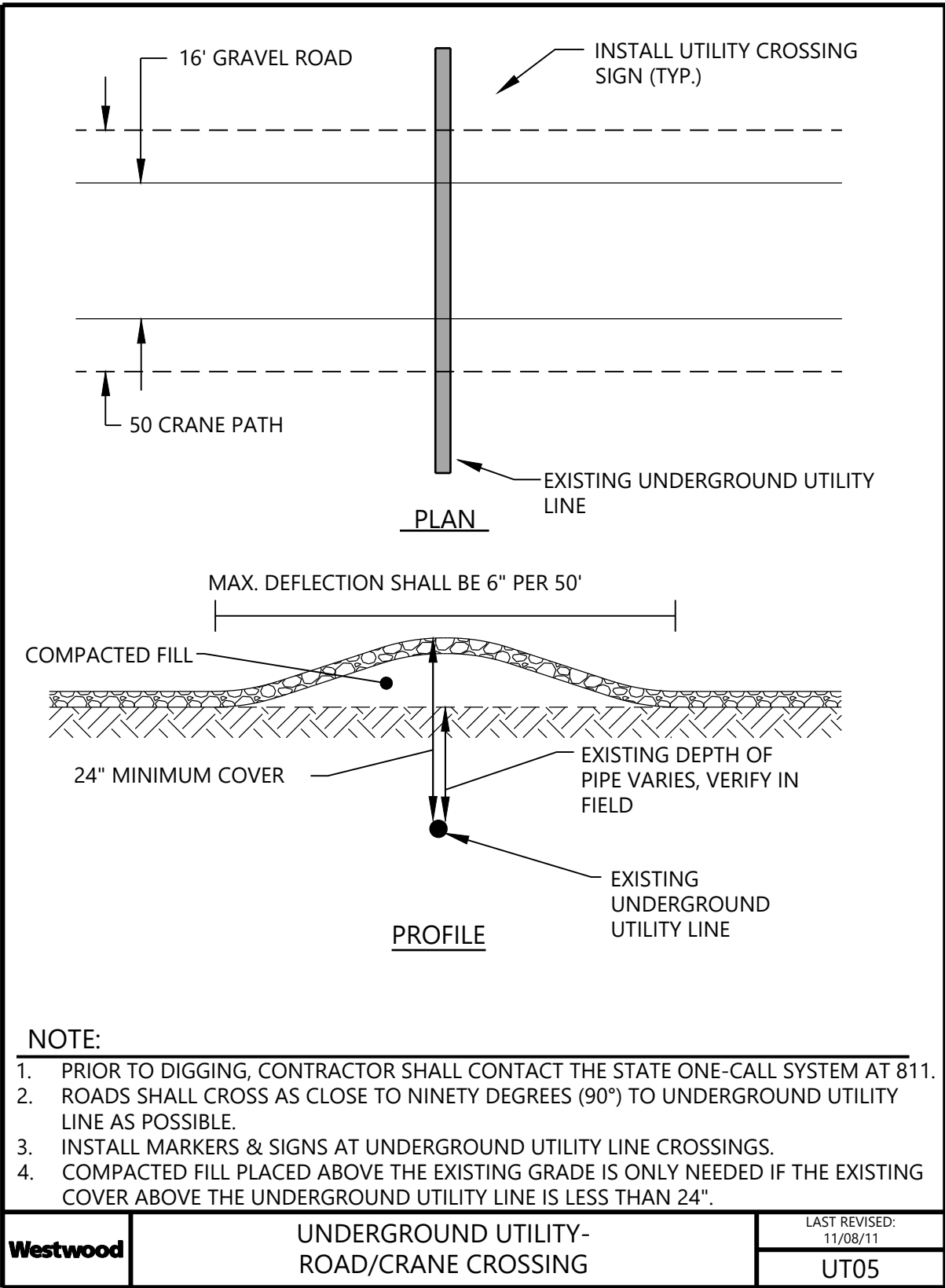
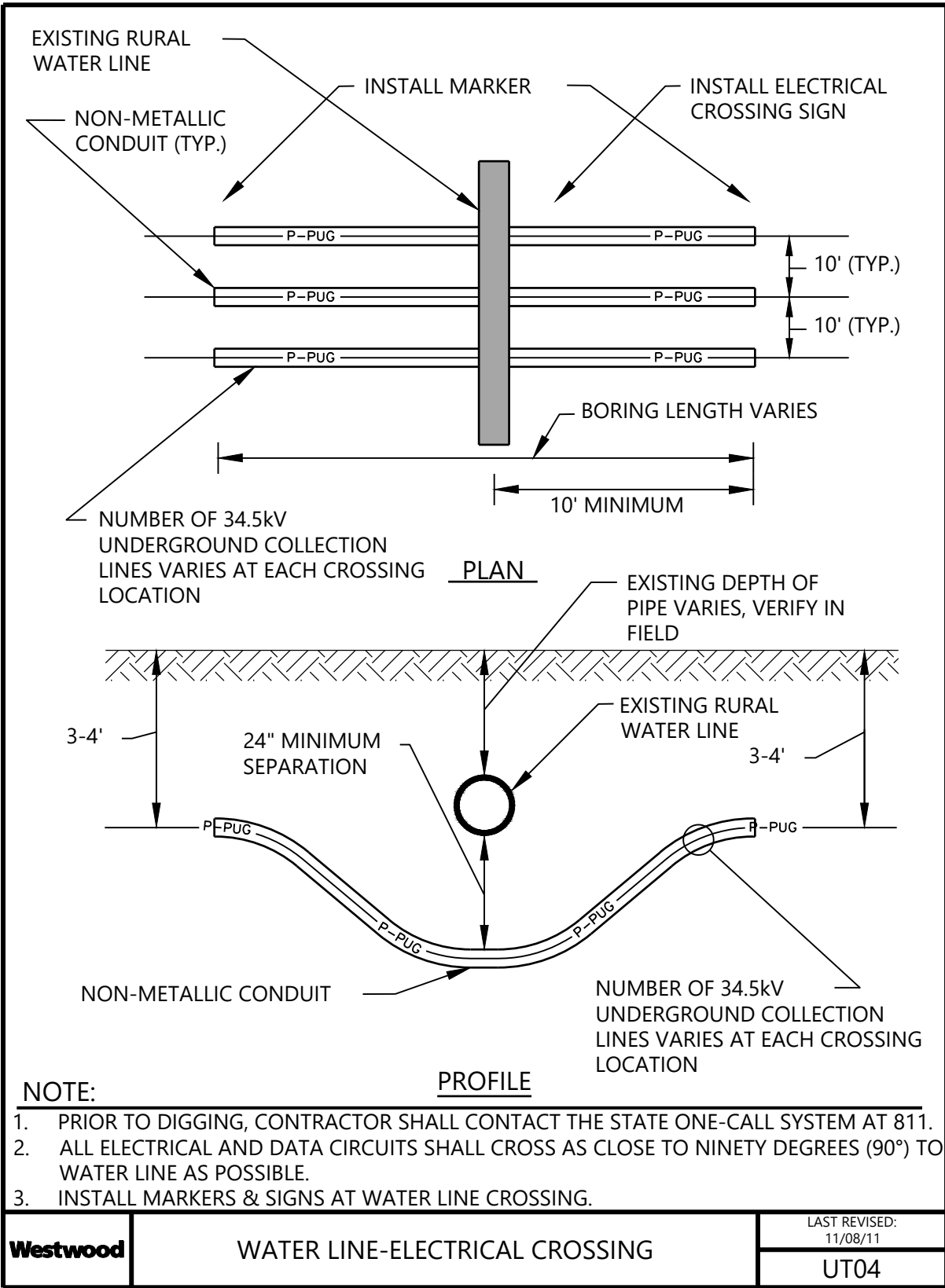
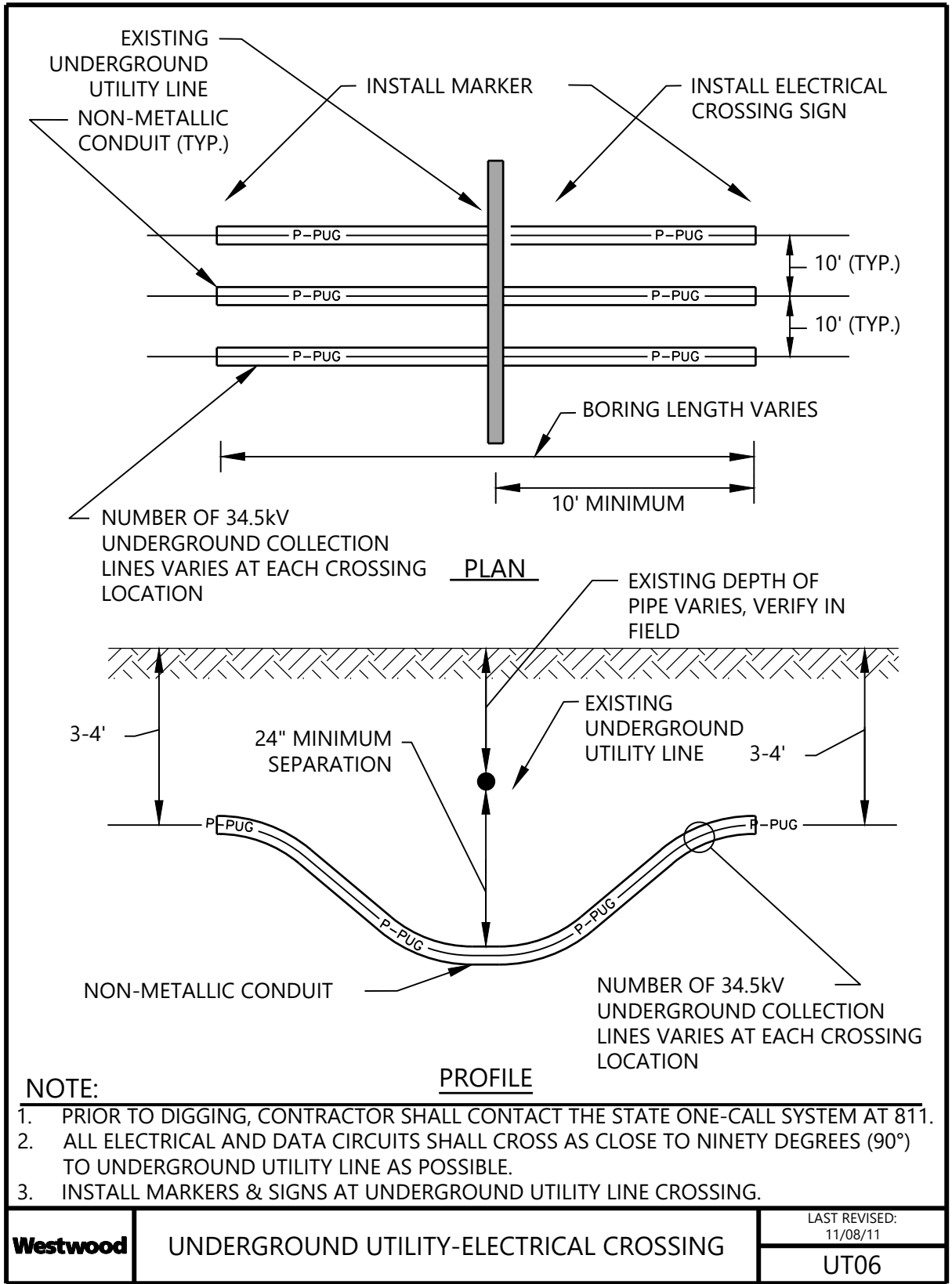




FIGURE 2.1  
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS

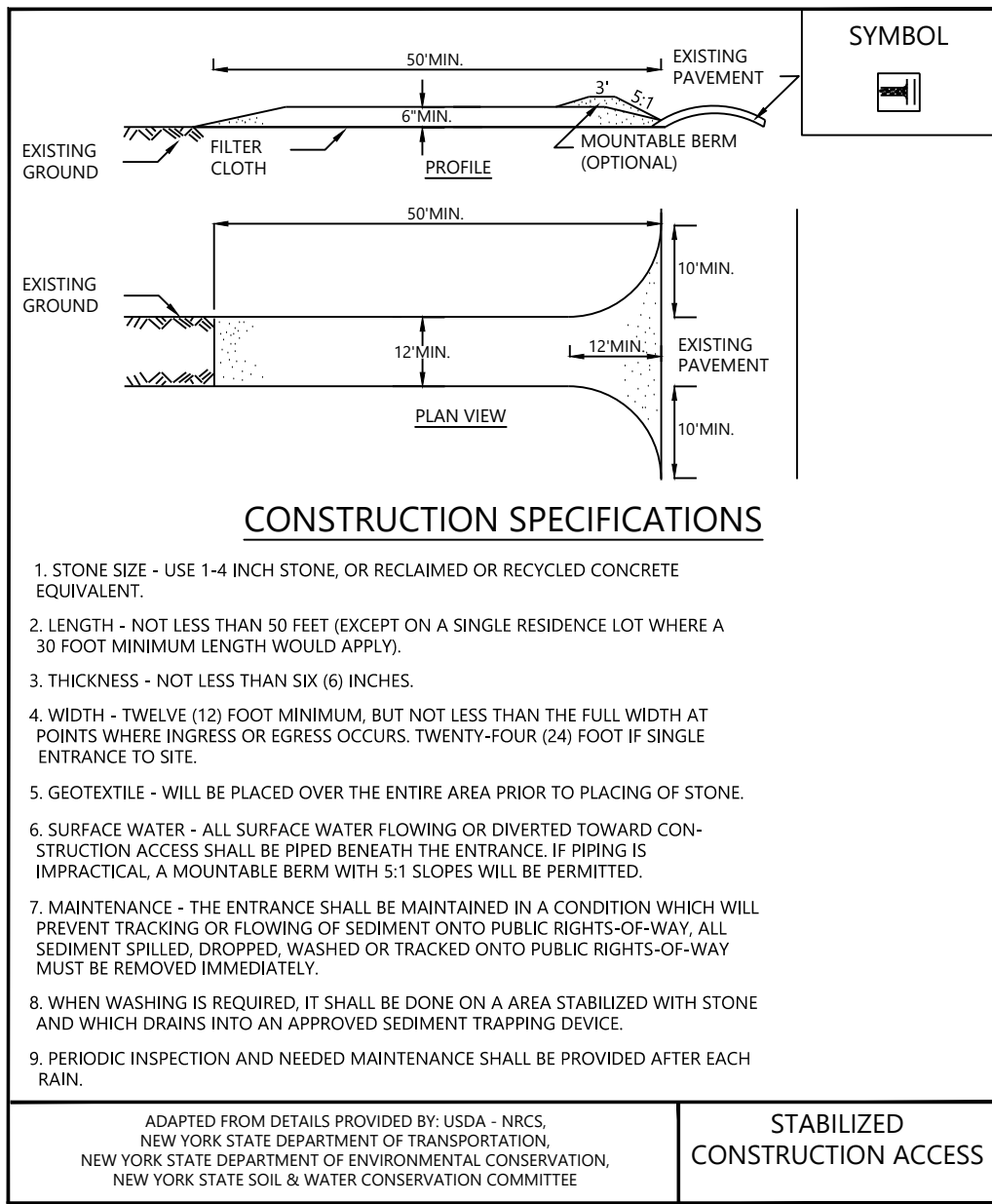


FIGURE 2.2  
TEMPORARY ACCESS BRIDGE

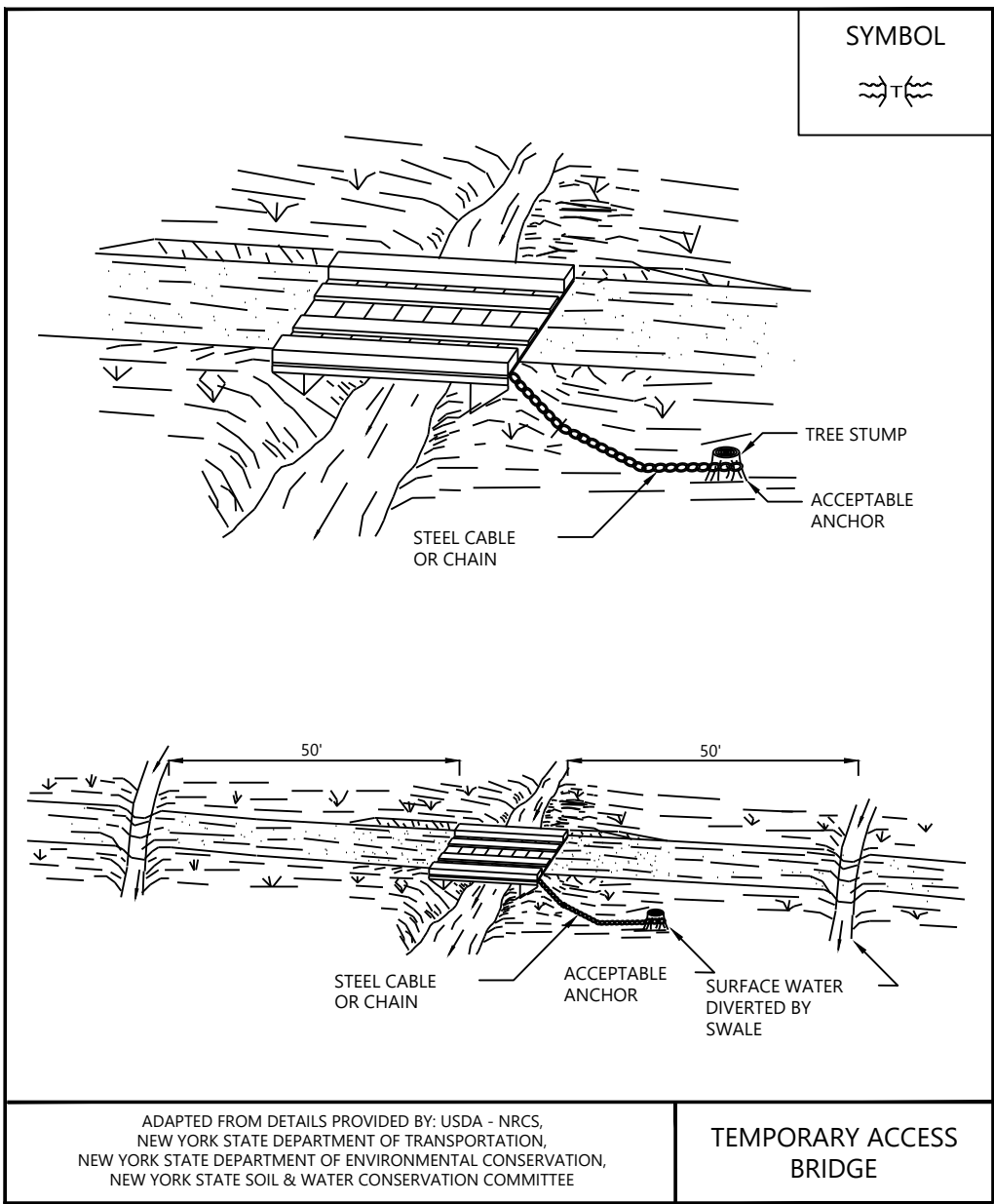


FIGURE 2.3  
TEMPORARY ACCESS CULVERT

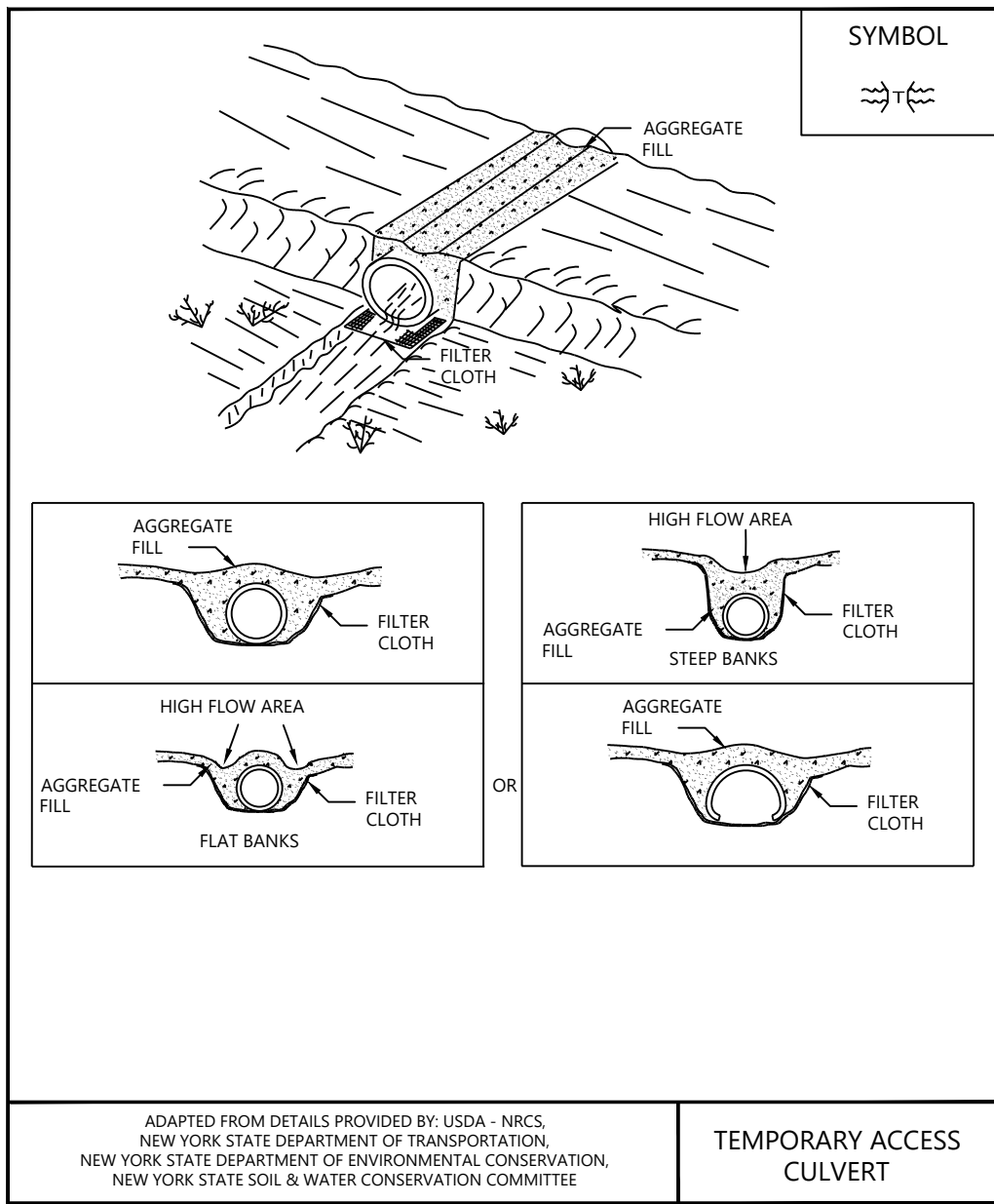


FIGURE 3.1  
STONE CHECK DAM DETAIL

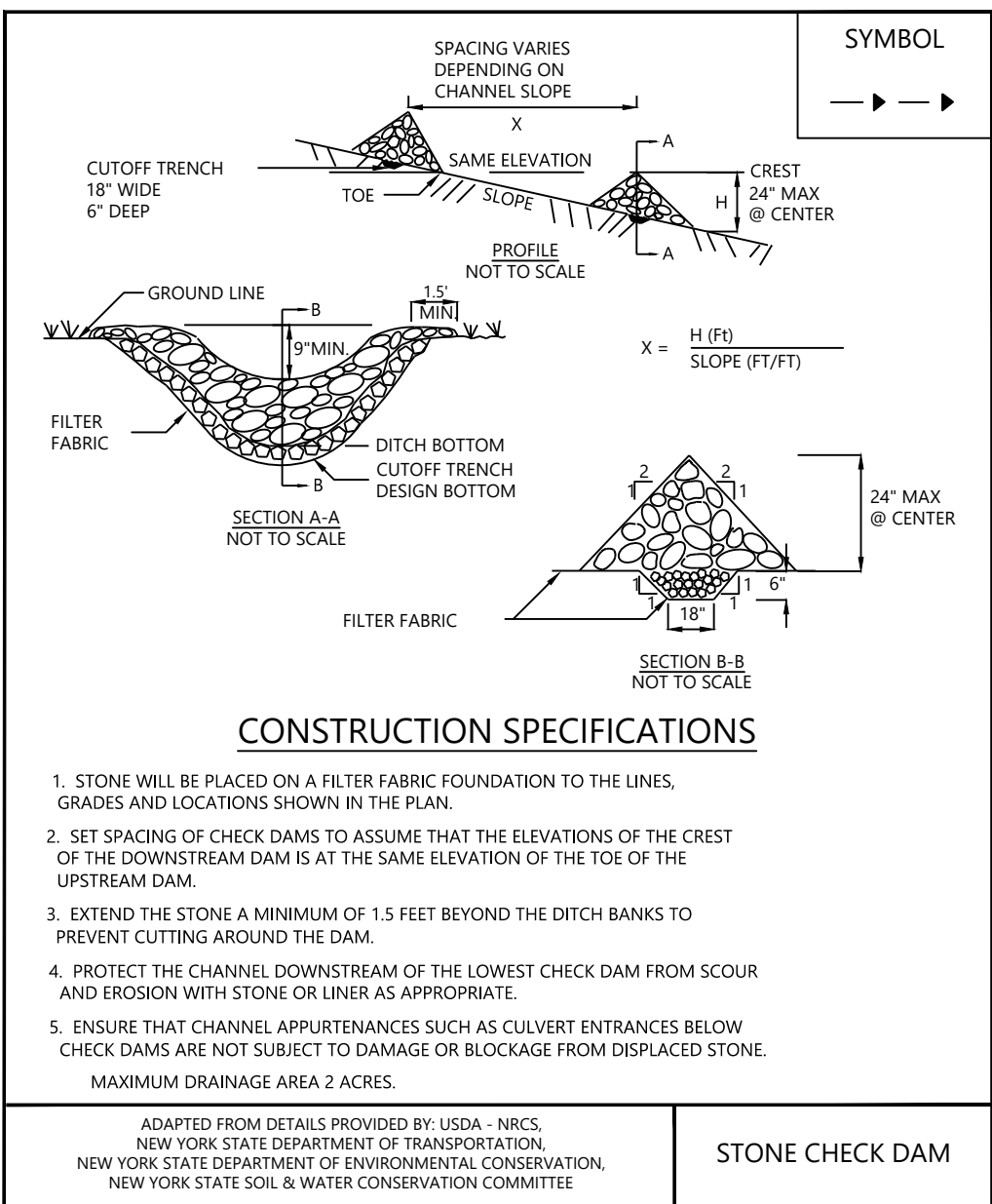


FIGURE 3.2  
CONSTRUCTION DITCH DETAIL

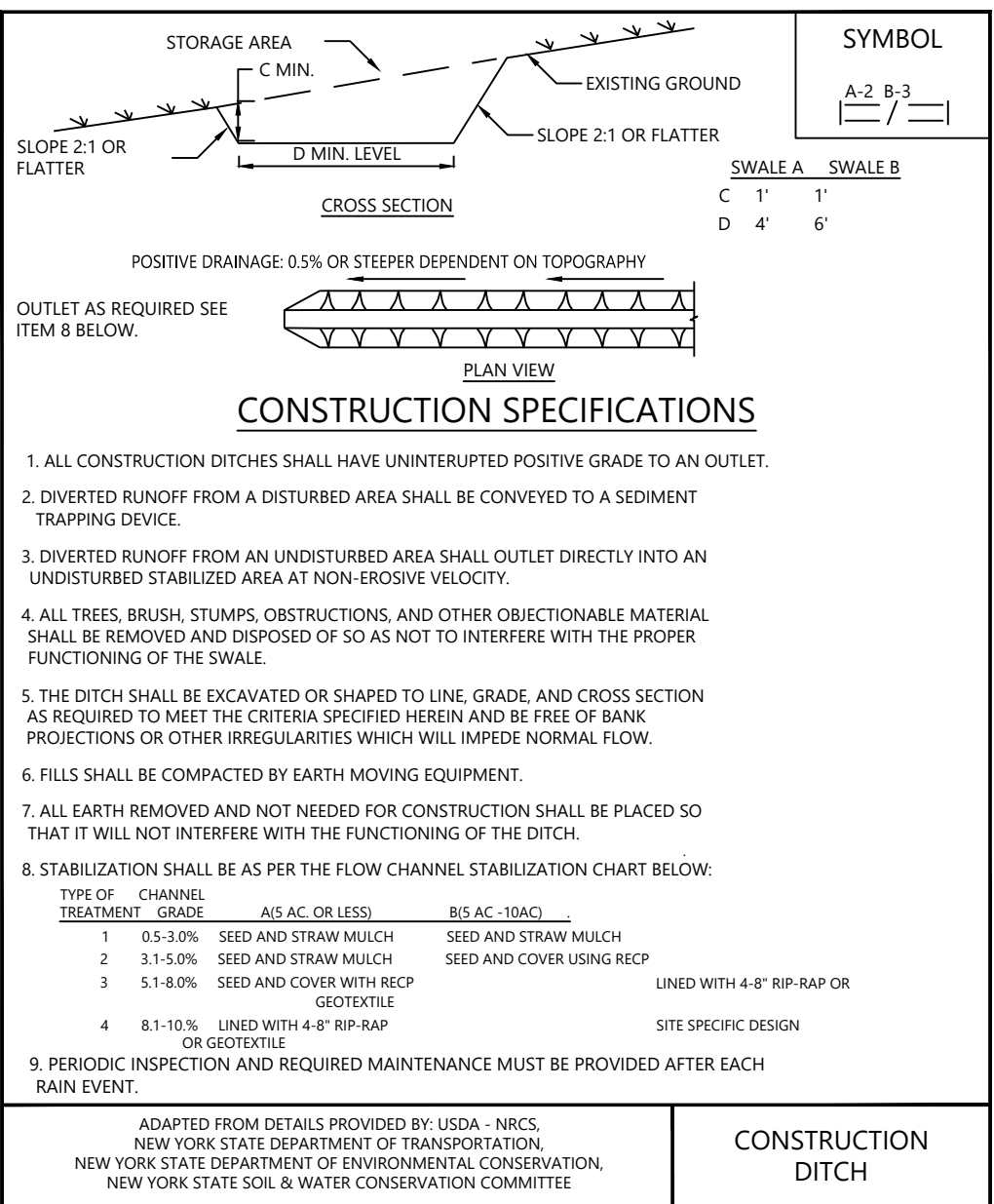
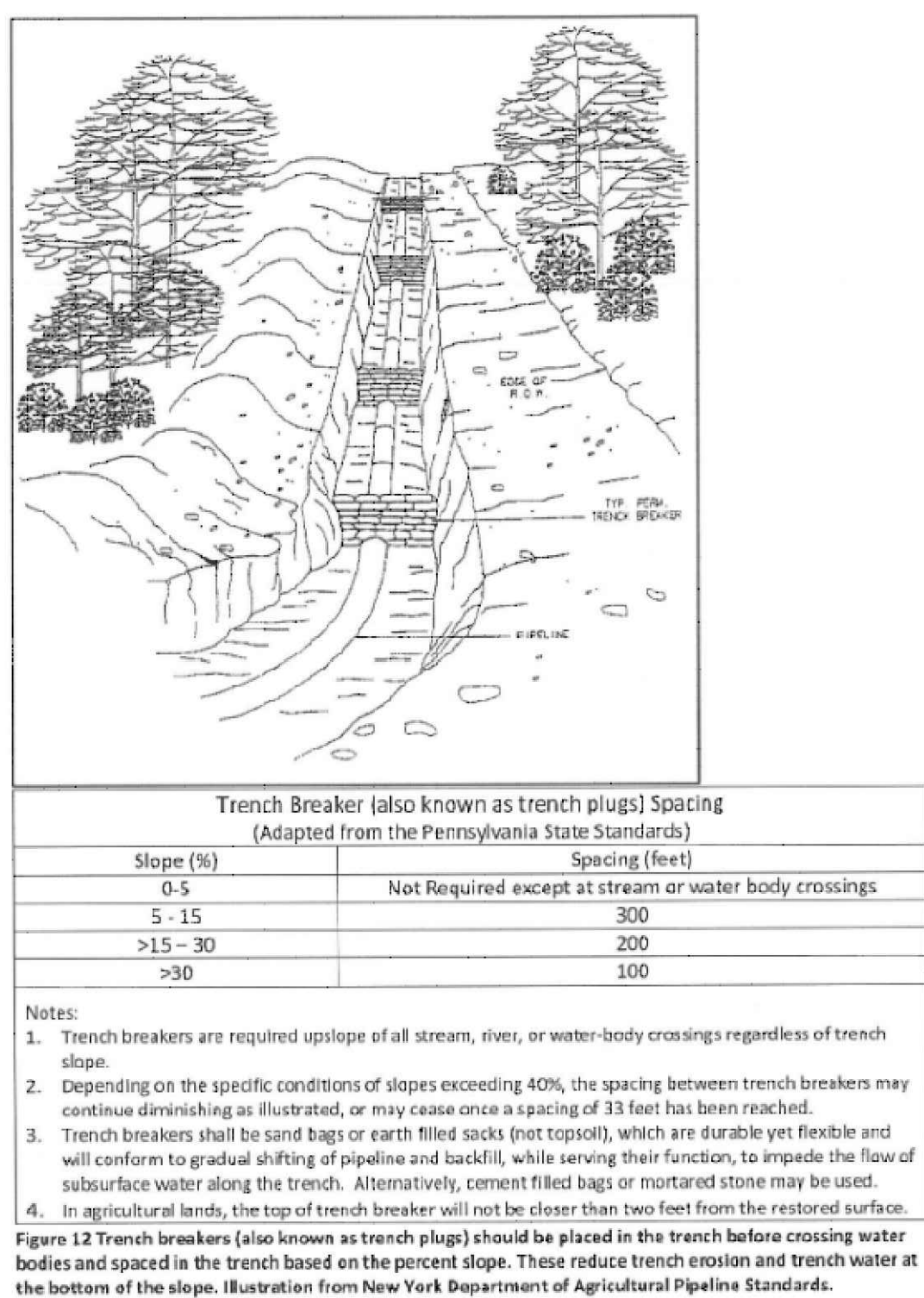


FIGURE 12  
TRENCH BREAKER DETAIL



## Hoffman Falls Wind Project

Madison County, New York

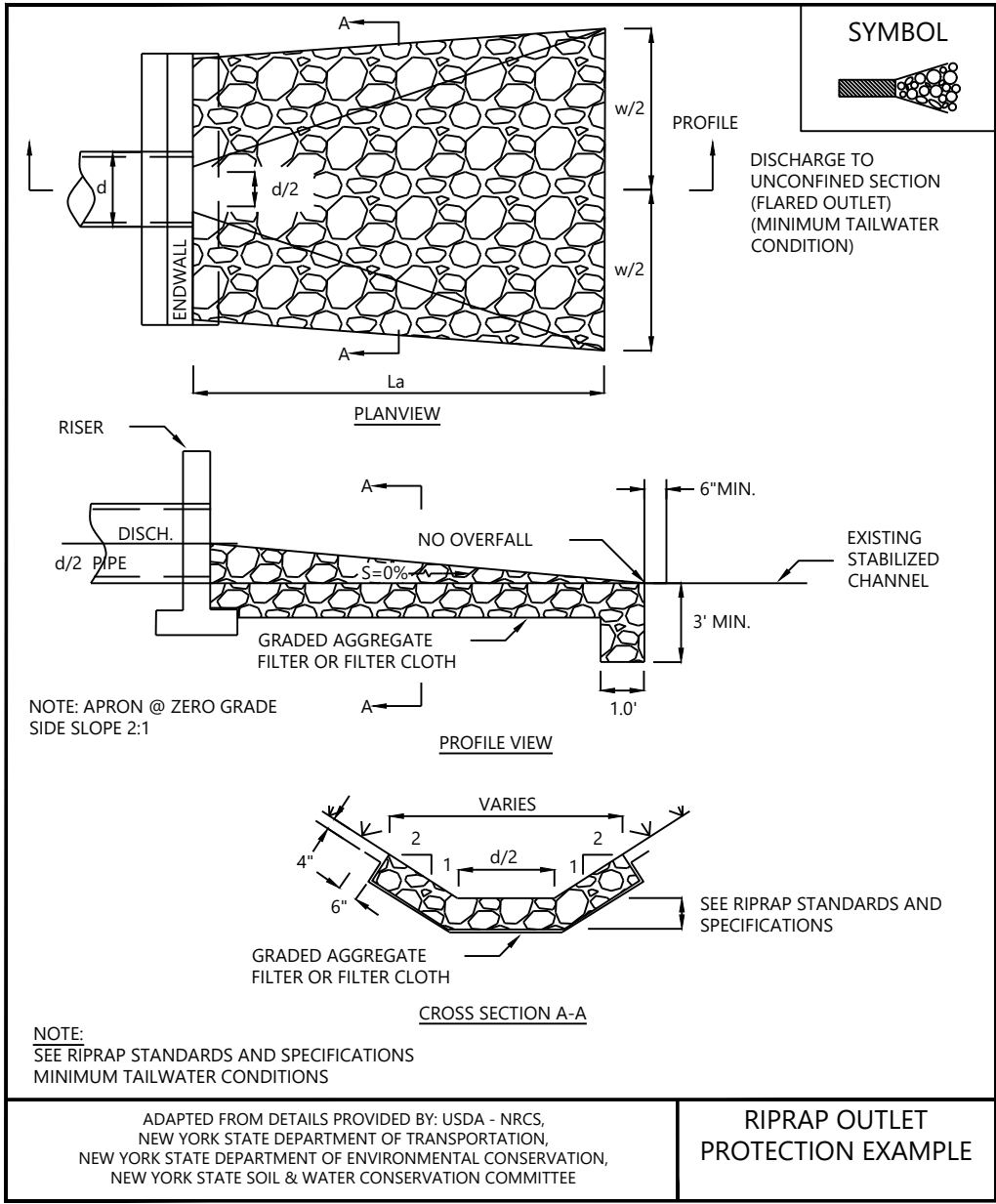
### Construction Details - 14

#### ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023  
SHEET: C713  
REV: B



FIGURE 3.18  
RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION DETAIL (1)



**LEGEND**

6" DIA. RIPRAP

1/2" THICK FILTER CLOTH

**PLAN VIEW**

NO OVERFALL  
TOE KEY SAME AS FLARED OUTLET

SLOPE = 0%

APRON LENGTH

**PROFILE VIEW**

TOP OF RIPRAP

TOP OF CHANNEL

5% SLOPE

6" MIN. DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL INVERT

3" MIN.

1" MIN.

GRADED AGGREGATE FILTER OR FILTER CLOTH

**CROSS SECTION A-A**

MINIMUM DEPTH OF RIPRAP = MAXIMUM DEPTH OF FLOW (DOWNSTREAM NORMAL DEPTH OR DISCHARGE DEPTH, WHICHEVER IS GREATER).

4" MIN.

VARIES

SLOPE TO VARY FROM 2:1 AT PIPE OUTLET TO EXISTING CHANNEL SLOPE AT END OF APRON.

WIDTH OF BOTTOM TO VARY FROM 1/2 PIPE DIAMETER AT PIPE OUTLET TO EXISTING CHANNEL BOTTOM AT END OF APRON.

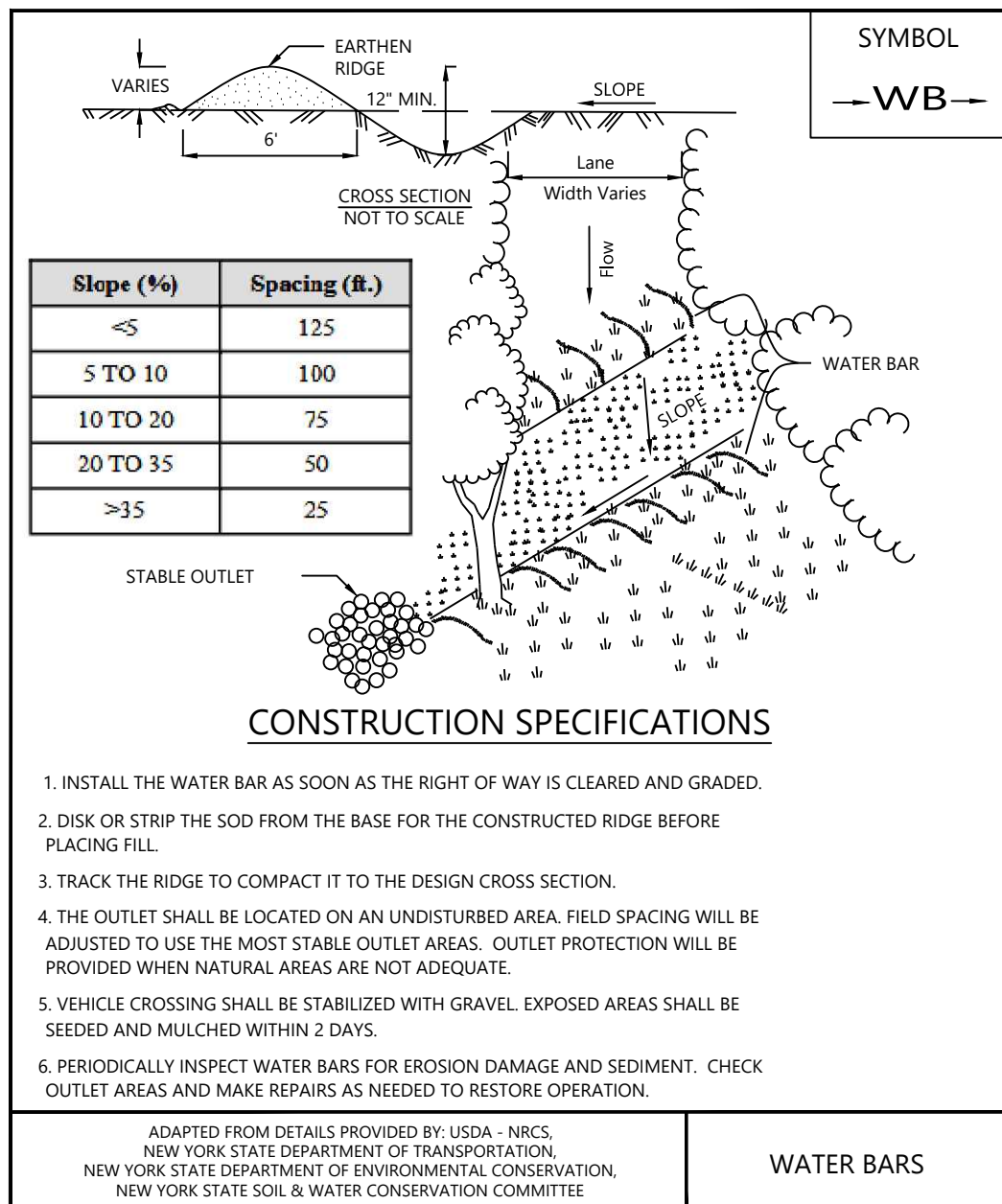
**ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMITTEE**

**RIPRAP OUTLET PROTECTION EXAMPLE**

The minimum thickness of the riprap layer shall be 1.5 times the maximum rock diameter for  $d_{50}$  of 15 inches or less; and 1.2 times the maximum rock size for  $d_{50}$  greater than 15 inches. The following chart lists some examples:



FIGURE 3.22  
WATER BAR DETAIL



VEGETATIVE PLANTINGS OR OTHER EROSION CONTROL TECHNIQUES

WILLOW BRUSH LAYER 1/2" TO 2" IN DIAMETER

EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT, IF SPECIFIED

EXCAVATE SHALLOW TRENCH

HERBACEOUS PLUGS AS SPECIFIED

9 GAUGE GALVANIZED WIRE

BASEFLOW

FIBER ROLL

HARDWOOD POSTS  
2" X 2" X 3'

CROSS SECTION  
NOT TO SCALE

### CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. EXCAVATE A SHALLOW TRENCH SLIGHTLY BELOW BASEFLOW OR A 4" TRENCH ON SLOPE CONTOURS.
2. PLACE THE ROLL IN THE TRENCH AND ANCHOR WITH 2" x 2" POSTS PLACED ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ROLL AND SPACED LATEROALLY ON 2' TO 4' CENTERS. TRIM THE TOP OF THE POSTS EVEN WITH THE EDGE OF THE ROLL, IF NECESSARY.
3. NOTCH THE POSTS AND Tie TOGETHER, ACROSS THE ROLL, WITH 9 GAUGE GALVANIZED WIRE OR 1/8" DIAMETER BRAIDED NYLON ROPE.
4. PLACE SOIL EXCAVATED FROM THE TRENCH BEHIND THE ROLL AND HAND TAMP. PLANT WITH SUITABLE HERBACEOUS OR WOODY VEGETATION AS SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. VEGETATION SHALL BE PLACED IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO THE ROLL TO PROMOTE ROOT GROWTH INTO THE FIBER. HERBACEOUS VEGETATION, IF SPECIFIED, SHALL BE PLANTED INTO THE FIBER ROLL.

ADAPTED FROM DETAILS PROVIDED BY: USDA - NRCS,  
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION,  
NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION,  
NEW YORK STATE SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION

FIBER ROLL

Madison County, New York

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

REV:

B



Figure 4.1  
Angles of Repose of Riprap Stones (FHWA)

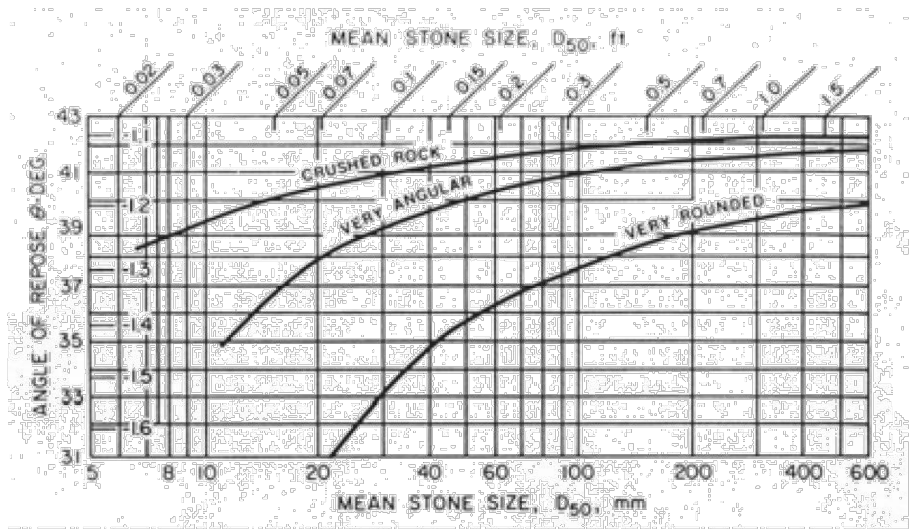
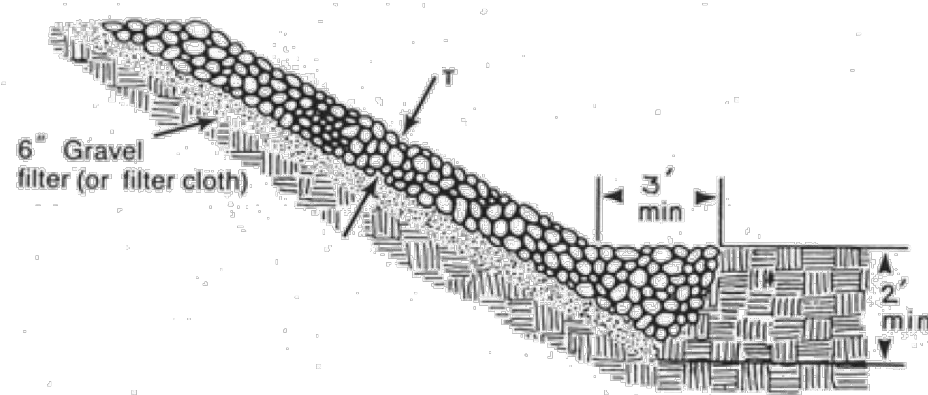


Figure 4.2  
Typical Riprap Slope Protection Detail



New York State Standards and Specifications  
For Erosion and Sediment Control

Page 4.9

November 2016

FIGURE 4.3  
RIPRAP CHANNEL STABILIZATION

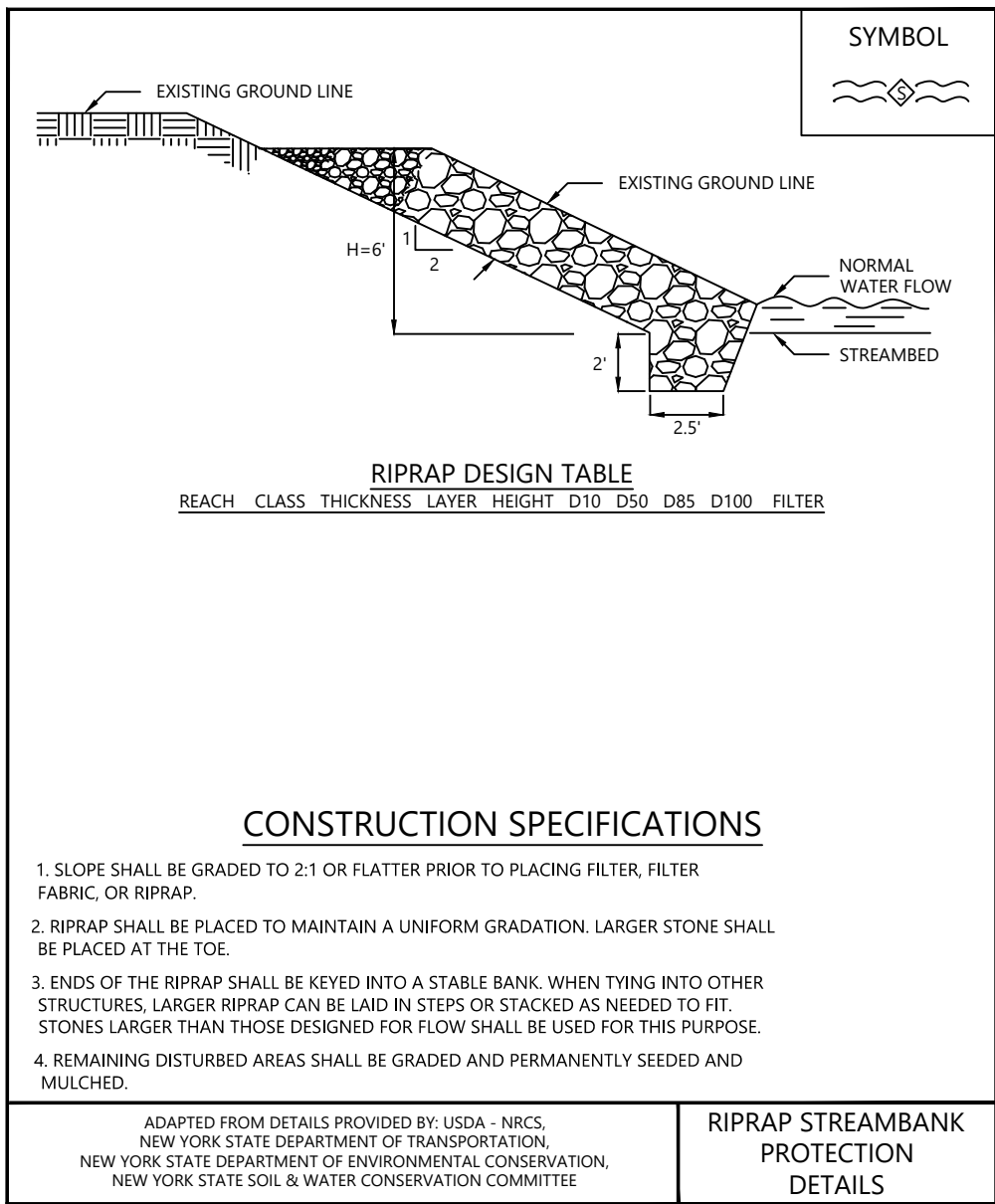
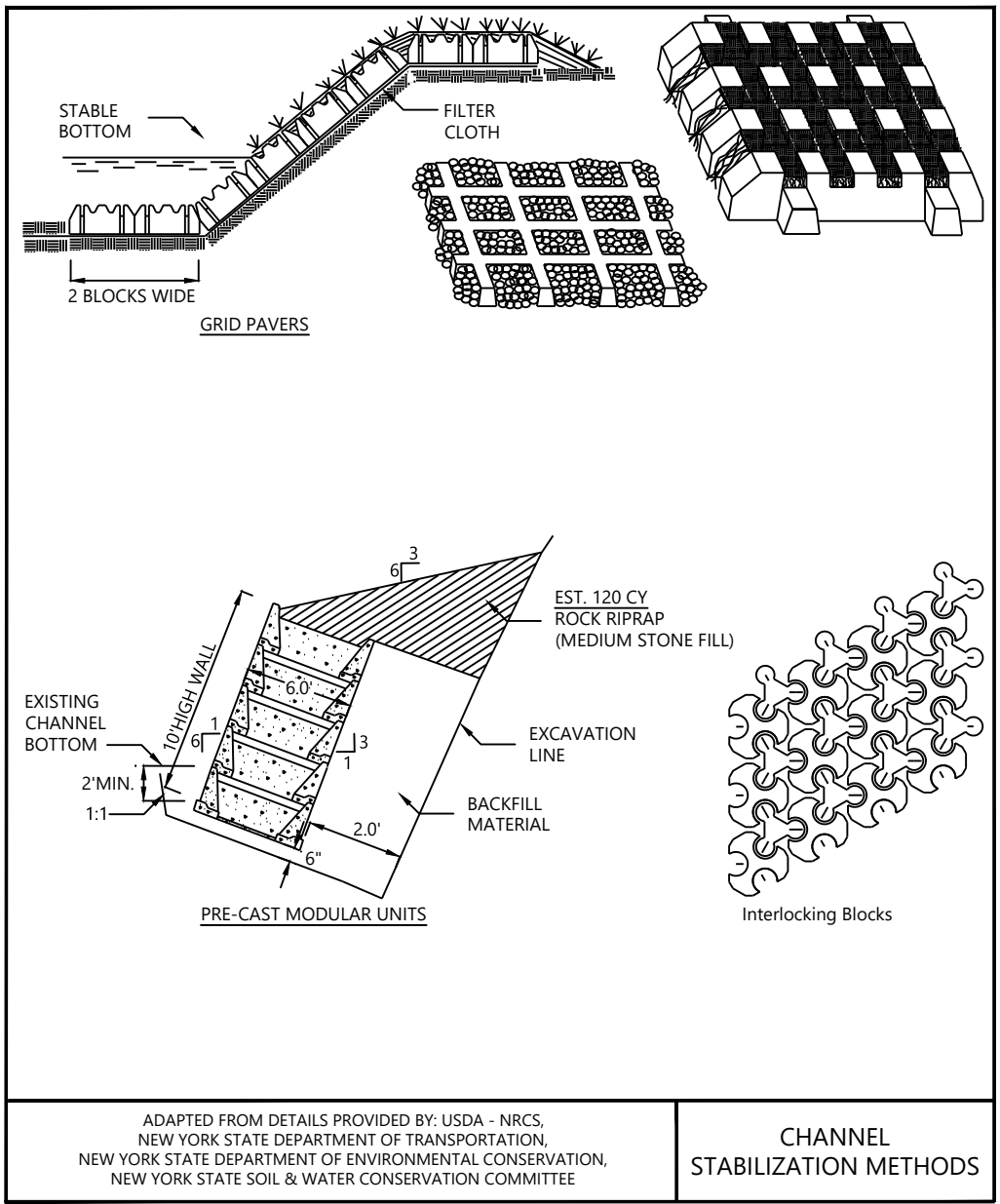


FIGURE 4.4  
CHANNEL STABILIZATION METHODS



PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK APR
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK AL
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR AL

FIGURE 4.9  
TYPICAL SECTION OF SERRATED CUT SLOPE

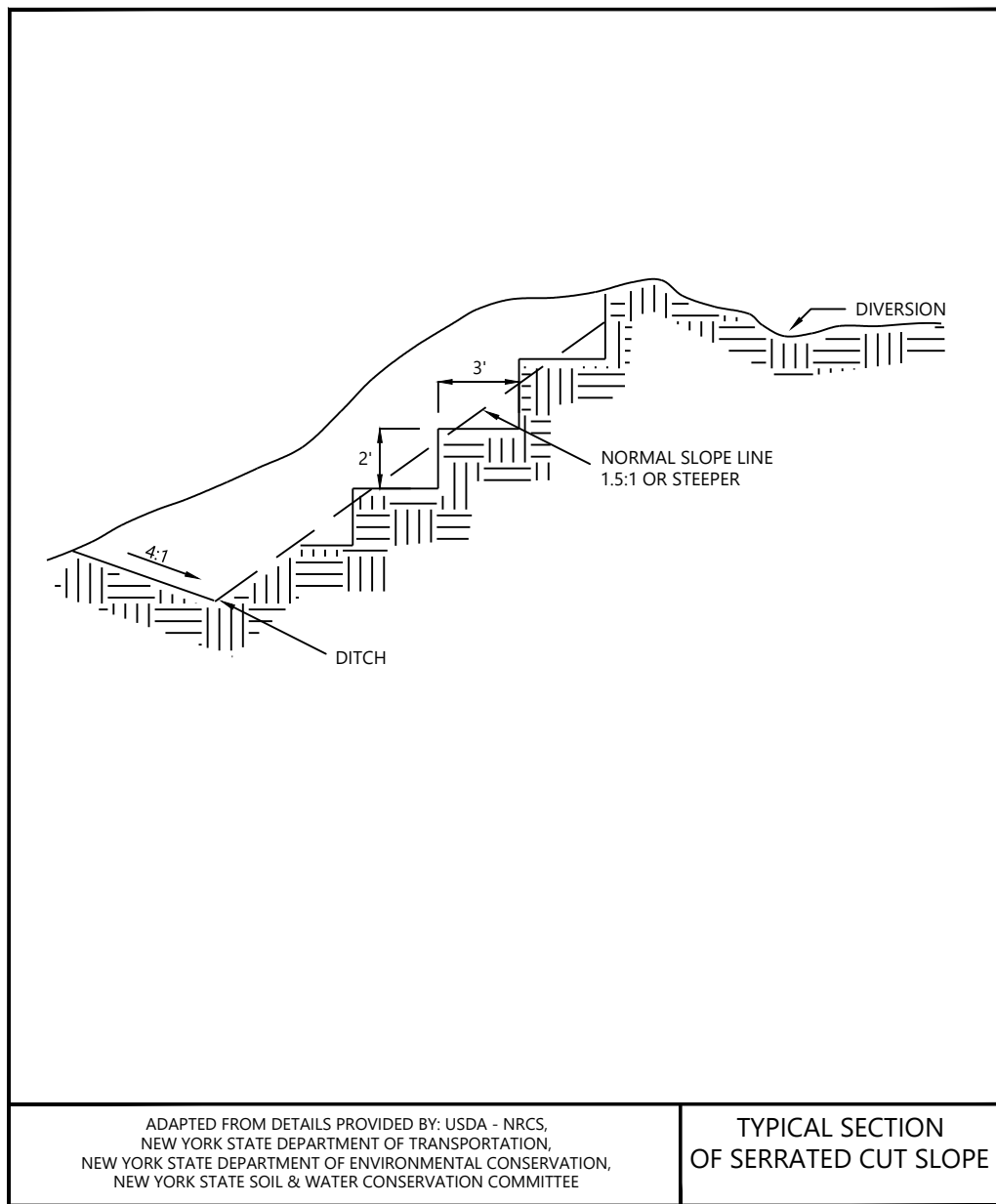


FIGURE 4.10  
LANDGRADING

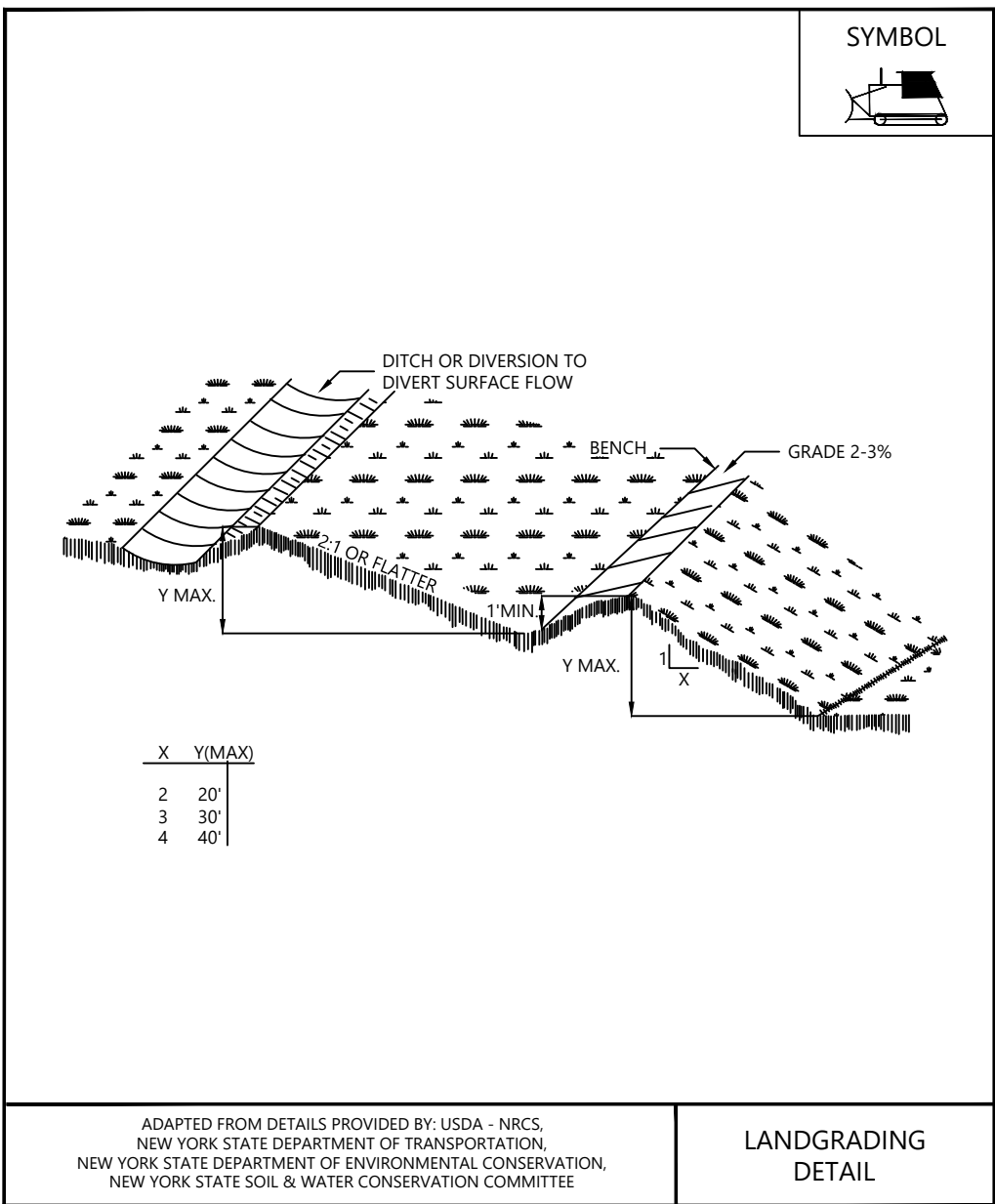


FIGURE 4.11  
LANDGRADING - CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

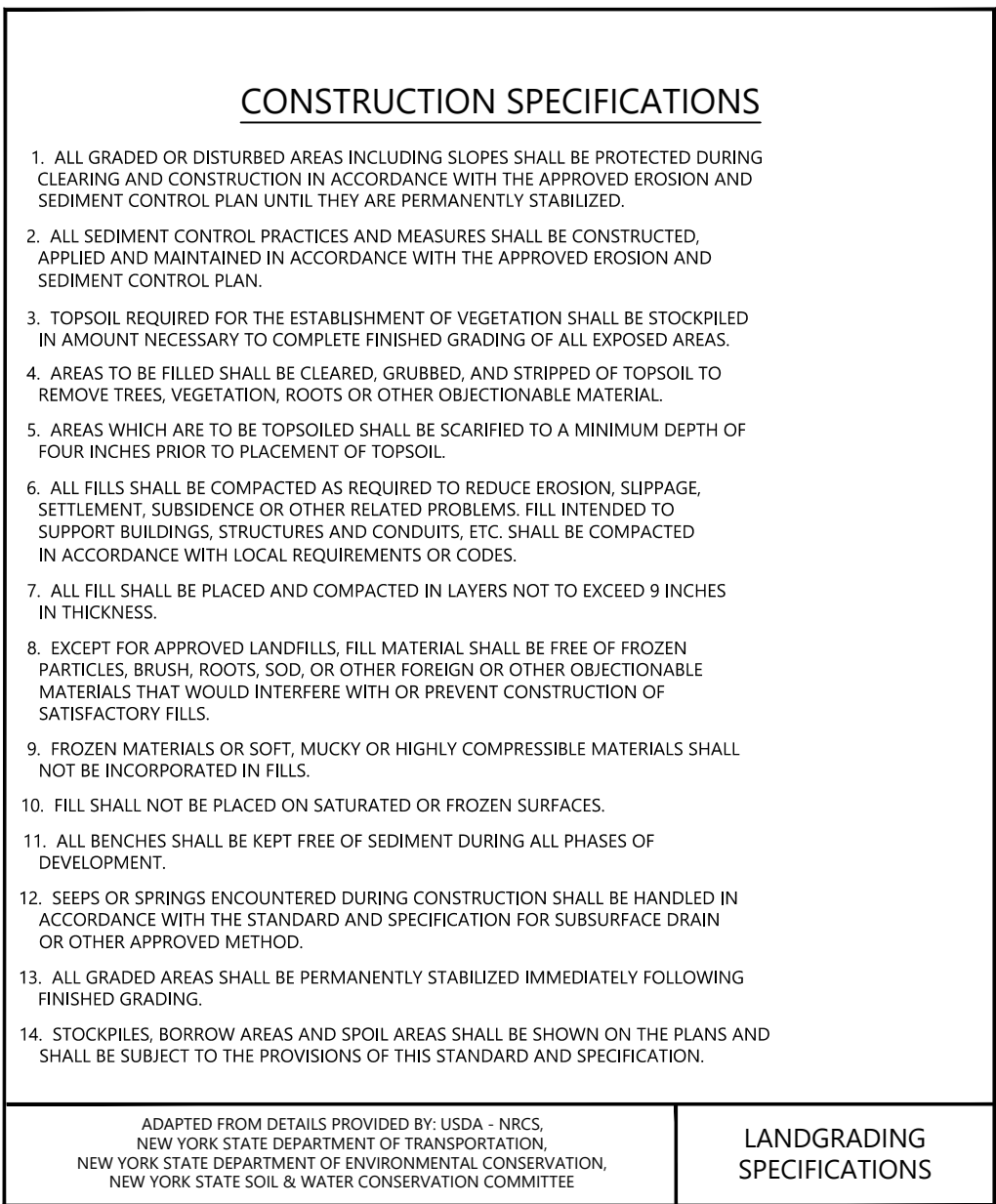
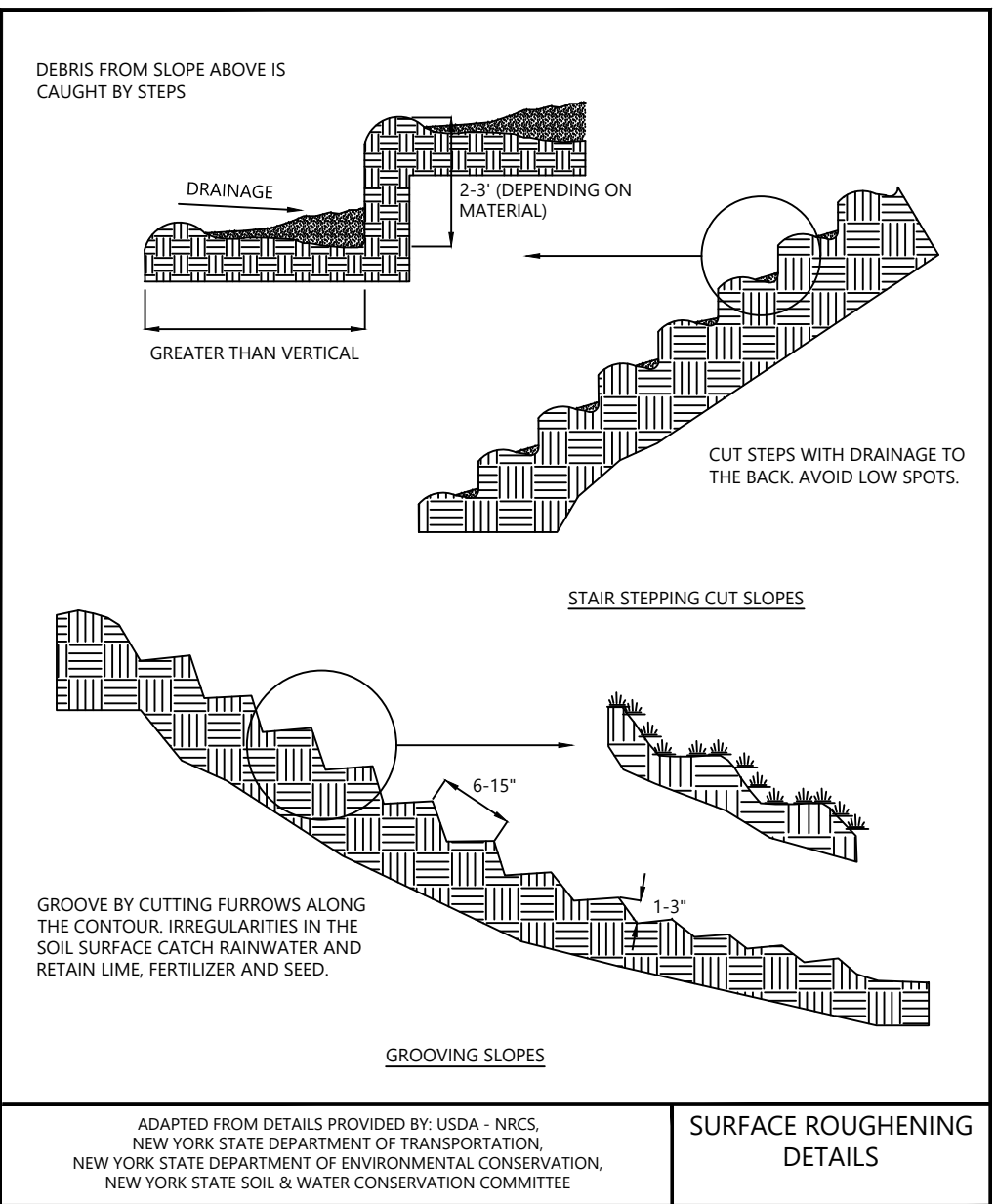


FIGURE 4.18  
SURFACE ROUGHENING



Hoffman Falls  
Wind Project

Madison County, New York

Construction Details -  
16

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C715

REV:

B







90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

---

---

---

---

# Madison County, New York

## ISSUE FOR PERMIT

REVE

# B

NEW YORK CENTRAL NSRS11 (2011) SPCS US FEET

### TABLE 2: DRAINAGE CROSSING

\*INDICATES A STREAM CROSSING THAT WILL NEED BOTH A CULVERT AND HIGH WATER CROSSING  
\*\*INDICATES A LOW WATER CROSSING MAY BE MORE FEASIBLE

Entrance ID	Storm Event	Culvert Size
EC01	100	1-18"
EC02	100	1-30"; 2-24"; 3-18"
EC04	100	1-36"; 2-24"
EC06	100	1-18"
EC07	100	1-24"; 2-18"
EC12	100	1-18"
EC15	100	1-18"
EC16	100	1-18"
EC17	100	1-18"
EC18	100	Culvert Size to be determined in coordination with the USACE

[illegible]



GENERAL NOTES

- THE PLANIMETRIC FEATURES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE PROVIDED BY HOFFMAN FALLS WIND LLC BASED ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY. GROUND SURFACE CONTOURS AND ELEVATIONS ARE PROVIDED BY HOFFMAN FALLS WIND LLC BASED ON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY. NOT ACTUAL FIELD SURVEYING. AS SUCH, THE ACCURACY OF THE ELEVATIONS AND CONTOURS IS NOT AS HIGH AS INFORMATION GATHERED USING CONVENTIONAL FIELD SURVEYING PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR MAY FIND THAT GROUND ELEVATIONS DETERMINED DURING FIELD VARY FROM THE GROUND ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS. WHERE MAJOR DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND, THE OWNER AND ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED AND NOTIFIED.
- PROPERTY LINES, ROW LINES, AND EASEMENTS ARE BASED ON ALTA SURVEY PREPARED BY WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES.
- WHERE SECTION OR SUBSECTION MONUMENTS ARE ENCOUNTERED, THE OWNER SHALL BE NOTIFIED BEFORE SUCH MONUMENTS ARE REMOVED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT AND CAREFULLY PRESERVE ALL PROPERTY MARKERS AND MONUMENTS UNTIL THE OWNER, AN AUTHORIZED SURVEYOR OR AGENT HAS WITNESSED OR OTHERWISE REFERENCED THEIR LOCATION.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY STATE UTILITY LOCATE SERVICE (DIG SAFELY NEW YORK 811) AT LEAST 48 HOURS BEFORE EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES COMMENCE.
- UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE BASED ON ALTA SURVEY PREPARED BY WESTWOOD PROFESSIONAL SERVICES. CONTRACTOR AND OWNER ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF UTILITIES ARE DETERMINED TO EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN ON THE PLANS THE ENGINEER SHALL BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT EXISTING UTILITIES AND RELOCATE AS REQUIRED IN COORDINATION WITH UTILITY AND LANDOWNER.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY AND COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH THE UTILITY COMPANIES.
- UTILITY CROSSING REQUIREMENTS HAVE NOT BEEN COMPLETED FOR THE PROJECT. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY CROSSING DESIGNS WITH ALL UTILITY COMPANIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY EXISTING CONDITIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND NOTIFY ENGINEER IF THERE ARE ANY DISCREPANCIES.
- ANY FACILITIES REMOVED TO ALLOW FOR CONSTRUCTION (MAILBOXES, SIGNS, FENCES, LIGHTING, ETC.) SHALL BE REPLACED BY THE CONTRACTOR IN A CONDITION AS GOOD AS EXISTING.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING DRAINAGE THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION OF THIS PROJECT. CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES SHALL NOT BLOCK THE NATURAL OR MANMADE CREEKS OR DRAINAGE SWALES CAUSING RAINWATER TO POND. DEPENDING ON FIELD CONDITIONS, ADDITIONAL CULVERTS ON THE PLANS MAY BE REQUIRED.
- IF LOCALIZED LOW POINTS ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING TOPSOIL STRIPPING, MASSAGE SURROUNDING AREA TO MAINTAIN POSITIVE DIRECTION OF DRAINAGE TO MINIMIZE PONDING OF STORMWATER DURING RAINFALL EVENTS.
- ROAD MAINTENANCE IS EXPECTED OVER THE LIFE OF THE FACILITY. ROADS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE PROJECT OWNER. MAINTENANCE THROUGH CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- UPON COMPLETION OF THE WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CLEAN THE LOCATION OF THE WORK AND ALL GROUND IN THE PROJECT AREA OCCUPIED BY THE CONTRACTOR DURING THE PROJECT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REMOVE ALL RUBBISH, EXCESS MATERIALS, TEMPORARY STRUCTURES, AND EQUIPMENT, LEAVING THE LOCATION OF THE WORK CLEANED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER AND ENGINEER.
- HAUL ROUTES SHOWN ON THE PLANS ARE PROVIDED BY HOFFMAN FALLS WIND LLC. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONFIRM THE SUITABILITY OF THIS ROUTE, INCLUDING EXISTING BRIDGE AND CULVERT STRUCTURES, FOR CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL MINIMIZE DISTURBANCE DURING CULVERT REPLACEMENT ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS PRIOR TO WORK IN STREAM/WETLAND AREAS.
- WHILE BUILDING THE ROADS AND EXCAVATING THE TURBINE FOUNDATIONS, EXCESS SOIL WILL RESULT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF THIS EXCESS SOIL IN AN APPROVED MANNER. NO TOPSOIL WILL BE ALLOWED TO LEAVE THE PROPERTY FROM WHICH IT WAS DUG WITHOUT APPROVAL OF HOFFMAN FALLS WIND LLC, THE LANDOWNER, AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR. EXCESS TOPSOIL SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED INTO A THIN LAYER ON LAND IMMEDIATELY ADJACENT TO WHERE THE TOPSOIL ORIGINATED. WHILE DOING SO THE CONTRACTOR SHALL AVOID CAUSING RIDGES OR MOUNDS THAT WOULD MAKE IT DIFFICULT FOR STORM WATER RUNOFF TO DRAIN. THE FINAL SURFACE OF THE DISTURBED TOPSOIL SHALL BE SMOOTH AND FOLLOW THE NATURAL CONTOUR OF THE LAND.
- FINALIZE GRADING AROUND THE BASE OF TURBINES IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL TS03-A/TS03-B.
- GRADE ALL PROPOSED ROADS TO A MAXIMUM SLOPE OF 12%. IF 12% SLOPE CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, THE CONTRACTOR MAY UTILIZE ASSIST VEHICLES FOR THE PURPOSE OF DELIVERIES U TO 16% AS PER VESTAS SPEC.
- TEMPORARY INTERSECTION WIDENINGS SHALL, UPON COMPLETION OF ALL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OR UPON NOTIFICATION TO THE CONTRACTOR BY THE ENGINEER, BE REMOVED AND RESTORED TO ITS ORIGINAL LINES AND GRADES AND STABILIZED/SEEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROJECT SWPPP.
- CRANE PATHS ARE SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. IF THE CONTRACTOR PROPOSES ALTERNATE CRANE PATHS, THEY SHALL MAKE SURE THAT AVOIDANCE AREAS ARE NOT DISTURBED. FINAL CRANE PATH ALIGNMENTS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY THE CONTRACTOR BASED UPON FIELD CONDITIONS WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION EASEMENTS, AND THE PROJECT BOUNDARY. ALL PROPOSED CRANE PATH MODIFICATIONS MUST BE APPROVED BY HOFFMAN FALLS WIND LLC AND THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR.
- TURBINE SETBACKS ARE NOT IDENTIFIED ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER TO ENSURE THAT ALL TURBINE SETBACKS MEET PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE FAMILIAR WITH THE REPORTS AND SHALL REVIEW ALL RECOMMENDATIONS.
- REFER TO ELECTRICAL PLANS FOR LOCATIONS, CONSTRUCTION DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE UNDERGROUND/OVERHEAD POWER COLLECTION SYSTEM, CONTROL BUILDING, SUBSTATION, AND PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY FIBER OPTIC LINES.
- WIND TURBINE TOWER DOOR ORIENTATION SHALL BE CONFIRMED WITH THE OWNER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- ISOLATED GRADING FOR CRANE PATHS MAY BE REQUIRED. CONTRACTOR TO GRADE ACCORDING TO CRANE MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
- NO IMPACTS TO THESE AVOIDANCE AREAS ARE ALLOWED EXCEPT IN THE LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE STAKING WHERE APPROPRIATE TO ENSURE ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES STAY WITHIN THE PROJECT BOUNDARY.
- TIMBER MATTING REQUIRED WHEN CROSSING AGRICULTURAL LAND.
- SENSITIVE AREAS WILL REQUIRE SILT FENCING TO BE INSTALLED ALONG THE BORDER WHERE THESE FEATURES EXIST WITHIN 100' OF ACCESS ROADS AND OTHER FACILITIES.
- REFER TO TREE CLEARING PLANS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL CONTINUATION.
- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMP INSTALLATION TO BE ADJUSTED AS NEEDED TO ACCOMMODATE ACTUAL CONTOURS IDENTIFIED IN THE FIELD DURING VARIOUS PHASES OF THE PROJECT.

ROAD DESIGN PARAMETERS

- THE ROAD SECTION HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE WIND TURBINE COMPONENT DELIVERY DURING CONSTRUCTION AND LIGHT DUTY TRUCKS FOR LOW VOLUME USE IN NORMAL OPERATING CONDITIONS. THE ROAD DESIGN SPECIFIED IS NOT INTENDED FOR ALL WEATHER USE FOR HEAVY DUTY, HIGH VOLUME, CONSTRUCTION LOADS.
- ROAD MAINTENANCE CAN BE EXPECTED OVER THE LIFE OF THE PERMANENT FACILITY AND MAY INCLUDE BLADING AND REPLACEMENT OF AGGREGATE MATERIAL.
- CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM ROAD DESIGN MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TURBINE MANUFACTURER ACCESS ROAD MANUAL.

STORM WATER DESIGN PARAMETERS

- ANTICIPATED DRAINAGE CROSSINGS ARE SHOWN ON THE CONSTRUCTION PLANS BASED LARGELY ON OBSERVATION OF DRAINAGE CHANNELS/DRAINAGE EROSION FROM THE AERIAL IMAGERY, GIS STREAM LINEWORK AND EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY DATA AVAILABLE. ADDITIONAL CULVERTS/LOW WATER CROSSINGS MAY NEED TO BE INSTALLED IN AREAS WHERE CONCENTRATED FLOW IS EXPECTED DUE TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.
- CULVERTS WITHIN THE ROWS HAVE BEEN SIZED BY WESTWOOD. INSTALLED CULVERTS SHALL BE SIZED TO MATCH THE DOWNSTREAM CULVERT SIZE WHERE AVAILABLE. WHERE THERE IS NO DOWNSTREAM CULVERT, COUNTRY ROAD CULVERTS HAVE BEEN SIZED BASED ON A 10 YEAR STORM EVENT, AND STATE ROAD CULVERTS HAVE BEEN SIZED BY NYSDOT OR THE 10 YEAR STORM EVENT. IN-FIELD CULVERTS HAVE BEEN SIZED BASED UPON A 10 YEAR STORM EVENT FOR NON-JURISDICTIONAL CROSSINGS. CULVERTS FOR JURISDICTIONAL CROSSINGS HAVE BEEN SIZED BASED ON STREAM TYPE DESIGNATED BY WESTWOOD AND USACE GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR STREAM CROSSINGS REGIONAL CONDITION 1. THE MINIMUM TYPICAL CULVERT SIZE IS 18". IT IS EXPECTED THAT CULVERTS WILL BE OVERTOPPED DURING SOME STORMS AND MAINTENANCE WILL BE REQUIRED THROUGH THE LIFE OF THE PROJECT.
- ALL CULVERTS SHALL BE INSTALLED PER NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND/OR STEUBEN COUNTY STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS. CULVERTS WITHIN THE NYSDOT ROW REQUIRE DOUBLE-WALLED HOPE PIPE WITH SMOOTH INTERIOR WALLS WITH FLARED END SECTIONS ON PERMANENT INSTALLATIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYSDOT PERMITS. PERMANENT CULVERTS WITHIN THE STEUBEN COUNTY ROW REQUIRE CMP CULVERTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COUNTY SPECIFICATION. TEMPORARY CULVERTS IN THE COUNTY ROW AND CULVERTS OUTSIDE THE ROW MAY BE EITHER CMP OR HOPE WITH SMOOTH INTERIOR WALLS. CULVERTS WITHIN THE NYSDOT ROW REQUIRE FLARED END SECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYSDOT PERMITS. ALL TEMPORARY PORTIONS OF THE INSTALLED CULVERTS SHALL BE REMOVED UPON COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT.
- WHEN INSTALLING DRAINAGE CULVERTS THE CONTRACTOR SHALL USE JUDGMENT IN SETTING THE FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS AND CULVERT LONGITUDINAL SLOPE. TYPICALLY, THE FLOW LINE ELEVATIONS AND LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF THE CULVERT SHOULD MATCH THE NATURAL GROUND ELEVATIONS AND SLOPE TO ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE. CULVERTS SHALL SUMPED 2'-5" BELOW THE EXISTING CHANNEL FLOW LINE. CULVERTS LARGER THAN 48" SHALL BE EMBEDDED 1' FOOT BELOW THE GRADE OF THE STREAM. MINIMUM COVER SHALL ADHERE TO MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS. WHEN POSSIBLE, ALL CULVERTS SHOULD BE PLACED AT A MINIMUM 0.5% GRADE. CULVERTS PERCHED ABOVE THE GRADE OF THE STREAM ARE NOT ALLOWED. CULVERTS IN JURISDICTIONAL STREAMS REQUIRE 20% EMBEDMENT.
- LOW WATER CROSSINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED TO ALLOW NATURAL DRAINAGE TO OCCUR POST CONSTRUCTION OF THE ACCESS ROADS. IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT DURING "HEAVY" RAIN STORM EVENTS AND DURING THE FREEZE/THAW CYCLE SOME ACCESS ROADS MAY BE DIFFICULT TO TRAVERSE DUE TO THE SEASONAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS. MAINTENANCE OF THE ACCESS ROADS MAY BE REQUIRED DUE TO NATURAL DRAINAGE.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

- THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL MEASURES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELUTION PLAN (NPDES). THE PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP) HAS BEEN PREPARED BY WESTWOOD. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR COMPLYING WITH THE SWPPP AND THE NEW YORK STATE GENERAL PERMIT GP-0-20-001 REFER TO THE SWPPP FOR EROSION CONTROL AND RESTORATION SPECIFICATIONS, SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PROCEDURES, LOCATIONS OF BMPs, DETAILS, AND INSPECTION INFORMATION.
- NON-STORM WATER POLLUTANTS SUCH AS CONCRETE, FLY ASH, LIME, ASPHALT MATERIALS, OILS, AND OTHER MATERIALS SHALL BE CONTAINED AND NOT ALLOWED TO BE DISCHARGED FROM THE PROJECT AREA.

TREE CLEARING:

- PRIOR TO PERMIT ISSUANCE, TREE CLEARING WITHIN PALUSTINE FORESTED (PFO) WETLANDS IS NOT ALLOWED; TREES WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO PALUSTINE EMERGENT (PEM) AND PALUSTINE SHRUB SCRUB (PSS) WETLANDS ARE TO BE HAND CUT. WETLANDS ARE NOT TO BE ENCRoACHED WITH MACHINERY AND WETLANDS ARE TO BE PROTECTED.
- ONCE PERMIT HAS BEEN OBTAINED THE CONTRACTOR MAY CUT TREES WITHIN WETLANDS MECHANICALLY, WITH THE INSTALLATION OF TIMBER MATS, AND REMOVE TREE STUDS. WETLAND ENCROACHMENT WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE WHEN REMOVING TREE STUDS.
- CONTRACTOR IS TO PROPERLY REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF THE TIMBER, COORDINATE WITH THE DEVELOPER.
- A TREE CLEARING PERMIT IS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE OWNER.
- ALL PERMITS FEEL ARE TO BE OBTAINED BY THE OWNER.
- AREAS DENOTED AS "PROPOSED BLADE SWING AREA" NEED TO BE FREE OF OBJECTS, WHICH INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO TREES AND SIGNS. ADDITIONAL AGGREGATE OR GRUBBING IS NOT NEEDED IN THESE AREAS.

TURBINE SETBACK REQUIREMENTS:

- ACCORDING TO THE COUNTY OF STEUBEN ZONING LAWS:  
TURBINES MUST HAVE A SETBACK DISTANCE OF 100 FT PLUS THE MAX STRUCTURE HEIGHT FROM PROPERTY LINES.  
TURBINES MUST HAVE A SETBACK DISTANCE OF 1500 FT PLUS THE MAX STRUCTURE HEIGHT FROM DWELLINGS.

PRODUCTS

- ROAD AGGREGATE SHALL BE CRUSHED AGGREGATE MEETING NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION STANDARD SPECIFICATION (DATE: JULY 9, 2020) PROVIDED IN TABLE 7.1.1, OR AN APPROVED EQUAL.
- ROAD SHOULDERS, AND CRANE PATHS SHALL CONSIST OF COMPACTED NATIVE SOILS.
- CULVERTS: SEE PLAN FOR CULVERT LOCATIONS. ACCESS ROAD CULVERTS SHALL MEET THE MINIMUM SPECIFICATIONS SET FORTH BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND/OR THE COUNTY. ALL CULVERTS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED OF CORRUGATED METAL PIPES.
- GEOTEXTILE FABRIC SHALL BE MIRAFI HP570 OR APPROVED EQUAL IF REQUIRED.
- STRUCTURAL FILL: CLEAN SOIL THAT IS FREE OF SIGNIFICANT ORGANIC OR DELETERIOUS MATTER, OR IMPORTED SOIL AS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

EXECUTION

- CLEARING AND GRUBBING
  - THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO REMOVE ALL TREES, STUMPS, BRUSH, AND DEBRIS WITHIN THE GRADING AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE ONLY THOSE TREES WHICH ARE DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR REMOVAL, AND SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CARE AROUND EXISTING TREES TO BE SAVED.
- TOPSOIL STRIPPING
  - TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED FROM ALL ROADWAY AND FOUNDATION AREAS THROUGH THE ROOT ZONE. TOPSOIL SHALL NOT BE STRIPPED OUTSIDE OF THE DESIGNATED DISTURBANCE AREAS.
  - ANY TOPSOIL, THAT HAS BEEN STRIPPED, SHALL BE RE-SPREAD OR STOCKPILED WITHIN GRADING AREAS AND/OR USED AS FILL OUTSIDE OF THE DISTURBANCE AREAS. ALL TOPSOIL SHALL BE REDISTRIBUTED TO THE LAND OWNER'S PROPERTY OF WHERE IT ORIGINATED FROM AND NOT IMPEDE NATURAL DRAINAGE FLOW.
- EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION
  - EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL CONSIST OF THE PLACING OF SUITABLE FILL MATERIAL, AFTER TOPSOIL STRIPPING, ABOVE THE EXISTING GRADE. GENERALLY, EMBANKMENTS SHALL HAVE COMPACTED SUPPORT SLOPES OF THREE FOOT HORIZONTAL TO ONE FOOT VERTICAL. THE MATERIAL FOR EMBANKMENT CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE O+M SITE/ACCESS ROAD/TURBINE EXCAVATION (SEE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR RESTRICTIONS), OR ANY SUITABLE, APPROVED SOIL OBTAINED ONSITE/OFFSITE BY CONTRACTOR, AS DIRECTED OR APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN LIFTS NOT TO EXCEED 12".
  - SIDE SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 WILL NOT BE PERMITTED, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED ON THE PLAN.

TABLE 1: MATERIAL TESTING SCHEDULE

	Location	Required Test	ASTM Standard	Frequency	Specified Criteria
Subgrade (Non-cement Stabilized)	Access Roads Spur Roads Met Tower Roads	Standard Proctor	ASTM D-698	1 per soil type as determined by independent testing agency	N/A
	Public Road Improvements Substation Area O&M Area	Nuclear Density	ASTM D-6938	Roads: 1 test per 2,500 LF (minimum 1 per road) Areas: 1 test per 5,000 SF (minimum 1 per area)	95% of Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density +/- 2% of Optimum Moisture Content
		Proof Roll	N/A	Entire Length / Area	No rutting greater than 1.5" and no "pumping" of the soil beneath/behind the loaded truck. See testing requirements for additional information.
	Temporary Roads Temporary Intersection Improvements Laydown Yard	Proof Roll	N/A	Entire Length / Area	No rutting greater than 1.5" and no "pumping" of the soil beneath/behind the loaded truck. See testing requirements for additional information.
	Batch Plant Turbine Pads (Staging Areas)				
	Crane Walks <sup>1</sup> Crane Pads <sup>1</sup>	EXCLUDED <sup>1</sup>	EXCLUDED <sup>1</sup>	EXCLUDED <sup>1</sup>	EXCLUDED <sup>1</sup>
General Fill (for Mass Grading)	Source (On -Site Borrow) (Imported Fill) (Common Excavation)	Standard Proctor	ASTM D-698	1 per soil type/source as determined by independent testing agency	N/A
		Moisture Content	ASTM D-2216		
		Atterberg Limits	ASTM D-4318		LL < 45 and PI < 20
	Embankments Turbine Pads (Staging Areas) Intersection Improvements Access Roads Spur Roads Met Tower Roads Public Road Improvements Substation Area O&M Area Laydown/Batch Plant	Nuclear Density	ASTM D-6938	1 test per 5,000 SF per lift 1 test per 30,000 SF per lift (Turbine Pads only)	95% of Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density +/- 2% of Optimum Moisture Content
		Proof Roll	N/A	Entire Length / Area (Final Surface)	No rutting greater than 1.5" and no "pumping" of the soil beneath/behind the loaded truck. See earthwork specifications for additional information.
		Grain Size Analysis	ASTM C-136		See Table 2
Aggregate Material	Quarry Testing (Pre-Placement)	Standard Proctor	ASTM D-698	Per source from quarry. Sample from site every 5,000CY.	N/A
		Moisture Content	ASTM D-2216		
		Atterberg Limits	ASTM D-4318		See Table 2
		Los Angeles Abrasion	ASTM C-131		See Table 2
	Access Roads Spur Roads Met Tower Roads Public Road Improvements Substation (Base Aggregate Only) O&M Area Aggregate Rings Intersection Improvements Laydown/Batch Plant	Proof Roll	N/A	Entire Length / Area	No rutting greater than 1.5" and no "pumping" of the soil beneath/behind the loaded truck. See earthwork specifications for additional information.

<sup>1</sup>Structural design, recommendations, and testing for crane walks and crane pads is excluded from the engineering design contained within these plans. Refer to the geotechnical report, project specific crane walk/pad structural design (if available), geotechnical engineer, and/or contractor for specific information.

PRELIMINARY CONTRACTOR NOTES:

- THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL STREAMS, WETLANDS, AND WETLAND ADJACENT AREAS AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY EITHER LATH MARKERS, SURVEYORS RIBBON, PIN FLAGS, OR SUITABLE EQUIVALENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY THE BOP CONTRACTOR.
- THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL AREAS OF TREES TO BE CLEARED AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY EITHER LATH MARKERS, SURVEYORS RIBBON, PIN FLAGS, OR SUITABLE EQUIVALENT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION BY THE BOP CONTRACTOR.
- ANY DISRUPTION TO DEC REGULATED WETLANDS WILL BE MINIMIZED. DEC'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE WILL NOTIFY THE DPS STAFF REPRESENTATIVE AND THE APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY ACTIVITIES THAT VIOLATE OR MAY VIOLATE EITHER THE TERMS OF THE ARTICLE 10 CERTIFICATE OR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW. DPS AND DEC STAFFS' FIELD REPRESENTATIVES WILL WORK COOPERATIVELY TO DETERMINE WHETHER STOP WORK AUTHORITY WILL BE EXERCISED, OR WHETHER TO DIRECT THE APPLICANT TO TAKE ACTION TO FURTHER MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO STREAMS AND WETLANDS.
- RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES PERTAIN TO A BUFFER ZONE OF 300 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF THE BOUNDARIES OF WATER-RELATED RESOURCES (STREAMS, WETLANDS, SPRINGS, WELLS, DRAINAGE, ETC.) AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:

- NO DEPOSITION OF SLASH WITHIN IDENTIFIABLE STREAM CHANNELS OR WOOD CHIPS WITHIN 25 FEET OF WETLANDS;
- NO UNNECESSARY REMOVAL OF WOODY VEGETATION OR DEGRADATION OF STREAM BANKS;
- NO EQUIPMENT WASHING OR REFUELING EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS;
- AND NO STORAGE MIXING OR HANDLING OF ANY PETROLEUM OR CHEMICAL MATERIALS IN OPEN CONTAINERS.
- REFUELING OF EQUIPMENT MUST UTILIZE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT MEASURES.
- REFUELING OR CHEMICAL STORAGE CAN NOT OCCUR WITHIN 300 FEET.
- "AVOID, DO NOT CROSS" INDICATES THAT AN AREA DOES NOT HAVE A DESIGNATED ACCESS ROUTE AND THAT EQUIPMENT IS RESTRICTED FROM CROSSING OR OPERATING IN THAT AREA. THIS DESIGNATION IS APPLIED TO ALL WETLANDS, STREAMS, AND ASSOCIATED BUFFERS THAT DO NOT HAVE APPROVED EQUIPMENT ACCESS, AS DEPICTED ON THE WETLAND IMPACT DRAWINGS. THESE RESTRICTIONS SHALL ALSO BE INDICATED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE REQUIRED TO REMOVE ALL TREES, BRUSH, AND DEBRIS WITHIN THE GRADING AREAS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO REMOVE ONLY THOSE TREES WHICH ARE DESIGNATED BY THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE FOR REMOVAL, AND SHALL EXERCISE EXTREME CARE AROUND EXISTING TREES TO BE SAVED.
- THE BOUNDARIES OF ALL STREAMS, WETLANDS, AND WETLAND ADJACENT AREAS AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS WILL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY EITHER LATH MARKERS, SURVEYORS RIBBON, PIN FLAGS, OR SUITABLE EQUIVALENT PRIOR TO TREE CLEARING BY THE TREE CLEARING CONTRACTOR. BOUNDARIES SHALL BE RE-MARKED AS NECESSARY FOLLOWING CLEARING.
- CONCRETE WASHOUT LOCATIONS TO BE IDENTIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR AS FOLLOWS:  
WASTE CONCRETE OR CONCRETE FROM THE TRUCK CLEAN OUT ACTIVITY AND/OR ANY WASH WATER FORM TRUCKS, EQUIPMENT OR TOOLS IF DONE ON SITE, MUST BE CONTAINED IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT IT FROM ESCAPING INTO THE STREAMBANK OR INTO THE STREAM CHANNEL AND ENTERING THE STREAM, OR ENTERING WETLAND, OR ANY OTHER WATERBODY. IF A DISCHARGE OCCURS, DEC REGION 9 SUPERVISOR OF NATURAL RESOURCES SHALL BE CONTACTED WITHIN 2 HOURS. DISPOSAL OF WASTE CONCRETE OR WASH WATER MUST OCCUR GREATER THAN 100 FEET FROM ANY WATERBODY.
- 911 ADDRESS SIGNAGE WILL BE POSTED AT THE ENTRANCE OF EVERY ROAD AND NEAR EACH TURBINE. GENERAL LOCATION FOR THE SIGNS ARE SHOWN ON THE PLANS. ADDRESS NUMBERS AND LETTERS SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 4 INCHES IN HEIGHT. THE SIGN POST SHALL BE 3 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF THE BRIM OF THE ROAD TO INSURE IT IS NOT STRUCK BY SNOWBLOWS OR BURIED IN DEPOSITS OF SNOW DURING THE WINTER. POST TOPS SHALL BE FIVE FEET ABOVE GRADE AND BE INSTALLED ON THE FAR SIDE OF THE DRIVE AS APPROACHED FROM THE DIRECTION OF TRAVEL ON THE SIDE OF THE ROADWAY. REVIEW STEUBEN COUNTY POSTING STANDARDS FOR FURTHER DETAIL ON THE SIGNAGE.

INSPECTIONS AND TESTING

- SUBGRADE
  - TESTING SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A DESIGNATED INDEPENDENT TESTING AGENCY
  - FOR PASSING CRITERIA, REFER TO GEOTECH INFORMATION.
  - TESTING AND INSPECTION RECORDS SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR AND MADE ACCESSIBLE TO THE CIVIL EOR AT THEIR REQUEST.
  - THE ENGINEER MAY REVIEW THE TESTING AND INSPECTION RECORDS TO CHECK CONFORMANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS. THE ENGINEER'S REVIEW DOES NOT RELIEVE THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTOR FROM THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR CORRECTING DEFECTIVE WORK.
  - REFER TO TABLE 1 FOR PROJECT TESTING SPECIFICATIONS
  - PROOF ROLLING: PROOF ROLLING SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER OR QUALIFIED GEOTECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE
  - UNSTABILIZED SUBGRADE AND AGGREGATE BASE SHALL BE PROOF ROLLED USING A FULLY LOADED TANDEM AXLE DUMP TRUCK WITH A MINIMUM GROSS WEIGHT OF 20 TONS OR A FULLY LOADED WATER TRUCK WITH AN EQUIVALENT AXLE LOADING
  - IF THE PROOF ROLL REQUIREMENTS CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATES MAY BE IMPLEMENTED:
    - SCARIFY, DRY, AND RECOMPACT SUBGRADE AND PERFORM ADDITIONAL PROOFROLL AND DCP.
    - REMOVE UNSUITABLE MATERIAL AND REPLACE WITH CRUSHED AGGREGATE BASE.
- AGGREGATE BASE: IF THE PROOF ROLL REQUIREMENTS CANNOT BE ACHIEVED, THE FOLLOWING ALTERNATES MAY BE IMPLEMENTED:
  - ADD ADDITIONAL 2 INCHES OF AGGREGATE.

TABLE 2: NYSDOT TYPE 2 SUBBASE COURSE AGGREGATE

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
2"	100
3/4"	50-90
3/8"	70-35
1/2"	25-60
#40	5-40
#200	0-10
LIQUID LIMIT (MAX) = 45 PLASTICITY INDEX = 0-15 LA ABRASION (% MAX) = 40%	

TABLE 4: IMPORTED STRUCTURAL FILL

SIEVE SIZE	PERCENT PASSING
3"	100
#200	10-100

\*IMPORTED STRUCTURAL FILL SHOULD CONTAIN NO PARTICLES LARGER THAN 3 INCHES AND LESS THAN 10 PERCENT, BY WEIGHT, OF MATERIAL FINER THAN A NO. 200 MESH SIEVE.  
\*\*THE IMPORTED MATERIALS SHALL BE FREE OF RECYCLED CONCRETE, ASPHALT, BRICKS, GLASS AND PYRITIC SHALE ROCK.  
\*\*\*ADDITIONAL LABORATORY TESTING WILL BE REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF THE ON-SITE SOILS ARE SUITABLE FOR USE AS STRUCTURAL FILL ON SITE, HOWEVER IT IS NOT EXPECTED TO MEET THE CRITERIA FOR STRUCTURAL FILL.

PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:

#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK	APR
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK	AL
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR	AL

Hoffman Falls  
Wind Project

Madison County, New York

General Notes - 1

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C718

REV:

B



COMPLIANCE GENERAL NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONSTRUCT THE FACILITY CONSISTENT WITH THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS (DAM) GUIDELINES FOR AGRICULTURAL MITIGATION FOR WIND POWER PROJECTS, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE.
2. IMPACTS TO ARCHEOLOGICAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES SHALL BE AVOIDED OR MINIMIZED TO THE EXTENT PRACTICABLE. CONSTRUCTION, INCLUDING SITE CLEARING OR OTHER DISTURBANCE, SHALL NOT BE ALLOWED IN ANY AREAS THAT HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED AND APPROVED FOR THE PRESENCE OF CULTURAL RESOURCES.
3. THE MAPPED LOCATIONS OF IDENTIFIED ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES, SURROUNDED BY AN AVOIDANCE BUFFER, ARE IDENTIFIED AS "ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVE AREAS" ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND ARE TO BE MARKED IN THE FIELD BY CONSTRUCTION FENCING WITH SIGNS THAT RESTRICT ACCESS.
4. CONTRACTOR MUST COMPLY WITH THE PROJECT UNANTICIPATED DISCOVERY PLAN, WHICH ESTABLISHES PROCEDURES IN THE EVENT THAT RESOURCES OF CULTURAL, HISTORICAL, OR ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE ARE ENCOUNTERED DURING FACILITY CONSTRUCTION.
5. EXCEPT WHERE CROSSED BY PERMITTED ACCESS ROADS OR THROUGH USE OF TEMPORARY MATTING, STREAMS ARE DESIGNATED "NO EQUIPMENT ACCESS" ON THE FINAL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND ROW CLEARING PLANS, AND MUST BE MARKED IN THE FIELD. THE USE OF MOTORIZED EQUIPMENT IS PROHIBITED IN THESE AREAS.
6. A BUFFER ZONE OF 300 FEET IS REFERRED TO AS "RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES AREA" ON THE CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS AND ROW CLEARING PLANS WHERE FACILITY CONSTRUCTION TRAVERSES STREAMS, WETLANDS AND OTHER BODIES OF WATER. RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES AREAS SHALL BE MARKED IN THE FIELD. RESTRICTIONS WILL INCLUDE: NO DEPOSITION OF SLASH WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO A WATER BODY; NO ACCUMULATION OF CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS WITHIN THE AREA; HERBICIDE RESTRICTIONS WITHIN 100 FEET OF A STREAM OR WETLAND (OR AS REQUIRED PER MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS); NO DEGRADATION OF STREAM BANKS; NO EQUIPMENT WASHING OR REFUELING WITHIN THE AREA; NO STORAGE OF ANY PETROLEUM OR CHEMICAL MATERIAL; AND NO DISPOSAL OF EXCESS CONCRETE OR CONCRETE WASH WATER. NO REFILLING OR CHEMICAL STORAGE WITHIN 300 FEET.
7. TREE AND VEGETATION CLEARING SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM NECESSARY FOR FACILITY CONSTRUCTION. SURROUNDING TREES AND VEGETATION WILL NOT BE CUT DOWN ON ANY PROPERTY SOLELY TO REDUCE TURBULENCE OR INCREASE WIND FLOW TO THE FACILITY. TO REDUCE MORTALITY TO NESTING/ROOSTING BIRDS AND BATS, ALL TREE CLEARING ACTIVITIES (EXCEPT FOR HAZARD TREE REMOVAL) SHALL BE CONDUCTED BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND APRIL 1 AND DOES NOT INCLUDE TREES LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 3 INCHES IN DIAMETER AT BREAST HEIGHT (DBH).
8. ALL EQUIPMENT ACCESS, STORAGE OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE CONFINED TO THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE AS DEPICTED ON THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS.
9. FUGITIVE DUST RESULTING FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES WILL BE MINIMIZED TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICAL BY IMPLEMENTING APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES. THESE MEASURES INCLUDE THE APPLICATION OF MULCH, WATER, OR STONE ON EXPOSED SOILS OR UNPAVED PUBLIC ROADS WHEN DRY AND WINDY CONDITIONS EXIST. A WATERING VEHICLE WILL BE AVAILABLE ON AN AS-NEEDED BASIS. REFER TO DUST CONTROL PLAN BY WESTWOOD.
10. TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZATION PRACTICES WILL BE INSTALLED SOON AS PRACTICABLE AND APPROPRIATE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SWPPP. EROSION CONTROL DEVICES WILL BE INSTALLED AFTER CLEARING, BUT PRIOR TO SOIL DISTURBANCE OR VEHICULAR TRAFFIC.
11. WOOD CHIP DEPTH SHALL NOT BE GREATER THAN THREE (3) INCHES. WOOD CHIPS SHALL NOT BE STORED OR DISPOSED OF IN WETLANDS, WITHIN STREAM BANKS, DELINEATED FLOODWAYS, OR ACTIVE AGRICULTURAL FIELDS.
12. AREAS DENOTED AS "PROPOSED BLADE SWING AREA" NEED TO BE FREE OF OBJECTS, WHICH INCLUDES BUT IS NOT LIMITED TO TREES AND SIGNS. ADDITIONAL AGGREGATE OR GRUBBING IS NOT NEEDED IN THESE AREAS

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

1. EXCLUDING BALD EAGLES (HALIAEETUS LEUCOCEPHALUS), IF AT ANY TIME AN ACTIVE NEST OF ANY FEDERALLY, OR STATE, LISTED THREATENED OR ENDANGERED (TE) BIRD SPECIES IS DISCOVERED WITHIN AN ACTIVE CLEARING SITE, THE REGIONAL NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (DEC) NATURAL RESOURCE SUPERVISOR (607-622-8273) WILL BE NOTIFIED WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS OF DISCOVERY, AND THE NEST SITE WILL BE MARKED. AN AREA FIVE HUNDRED (500) FEET IN RADIUS AROUND THE NEST WILL BE AVOIDED UNTIL NOTICE TO CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION AT THAT SITE IS GRANTED BY THE REGIONAL DEC NATURAL RESOURCE SUPERVISOR.
2. IF AT ANY TIME A BALD EAGLE NEST OR COMMUNAL ROOST (DEFINED AS A CLOSE CLUSTER OF TREES WITH 4 OR MORE EAGLES OBSERVED PERCHED) IS LOCATED, THE REGIONAL DEC NATURAL RESOURCE SUPERVISOR WILL BE NOTIFIED WITHIN FORTY-EIGHT (48) HOURS OF DISCOVERY, AND PRIOR TO ANY DISTURBANCE OF THE NEST OR IMMEDIATE AREA. AN AREA OF AT LEAST 0.25 MILES (1,320 FEET) IF THERE IS NOT VISUAL BUFFER OR IF THERE IS A VISUAL BUFFER AN AREA OF AT LEAST SIX HUNDRED SIXTY (660) FEET IN RADIUS FROM THE NEST TREE OR COMMUNAL ROOST WILL BE POSTED AND AVOIDED UNTIL NOTICE TO CONTINUE CONSTRUCTION WITHIN THE BUFFER IS GRANTED BY THE REGIONAL DEC NATURAL RESOURCE SUPERVISOR. THE NEST TREE OR COMMUNAL ROOST WILL NOT BE APPROACHED UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES UNLESS AUTHORIZED BY THE REGIONAL DEC NATURAL RESOURCE SUPERVISOR.
3. REPORT ALL OCCURRENCES OF TE AVIAN SPECIES TO THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR. IF A TE AVIAN SPECIES IS OBSERVED DEMONSTRATING BREEDING BEHAVIOR IT SHOULD BE REPORTED TO THE NATURAL RESOURCES SUPERVISOR WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS.
4. IF ANY DEAD, INJURED OR DAMAGED STATE-LISTED TE SPECIES, OR THEIR PARTS, EGGS, OR NESTS ARE DISCOVERED WITHIN THE PROJECT AREA THE REGIONAL DEC REGION 8 NATURAL RESOURCE SUPERVISOR AND UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE (USFWS) (607-753-9934) MUST BE NOTIFIED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS TO ARRANGE FOR RECOVERY AND TRANSFER OF THE SPECIMENS).
5. ALL SNAG AND CAVITY TREES DEFINED UNDER NYSDEC PROGRAM POLICY ONRDLF-2 RETENTION ON STATE FORESTS WILL BE RETAINED UNLESS THEIR REMOVAL IS NECESSARY FOR PROTECTION OF HUMAN LIFE AND PROPERTY. SNAG OR CAVITY TREES MAY BE REMOVED AFTER BEING CLEARED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR WHO SHALL CONDUCT AN EMERGENCE COUNT FOR BATS. UNOCCUPIED SNAGS AND CAVITY TREES WILL BE REMOVED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS OF A NEGATIVE EMERGENCE COUNTY.
6. LEAVE ALL KNOWN AND DOCUMENTED MATERNITY ROOST TREES OF LISTED BAT SPECIES AND ANY TREES WITHIN A 150-FOOT RADIUS OF DOCUMENTED SUMMER OCCURRENCE.
7. IF ANY BAT IS OBSERVED FLYING FROM A TREE OR A TREE THAT HAS BEEN CUT, TREE CLEARING ACTIVITIES WITHIN 150- FEET OF THE TREE SHALL BE SUSPENDED AND THE NYSDEC WILDLIFE STAFF SHALL BE NOTIFIED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR (24) HOURS. A STOP WORK ORDER SHALL IMMEDIATELY BE ISSUED AND THE NYSDEC AND DPS STAFF CONSULTED BEFORE RESUMPTION OF WORK.

WETLANDS AND STREAMS, VEGETATION AND INVASIVE SPECIES

1. ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS SHALL BE TAKEN TO PRECLUDE CONTAMINATION OF ANY WETLAND OR WATERWAY BY SUSPENDED SOLIDS, SEDIMENTS, FUELS, SOLVENTS, LUBRICANTS, EPOXY COATINGS, PAINTS, CONCRETE, LEACHATE OR ANY OTHER ENVIRONMENTALLY DELETERIOUS MATERIALS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT.
2. ALL CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY, INCLUDING CLEARING OF VEGETATION, IS TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN THE PROJECT SITE AS DEPICTED ON PROJECT PLANS. NO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY IS TO TAKE PLACE WITHIN AREAS TO BE LEFT IN A NATURAL CONDITION. STAKING AND/OR FLAGGING CONSTRUCTION LIMITS SHALL OCCUR PRIOR TO ANY SITE DISTURBANCE.
3. ALL EQUIPMENT AND MACHINERY SHALL BE STORED AND SAFELY CONTAINED MORE THAN 100 FEET LANDWARD OF THE REGULATED WETLAND OR WATER BODY AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY. THIS WILL SERVE TO AVOID THE INADVERTENT LEAKAGE OF DELETERIOUS SUBSTANCES INTO THE REGULATED AREA.
4. FUEL OR OTHER CHEMICAL STORAGE TANKS SHALL BE CONTAINED AND LOCATED AT ALL TIMES IN AN AREA MORE THAN 300 FEET LANDWARD OF ANY REGULATED WETLAND OR WATER BODY. IF THE ABOVE REQUIREMENT CANNOT BE MET, THEN THE STORAGE AREAS MUST BE DESIGNED TO COMPLETELY CONTAIN ANY AND ALL POTENTIAL LEAKAGE. SUCH A CONTAINMENT SYSTEM MUST BE APPROVED BY DEC STAFF IN WRITING PRIOR TO EQUIPMENT, MACHINERY OR TANK STORAGE.
5. ALL MOBILE EQUIPMENT, EXCLUDING DEWATERING PUMPS, MUST BE FUELED IN A LOCATION AT LEAST 100 FEET FROM THE TOP OF STREAM BANK, WETLAND, OR OTHER WATER BODY. DEWATERING PUMPS OPERATED CLOSER THAN 100 FEET FROM THE STREAM BANK, WETLAND, OR WATER BODY, MUST BE ON AN IMPERVIOUS SURFACE AND ABSORBENTS CAPABLE OF CONTAINING ANY LEAKAGE OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS.
6. SPILLAGE OF FUELS, WASTE OILS, OTHER PETROLEUM PRODUCTS OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE DEC'S SPILL HOTLINE (1-800-457-7362) WITHIN TWO HOURS ACCORDING TO THE DEC SPILL REPORTING AND INITIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS TECHNICAL FIELD GUIDANCE.
7. ALL EQUIPMENT USED WITHIN THE BED OR BANKS OF STREAMS, OR IN WETLANDS AND ADJACENT AREAS, MUST BE INSPECTED DAILY FOR LEAKS OF PETROLEUM, OTHER FLUIDS, OR CONTAMINANTS AND MAY ONLY ENTER A STREAM CHANNEL IF FOUND TO BE FREE OF ANY LEAKAGE. A SPILL KIT MUST BE ON SITE AND ANY LEAKS MUST BE STOPPED AND CLEANED UP IMMEDIATELY.
8. VISIBLY TURBID DISCHARGES FROM LAND CLEARING, SHALL NOT ENTER ANY SURFACE WATER BODY. ALL NECESSARY MEASURES SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED TO PREVENT ANY VISIBLE INCREASE IN TURBIDITY OR SEDIMENTATION DOWNSTREAM OF THE WORK SITE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE USE OF:
  - 8.1. APPROPRIATELY MAINTAINED UPLAND SETTLING BASINS;
  - 8.2. CRUSHED STONE, SAND, OR SILT SCREENING (MAXIMUM OPENING SIZE OF U.S. SIEVE NUMBER 20) TO FILTER TURBID WATERS;
  - 8.3. SILT-BAGS OR SIMILAR PRE-CONSTRUCTED STRUCTURE DESIGNED TO REMOVE SILT AND SEDIMENT PARTICLES BEFORE THEY ARE DISCHARGED, OR;
  - 8.4. GRASSY UPLAND AREAS AT A SUFFICIENT DISTANCE FROM THE RECEIVING WATER BODY TO PREVENT A VISUALLY DISCERNIBLE TURBID DISCHARGE TO THE RECEIVING WATER.
9. AT LOCATIONS WHERE TEMPORARY WETLAND CROSSINGS ARE NECESSARY IMPACTS WILL BE AVOIDED THROUGH THE USE OF TIMBER MATS.
10. ALL DISTURBED SOILS WITHIN REGULATED FRESHWATER WETLANDS AND THE ASSOCIATED ADJACENT AREAS MUST BE SEEDED WITH A NATIVE SEED MIX OR CROPS CONSISTENT WITH EXISTING AGRICULTURAL USES. MULCH SHALL BE MAINTAINED UNTIL THE DISTURBED AREA IS PERMANENTLY STABILIZED. ADDITIONAL SEEDING SHALL BE COMPLETED AS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE AN 80% VEGETATIVE COVER ACROSS ALL DISTURBED AREAS.
11. ANY DEBRIS OR EXCESS MATERIAL FROM CONSTRUCTION OF THE PROJECT SHALL BE COMPLETELY REMOVED FROM WETLANDS OR ADJACENT AREAS (UPLAND) AND RELOCATED TO A FACILITY DULY AUTHORIZED TO RECEIVE SUCH MATERIAL.
12. CLEARED VEGETATION AND SLASH FROM WETLANDS AND ADJACENT AREAS WILL NOT BE BURNED OR BURIED WITHIN THE WETLAND OR ADJACENT AREA. THE VEGETATION MUST BE DISPOSED OF OUTSIDE OF THE WETLAND AND ADJACENT AREA, BUT SLASH THAT IS CUT MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE (DROP AND LOP OR PILED IN DRY OR SEASONALLY SATURATED PORTIONS OF FRESHWATER WETLANDS AND 100-FOOT ADJACENT AREAS TO CREATE WILDLIFE BRUSH PILES).
13. TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF INVASIVE INSECTS, THE CONTRACTOR WILL:
  - 13.1. ENSURE THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT (INCLUDING TIMBER MATS) IS CLEAN UPON ARRIVAL ON SITE, AND THAT EQUIPMENT UTILIZED IN AREAS WITH AN ABUNDANCE OF INVASIVE SPECIES ARE CLEANED PRIOR TO MOVING TO ANOTHER SITE.
  - 13.2. COORDINATE FOR SALE AND USE OF THE MERCHANTABLE TIMBER; AND PROVIDE UNMERCHANTABLE TIMBER AS FIREWOOD TO ADJACENT LANDOWNERS OR THE GENERAL PUBLIC PURSUANT TO THE DEC'S FIREWOOD RESTRICTIONS TO PROTECT FORESTS

FROM INVASIVE SPECIES FOUND IN 6 NYCRR PART 192.5;

- 13.3. MAKE SURE CREWS ARE TRAINED TO IDENTIFY THE ASIAN LONGHORNED BEETLE AND THE EMERALD ASH BORER AND ANY OTHER INSECTS THAT THE DEC IDENTIFIES AS A POTENTIAL PROBLEM. IF THESE INSPECTS ARE ROUND, THEY MUST BE REPORTED TO THE DEC REGIONAL FORESTER, AND
- 13.4. COMPLY WITH SITE-SPECIFIC PLANS FOR MANAGEMENT OF JAPANESE KNOTWEED AND SPECIES AS DESCRIBED IN THE INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL PLAN (ISCP).
14. IF A ONE-TIME CROSSING OF A STREAM OCCURS AS PART OF AN INSTALLATION OF A TEMPORARY BRIDGE AND A TIRE MAT IS USED, THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS APPLY:
  - 14.1. THE MAT MUST FOLLOW THE CONTOUR OF THE STREAMBED AND ALLOW FOR A LOW FLOW CHANNEL AND NOT CHANGE THE FLOW PATH OF THE STREAM.
  - 14.2. THE MAT SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE CROSSING OF THE STREAM OCCURS.
15. IF ANY TREES AND SHRUBS GROWING WITHIN 50 FEET OF STREAMS NEED TO BE CUT IN THE PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTING OVERHEAD POWER LINE CROSSINGS, THEY SHALL BE CUT OFF WITH AT LEAST TWO FEET OF THE STUMP REMAINING. STUMPS AND ROOT SYSTEMS SHALL NOT BE DAMAGED TO FACILITATE STUMP SPROUTING. TREES SHALL NOT BE FELLED INTO ANY STREAM OR ONTO THE IMMEDIATE STREAM BANK. ALL TREES AND SHRUBS CUT WITHIN THE 50 FOOT BUFFER AREA SHALL BE LEFT ON THE GROUND.
16. CLEARING OF NATURAL VEGETATION ALONG STREAMS AND WITHIN WETLANDS SHALL BE LIMITED TO THAT MATERIAL WHICH POSES A HAZARD OR HINDRANCE TO THE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY. SNAGS WHICH PROVIDE SHELTER IN STREAMS FOR FISH SHALL NOT BE DISTURBED UNLESS THEY CAUSE SERIOUS OBSTRUCTIONS, SCOURING OR EROSION. TREES SHALL NOT BE FELLED INTO ANY STREAM OR ONTO THE IMMEDIATE STREAM BANK.
17. WITHIN 100 FEET OF STATE REGULATED WETLANDS AND 50 FEET OF OTHER WATER BODIES, REMOVE ONLY THE MINIMUM VEGETATION NECESSARY TO ALLOW CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF THE FACILITY.
18. STREAMS AND WETLANDS WILL BE PROTECTED FROM INDIRECT IMPACTS DURING CONSTRUCTION BY UTILIZING VARIOUS EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROVED PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). SUCH MEASURES WILL INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, SILT FENCES PLACED BETWEEN WATER RESOURCE BOUNDARIES AND CONSTRUCTION AREAS, EXPOSED SOIL WILL BE SEEDED AND/OR MULCHED, AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, BUT IN ANY EVENT, NO LATER THAN THE END OF THE WORK DAY IN WHICH SITE DISTURBANCE OCCURS, TO ASSURE THAT EROSION AND SILTATION IS KEPT TO A MINIMUM ALONG STREAM AND WETLAND BOUNDARIES.
19. CONSTRUCTION WORK IN STREAMS WILL CONFORM TO APPROPRIATE TIMING RESTRICTIONS TO PROTECT IMPORTANT FISHERIES RESOURCES, DURING SPAWNING AND PRIMARY MIGRATION PERIODS. STREAMS SUBJECT TO SUCH RESTRICTIONS WILL BE DETERMINED IN THE FIELD BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE DEC AND THE APPLICANT, PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. FOR COLD WATER FISHERIES IN THE PROJECT AREA, CONSTRUCTION WORK IN STREAMS WILL BE PROHIBITED BETWEEN OCTOBER 1 AND MAY 31 TO AVOID TROUT SPAWNING PERIODS. FOR WARM WATER FISHERIES, CONSTRUCTION WORK IN STREAMS WILL BE PROHIBITED BETWEEN MARCH 1 AND JULY 15. HOWEVER, ONCE INSTALLED, SUCH CROSSINGS CAN BE USED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. ANY EXCEPTIONS TO THESE PROHIBITED PERIODS REQUIRE PRIOR APPROVAL BY DPS STAFF. IN CONSULTATION WITH DEC.
20. ANY DISRUPTION TO DEC REGULATED WETLANDS WILL BE MINIMIZED. DEC'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVE WILL NOTIFY THE DPS STAFF REPRESENTATIVE AND THE APPLICANT'S REPRESENTATIVE OF ANY ACTIVITIES THAT VIOLATE OR MAY VIOLATE EITHER THE TERMS OF THE ARTICLE 10 CERTIFICATE OR THE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW. DPS AND DEC STAFF'S FIELD REPRESENTATIVES WILL WORK COOPERATIVELY TO DETERMINE WHETHER STOP WORK AUTHORITY WILL BE EXERCISED, OR WHETHER TO DIRECT THE APPLICANT TO TAKE ACTION TO FURTHER MINIMIZE IMPACTS TO STREAMS AND WETLANDS.
21. RESTRICTED ACTIVITIES PERTAIN TO A BUFFER ZONE OF 300 FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF THE BOUNDARIES OF WATER-RELATED RESOURCES (STREAMS, WETLANDS, SPRINGS, WELLS, DRAINAGE, ETC.) AND INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING RESTRICTIONS:
  - A. NO DEPOSITION OF SLASH WITHIN IDENTIFIABLE STREAM CHANNELS OR WOOD CHIPS WITHIN 25 FEET OF WETLANDS;
  - B. NO UNNECESSARY REMOVAL OF WOODY VEGETATION OR DEGRADATION OF STREAM BANKS;
  - C. NO EQUIPMENT WASHING OR REFUELING EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN THE FINAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS;
  - D. AND NO STORAGE MIXING OR HANDLING OF ANY PETROLEUM OR CHEMICAL MATERIALS IN OPEN CONTAINERS.
  - E. REFUELING OF EQUIPMENT MUST UTILIZE SECONDARY CONTAINMENT MEASURES.

CLEARING METHODS

1. TYPE I - CLEARING CONSISTS OF CLEARING THE DESIGNATED AREAS OF ALL WOOD PLANTS, INCLUDING DESIRABLE LOW-GROWING SPECIES. ALL PLANTS WILL BE CUT AS CLOSE TO THE GROUND AS PRACTICABLE, AND AFTER CUTTING NO PLANT WILL EXCEED SIX (6) INCHES ABOVE GROUND LINE. TYPE I CLEARING WILL BE UTILIZED IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE WOODY PLANTS WOULD HINDER ACCESS AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES (I.E. IN CONNECTION WITH CLEARING ACCESS ROADS, WORK AREAS, AND COLLECTION LINE ROUTES).
2. TYPE II - CLEARING CONSISTS OF CLEARING THE DESIGNATED AREAS OF ANY WOODY PLANTS SPECIES WHICH HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO VIOLATE MINIMUM CLEARANCE DISTANCE. ALL GROWTH WILL BE CUT AS CLOSE TO THE GROUND AS PRACTICABLE, BUT IN NO CASE WILL AFTER-CUTTING HEIGHT EXCEED SIX (6) INCHES ABOVE GROUND LINE, UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR (EM).
3. REASONABLE CARE WILL BE TAKEN, INSOFAR AS IS PRACTICAL, TO RETAIN DESIRABLE SPECIES FOUND WITHIN TYPE II CLEARING ZONES. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR (EM) WILL MAKE A FIELD DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER SUCH RETENTION WOULD IMPOSE AN UNREASONABLE BURDEN ON CLEARING OR CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

WOOD/SLASH DISPOSAL METHODS

1. TYPE A - CONSISTS OF REMOVING ALL WOODY DEBRIS FROM THE PROPERTY.
2. TYPE B - CONSISTS OF THE REMOVAL OF ALL LOGS FROM THE PROPERTY. BRUSH/SLASH SHOULD BE CHIPPED AND SPREAD WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
3. TYPE C - LOGS SHALL BE PLACED IN PILES IN DESIGNATED STORAGE AREAS AS SHOWN, OR AT THE EDGE OF THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. BRUSH/SLASH SHOULD BE CHIPPED AND SPREAD WITHIN THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE.
4. TYPE D - CONSISTS OF DROPPING LOPPING TREES SO THAT THE SLASH LIES AS CLOSE TO THE GROUND AS PRACTICABLE, WITH BRANCHES AND LIMB WOOD NOT EXCEEDING AN AVERAGE DEPTH OF TWENTY-FOUR (24) INCHES. INCLUDING WETLAND AND STREAMS AREAS, TYPE D WOOD DISPOSAL WILL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS INCLUDED:
  - 4.1. ONLY A SELECTIVE PORTION OF VEGETATION, AS NEEDED TO PREVENT THE BLOCKING OF FLOW AND THE TRAPPING OF DEBRIS, IS TO BE REMOVED FROM THE WATER COURSE AND FLOODWAY. ALL CUTTINGS (REGARDLESS OF LOCATIONS) ARE TO BE CUT AND BUCKED TO LIE NEAR GROUND LEVEL. HOWEVER WHERE TREE ROOT BASES ARE ATTACHED TO THE STREAM BANK, THEY WILL BE LEFT IN PLACES. THE REMAINDER OF THE TREE WILL BE CUT FROM THE BASE PRIOR TO REMOVAL.

DANGER TREES

1. A DANGER TREE IS ANY TREE ROOTED OUTSIDE OF A ROW THAT DUE TO ITS PROXIMITY AND PHYSICAL CONDITION (I.E. MORALITY, LEAN, DECAY, CAVITIES, CRACKS, WEAK BRANCHING, ROOT LIFTING, OR OTHER INSTABILITY), POSES A PARTICULAR DANGER TO A CONDUCTOR OR OTHER KEY COMPONENT OF THE FACILITY.
2. ALL DANGER TREES WILL BE REMOVED AT THE TIME OF THE INITIAL CLEARING AND AS PART OF THE NORMAL CLEARING ACTIVITIES. THE SLASH FROM THESE DANGER TREES WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SLASH DISPOSAL METHOD DESIGNATED FOR THE WORK AREA ADJOINING THE AREA FROM WHICH THE DANGER TREES HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

PROCEDURE FOR OFF-SITE REMOVAL OF STUMPS, CHIPS, AND SLASH

1. WHERE OFF-SITE REMOVAL OF STUMPS, CHIPS, OR SLASH IS NECESSARY, ALL MATERIALS WILL BECOME THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTRACTOR. IN ALL CASES, ALL MATERIAL THAT IS REMOVED FROM THE SITE WILL BE DISPOSED ON IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY-ACCEPTABLE MANNER AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE RULES AND REGULATIONS INCLUDING 6 NYCRR PART 192 AND ALL OTHER INVASIVE SPECIES REGULATIONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR WILL PROVIDE HOFFMAN FALLS WIND LLC WITH A DESCRIPTION AND THE LOCATION OF ALL PROPOSED OFF-SITE DISPOSAL SITES PRIOR TO THE START OF THE PROJECT. THE ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR (EM) WILL INSPECT ALL PROPOSED OFF-SITE DISPOSAL SITES TO ENSURE THAT THEY ARE SUITABLE AND WILL NOTIFY DPS STAFF.

PREPARED FOR:

Hoffman Falls Wind LLC

90 State Street, Suite 700  
Albany, NY 12207

REVISIONS:				
#	DATE	COMMENT	BY	CHK APPR
A	08/25/2023	30% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	DK AL
B	12/29/2023	60% CIVIL DESIGN	HR	HR AL

Hoffman Falls  
Wind Project

Madison County, New York

General Notes - 2

ISSUE FOR PERMIT

DATE: 12/29/2023

SHEET: C719

REV:

B



The background of the entire page is a dark red topographic map. It features intricate, swirling contour lines in a lighter shade of red. A dashed red line runs vertically down the left side of the page, and a solid red dot is positioned on this line in the lower third of the page.

# **Appendix F**

## **Post-Construction Maintenance Inspection Forms**



## Stormwater Pond/Wetland Operation, Maintenance and Management Inspection Checklist

Project \_\_\_\_\_  
 Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Site Status: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
 Inspector: \_\_\_\_\_

Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
<b>1. Embankment and emergency spillway (Annual, After Major Storms)</b>		
1. Vegetation and ground cover adequate		
2. Embankment erosion		
3. Animal burrows		
4. Unauthorized planting		
5. Cracking, bulging, or sliding of dam		
a. Upstream face		
b. Downstream face		
c. At or beyond toe		
downstream		
upstream		
d. Emergency spillway		
6. Pond, toe & chimney drains clear and functioning		
7. Seeps/leaks on downstream face		
8. Slope protection or riprap failure		
9. Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam "As-Built"		



Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
10. Emergency spillway clear of obstructions and debris		
11. Other (specify)		
<b>2. Riser and principal spillway (Annual)</b>		
Type: Reinforced concrete _____ Corrugated pipe _____ Masonry _____		
1. Low flow orifice obstructed		
2. Low flow trash rack. a. Debris removal necessary		
b. Corrosion control		
3. Weir trash rack maintenance a. Debris removal necessary		
b. corrosion control		
4. Excessive sediment accumulation insider riser		
5. Concrete/masonry condition riser and barrels a. cracks or displacement		
b. Minor spalling (<1" )		
c. Major spalling (rebars exposed)		
d. Joint failures		
e. Water tightness		
6. Metal pipe condition		
7. Control valve a. Operational/exercised		
b. Chained and locked		
8. Pond drain valve a. Operational/exercised		
b. Chained and locked		
9. Outfall channels functioning		
10. Other (specify)		



Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
<b>3. Permanent Pool (Wet Ponds) (monthly)</b>		
1. Undesirable vegetative growth		
2. Floating or floatable debris removal required		
3. Visible pollution		
4. Shoreline problem		
5. Other (specify)		
<b>4. Sediment Forebays</b>		
1. Sedimentation noted		
2. Sediment cleanout when depth < 50% design depth		
<b>5. Dry Pond Areas</b>		
1. Vegetation adequate		
2. Undesirable vegetative growth		
3. Undesirable woody vegetation		
4. Low flow channels clear of obstructions		
5. Standing water or wet spots		
6. Sediment and / or trash accumulation		
7. Other (specify)		
<b>6. Condition of Outfalls (Annual , After Major Storms)</b>		
1. Riprap failures		
2. Slope erosion		
3. Storm drain pipes		
4. Endwalls / Headwalls		
5. Other (specify)		
<b>7. Other (Monthly)</b>		
1. Encroachment on pond, wetland or easement area		



Maintenance Item	Satisfactory/ Unsatisfactory	Comments
2. Complaints from residents		
3. Aesthetics		
a. Grass growing required		
b. Graffiti removal needed		
c. Other (specify)		
4. Conditions of maintenance access routes.		
5. Signs of hydrocarbon build-up		
6. Any public hazards (specify)		
<b>8. Wetland Vegetation (Annual)</b>		
1. Vegetation healthy and growing Wetland maintaining 50% surface area coverage of wetland plants after the second growing season. (If unsatisfactory, reinforcement plantings needed)		
2. Dominant wetland plants: Survival of desired wetland plant species Distribution according to landscaping plan?		
3. Evidence of invasive species		
4. Maintenance of adequate water depths for desired wetland plant species		
5. Harvesting of emergent plantings needed		
6. Have sediment accumulations reduced pool volume significantly or are plants "choked" with sediment		
7. Eutrophication level of the wetland.		
8. Other (specify)		

**Comments:**


---



---



---



---



---



**Actions to be Taken:**

---

---

---

---



The background of the entire page is a dark red topographic map. It features intricate, swirling contour lines in a lighter red shade. A dashed red line runs vertically through the left-center of the page, and a solid red dot is positioned on this line in the lower third of the page.

# **Appendix G**

## **Contractor Certification and Inspection, Maintenance, and SWPPP Amendment Forms**



**APPENDIX F**  
**CONSTRUCTION SITE INSPECTION**  
**AND MAINTENANCE LOG BOOK**

**STATE POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM FOR CONSTRUCTION  
ACTIVITIES**

**SAMPLE CONSTRUCTION SITE LOG BOOK**

Table of Contents

---

- I. Pre-Construction Meeting Documents
  - a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections
  - b. Pre-Construction Site Assessment Checklist
  
- II. Construction Duration Inspections
  - a. Directions
  - b. Modification to the SWPPP



## I. PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING DOCUMENTS

**Project Name** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Permit No.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date of Authorization** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Name of Operator** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Prime Contractor** \_\_\_\_\_

### a. Preamble to Site Assessment and Inspections

The Following Information To Be Read By All Person's Involved in The Construction of Stormwater Related Activities:

The Operator agrees to have a qualified inspector<sup>1</sup> conduct an assessment of the site prior to the commencement of construction<sup>2</sup> and certify in this inspection report that the appropriate erosion and sediment controls described in the SWPPP have been adequately installed or implemented to ensure overall preparedness of the site for the commencement of construction.

Prior to the commencement of construction, the Operator shall certify in this site logbook that the SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the State's standards and meets all Federal, State and local erosion and sediment control requirements. A preconstruction meeting should be held to review all of the SWPPP requirements with construction personnel.

When construction starts, site inspections shall be conducted by the qualified inspector at least every 7 calendar days. The Operator shall maintain a record of all inspection reports in this site logbook. The site logbook shall be maintained on site and be made available to the permitting authorities upon request.

Prior to filing the Notice of Termination or the end of permit term, the Operator shall have a qualified inspector perform a final site inspection. The qualified inspector shall certify that the site has undergone final stabilization<sup>3</sup> using either vegetative or structural stabilization methods and that all temporary erosion and sediment controls (such as silt fencing) not needed for long-term erosion control have been removed. In addition, the Operator must identify and certify that all permanent structures described in the SWPPP have been constructed and provide the owner(s) with an operation and maintenance plan that ensures the structure(s) continuously functions as designed.

1 Refer to "Qualified Inspector" inspection requirements in the current SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity for complete list of inspection requirements.

2 "Commencement of construction" means the initial removal of vegetation and disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavating activities or other construction activities.

3 "Final stabilization" means that all soil-disturbing activities at the site have been completed and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches or geotextiles) have been employed on all unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures.



## **b. Pre-construction Site Assessment Checklist**

**(NOTE: Provide comments below as necessary)**

### **1. Notice of Intent, SWPPP, and Contractors Certification:**

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Has a Notice of Intent been filed with the NYS Department of Conservation?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is the SWPPP on-site? Where? \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is the Plan current? What is the latest revision date? \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is a copy of the NOI (with brief description) onsite? Where? \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Have all contractors involved with stormwater related activities signed a contractor's certification?

### **2. Resource Protection**

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Are construction limits clearly flagged or fenced?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Important trees and associated rooting zones, on-site septic system absorption fields, existing vegetated areas suitable for filter strips, especially in perimeter areas, have been flagged for protection.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Creek crossings installed prior to land-disturbing activity, including clearing and blasting.

### **3. Surface Water Protection**

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Clean stormwater runoff has been diverted from areas to be disturbed.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Bodies of water located either on site or in the vicinity of the site have been identified and protected.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Appropriate practices to protect on-site or downstream surface water are installed.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Are clearing and grading operations divided into areas <5 acres?

### **4. Stabilized Construction Access**

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ A temporary construction entrance to capture mud and debris from construction vehicles before they enter the public highway has been installed.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Other access areas (entrances, construction routes, equipment parking areas) are stabilized immediately as work takes place with gravel or other cover.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment tracked onto public streets is removed or cleaned on a regular basis.

### **5. Sediment Controls**

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Silt fence material and installation comply with the standard drawing and specifications.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Silt fences are installed at appropriate spacing intervals
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment/detention basin was installed as first land disturbing activity.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment traps and barriers are installed.

### **6. Pollution Prevention for Waste and Hazardous Materials**

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ The Operator or designated representative has been assigned to implement the spill prevention avoidance and response plan.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ The plan is contained in the SWPPP on page \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Appropriate materials to control spills are onsite. Where? \_\_\_\_\_



## II. CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

### a. Directions:

**Inspection Forms will be filled out during the entire construction phase of the project.**

Required Elements:

- 1) On a site map, indicate the extent of all disturbed site areas and drainage pathways. Indicate site areas that are expected to undergo initial disturbance or significant site work within the next 14-day period;
- 2) Indicate on a site map all areas of the site that have undergone temporary or permanent stabilization;
- 3) Indicate all disturbed site areas that have not undergone active site work during the previous 14-day period;
- 4) Inspect all sediment control practices and record the approximate degree of sediment accumulation as a percentage of sediment storage volume (for example, 10 percent, 20 percent, 50 percent);
- 5) Inspect all erosion and sediment control practices and record all maintenance requirements such as verifying the integrity of barrier or diversion systems (earthen berms or silt fencing) and containment systems (sediment basins and sediment traps). Identify any evidence of rill or gully erosion occurring on slopes and any loss of stabilizing vegetation or seeding/mulching. Document any excessive deposition of sediment or ponding water along barrier or diversion systems. Record the depth of sediment within containment structures, any erosion near outlet and overflow structures, and verify the ability of rock filters around perforated riser pipes to pass water; and
- 6) Immediately report to the Operator any deficiencies that are identified with the implementation of the SWPPP.



**SITE PLAN/SKETCH**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Inspector (print name)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Date of Inspection**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Qualified Inspector (print name)**

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Qualified Inspector Signature**

The above signed acknowledges that, to the best of his/her knowledge, all information provided on the forms is accurate and complete.



**Maintaining Water Quality****Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is there an increase in turbidity causing a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions at the outfalls?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is there residue from oil and floating substances, visible oil film, or globules or grease at the outfalls?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ All disturbance is within the limits of the approved plans.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Have receiving lake/bay, stream, and/or wetland been impacted by silt from project?

**Housekeeping**

## 1. General Site Conditions

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is construction site litter, debris and spoils appropriately managed?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Are facilities and equipment necessary for implementation of erosion and sediment control in working order and/or properly maintained?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is construction impacting the adjacent property?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is dust adequately controlled?

## 2. Temporary Stream Crossing

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Maximum diameter pipes necessary to span creek without dredging are installed.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed non-woven geotextile fabric beneath approaches.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is fill composed of aggregate (no earth or soil)?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Rock on approaches is clean enough to remove mud from vehicles & prevent sediment from entering stream during high flow.

## 3. Stabilized Construction Access

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Stone is clean enough to effectively remove mud from vehicles.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed per standards and specifications?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Does all traffic use the stabilized entrance to enter and leave site?
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is adequate drainage provided to prevent ponding at entrance?

**Runoff Control Practices**

## 1. Excavation Dewatering

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Upstream and downstream berms (sandbags, inflatable dams, etc.) are installed per plan.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Clean water from upstream pool is being pumped to the downstream pool.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment laden water from work area is being discharged to a silt-trapping device.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ Constructed upstream berm with one-foot minimum freeboard.



**Runoff Control Practices (continued)**

## 2. Flow Spreader

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed per plan.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Constructed on undisturbed soil, not on fill, receiving only clear, non-sediment laden flow.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Flow sheets out of level spreader without erosion on downstream edge.

## 3. Interceptor Dikes and Swales

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed per plan with minimum side slopes 2H:1V or flatter.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Stabilized by geotextile fabric, seed, or mulch with no erosion occurring.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment-laden runoff directed to sediment trapping structure

## 4. Stone Check Dam

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Is channel stable? (flow is not eroding soil underneath or around the structure).  
☐ ☐ ☐ Check is in good condition (rocks in place and no permanent pools behind the structure).  
☐ ☐ ☐ Has accumulated sediment been removed?.

## 5. Rock Outlet Protection

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed per plan.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Installed concurrently with pipe installation.

**Soil Stabilization**

## 1. Topsoil and Spoil Stockpiles

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Stockpiles are stabilized with vegetation and/or mulch.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment control is installed at the toe of the slope.

## 2. Revegetation

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Temporary seedings and mulch have been applied to idle areas.  
☐ ☐ ☐ 4 inches minimum of topsoil has been applied under permanent seedings

**Sediment Control Practices**

## 1. Silt Fence and Linear Barriers

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed on Contour, 10 feet from toe of slope (not across conveyance channels).  
☐ ☐ ☐ Joints constructed by wrapping the two ends together for continuous support.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Fabric buried 6 inches minimum.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.

Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_\_% of design capacity.



**Sediment Control Practices (continued)**

2. Storm Drain Inlet Protection (Use for Stone & Block; Filter Fabric; Curb; or, Excavated; Filter Sock or Manufactured practices)

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Installed concrete blocks lengthwise so open ends face outward, not upward.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Placed wire screen between No. 3 crushed stone and concrete blocks.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Drainage area is 1 acre or less.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Excavated area is 900 cubic feet.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Excavated side slopes should be 2:1.  
☐ ☐ ☐ 2" x 4" frame is constructed and structurally sound.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Posts 3-foot maximum spacing between posts.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Fabric is embedded 1 to 1.5 feet below ground and secured to frame/posts with staples at max 8-inch spacing.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Posts are stable, fabric is tight and without rips or frayed areas.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Manufactured insert fabric is free of tears and punctures.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Filter Sock is not torn or flattened and fill material is contained within the mesh sock.

Sediment accumulation \_\_\_\_% of design capacity.

3. Temporary Sediment Trap

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Outlet structure is constructed per the approved plan or drawing.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Geotextile fabric has been placed beneath rock fill.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment trap slopes and disturbed areas are stabilized.

Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_\_% of design capacity.

4. Temporary Sediment Basin

**Yes No NA**

- ☐ ☐ ☐ Basin and outlet structure constructed per the approved plan.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Basin side slopes are stabilized with seed/mulch.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Drainage structure flushed and basin surface restored upon removal of sediment basin facility.  
☐ ☐ ☐ Sediment basin dewatering pool is dewatering at appropriate rate.

Sediment accumulation is \_\_\_\_% of design capacity.

Note: Not all erosion and sediment control practices are included in this listing. Add additional pages to this list as required by site specific design. All practices shall be maintained in accordance with their respective standards.

Construction inspection checklists for post-development stormwater management practices can be found in Appendix F of the New York Stormwater Management Design Manual.



## CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS

**b. Modifications to the SWPPP (To be completed as described below)**

The Operator shall amend the SWPPP whenever:

1. There is a significant change in design, construction, operation, or maintenance which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the United States and which has not otherwise been addressed in the SWPPP; or
2. The SWPPP proves to be ineffective in:
  - a. Eliminating or significantly minimizing pollutants from sources identified in the SWPPP and as required by this permit; or
  - b. Achieving the general objectives of controlling pollutants in stormwater discharges from permitted construction activity; and
3. Additionally, the SWPPP shall be amended to identify any new contractor or subcontractor that will implement any measure of the SWPPP.

**Modification & Reason:**This image shows a full page of blank white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice or general note-taking. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

# SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION

## STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

<b>SPDES Project Number:</b>	
<b>Project Title:</b>	
<b>Project Location:</b>	
<b>Project Operator:</b>	

As a subcontractor, you are required to comply with the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for any work that you perform on-site. Any person or group who violates any condition of the SWPPP may be subject to substantial penalties or loss of contract. You are encouraged to advise each of your employees working on this project of the requirements of the SWPPP. A copy of the SWPPP is available for your review at the office trailer. Each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement:

"I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("SPDES") general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment of knowing violations."

**This certification is hereby signed in reference to the above named project:**

<b>Company:</b>	
<b>Address:</b>	
<b>Telephone Number:</b>	
<b>Description of Work:</b>	
<b>Trained Contractor Signature:</b>	
<b>Title:</b>	
<b>Date:</b>	



## SWPPP Amendment Log

The following table should be completed as necessary during construction to document changes and amendments to this document. Place the Amendment Number next to all application changes, redlines and information in the document to reference back to the changes summarized below. If an additional sheet is necessary attach the additional sheet to the SWPPP.

[illegible]

The background of the page is a dark red topographic map with intricate, lighter red contour lines. A vertical dashed red line runs down the left side of the page, and a solid red dot is located on this line in the lower third of the page.

# Appendix H

**Endangered Species and Cultural  
Resource Information and  
Correspondence (Empty)**



The background of the entire page is a dark red topographic map. It features intricate, swirling contour lines in a lighter red shade. A dashed red line runs vertically down the left side of the page, and a solid red dot is positioned on this line in the lower third of the image.

# **Appendix I**

**Drainage Study Memorandum,  
prepared by Westwood**

## MEMORANDUM

Date: January 31, 2024

Re: Hoffman Wind Project

File 0042618.01

The proposed Hoffman Wind Project was reviewed against the New York Stormwater Manual to ensure that permanent stormwater management requirements are met for the site for post construction conditions. New York has requirements for water quality and rate control.

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/fs/docs/pdf/stormwaterdesignmanual2015.pdf>

### Background

The project is located approximately 1.5 miles north of the city of Morrisville and extends to the northwest for about 8 miles in Madison County, New York. For the purpose of this analysis a project boundary of approximately 4,095 acres was modeled. The soils in the project boundary consist primarily of Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) B and D. Type B soils have moderate infiltration rates while type D soils have low infiltration rates. Some areas of Type A (high infiltration capacity) and C soils (low infiltration capacity) are present but are not as predominant.

The proposed site will include the installation and operation of up to 24 wind turbines and pads, together with the associated electrical collection lines (below ground and overhead), access roads, meteorological towers and pads, operations and maintenance (“O&M”) building, and a substation. The permanent components will create an additional 27 acres of impervious are within the approximately 4,095 acres modeled.

### Requirements

- 1) Rainfall from the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Rainfall event (Figure 4.1 in Manual) must be treated.
- 2) Runoff rates must not increase from existing to proposed conditions for the 10-year and 100-year 24-hour rainfall events.

### Water Quality

The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile rainfall event for the project site is 1.0 inches. The New York water quality equation was used to calculate the required water quality volume (WQv) for the proposed facilities. The channel protection volume (CPv) is based off the 1-year 24-hour runoff and is required to be detained in addition to the WQv. Table 1 summarizes the required volumes for each permanent facility.



Table 1:

<b>Location</b>	<b>Water Quality Volume (af)</b>	<b>Channel Protection Volume (af)</b>	<b>Total Required Volume (af)</b>
<b>Substation</b>	0.17	0.36	0.53
<b>O&amp;M Pad</b>	0.04	0.07	0.11
<b>Roadside Basin</b>	0.04	0.07	0.11

New York has runoff reduction volume options to be applied to the site including conservation of natural areas and draining by sheet flow to a vegetated filter strip. New York has requirements for vegetated filter strip treatments:

- 35ft for contributing area slope of 0% to 5%
- 60ft for contributing area slope of 5% to 10%
- An additional 15% for C soils and 20% for D soils

After an analysis of the site's various slopes and soil types, Westwood has delineated buffers with the following criteria to ensure a conservative buffer length is provided for all areas:

- 35ft for contributing area slope of 0% to 2%
- 60ft for contributing area slope of 2% to 6%
- 75ft for contributing area slopes of 6% to 10%

The proposed site is spread out over thousands of acres and proposed access roads will have room to sheet flow to existing vegetation (grasses and woods) that will act as vegetated filter strips. These locations will need to be maintained by the property owners and if landcover changes in the future, property owners will be responsible for addressing water quality concerns.

There is one section of road that will drain to a proposed swale that will route water to a filtration basin for treatment due to insufficient space for a vegetated filter strip. This basin is by turbine T-13. See Civil plans for details.

The proposed substation and O&M pad areas are not reflective of the final grades and are subject to change as design progresses. Calculations were completed assuming these areas will remain the size and shape as shown in the plan set. These areas will have their own treatment systems due to the large amount of impervious at these locations.

The substation and POI will drain to a proposed filtration basin, while the O&M Pad will sheet flow to a wet detention basin. The basins will be downstream of the proposed impervious areas in each location. See Appendices B and C for water quality calculations. Treatment volumes are subject to change as design progresses. See the Civil Plan set for proposed treatment locations.

Table 2:

<b>Location</b>	<b>Required Treatment Volume (af)</b>	<b>Provided Treatment Volume (af)</b>
<b>Substation</b>	0.53	0.53
<b>O&amp;M Pad</b>	0.10	0.12
<b>Roadside Basin</b>	0.11	0.35

The State of New York Stormwater Management Calculator was used to determine the required water quality for the site. The total proposed impervious area was used for this calculation since per the NY Manual, the areas not being disturbed can be removed from the calculation and the disturbed areas (outside of impervious) will be returned to existing conditions after construction.

### **Runoff Rates**

Existing and proposed site conditions were modeled in HydroCAD for each overall drainage area to check runoff rates for the site. Atlas 14 rainfall and distribution values were used to model runoff rates for the site. Exhibits 1 and 2 show the overall drainage area boundaries used in the analysis. Exhibit 3 shows the curve numbers of each drainage area that were used to generate weighted values for HydroCAD. Note that proposed access road areas were modeled as meadow in existing conditions and impervious in proposed conditions for the respective weighted values.

The proposed substation, POI, and O&M pad were analyzed separate from the overall drainage areas to ensure these critical areas reduced runoff for the required rain events. Appendices D and E show the landcover and HydroCAD modeling for each drainage area.

Table 2:

<b>Location</b>	<b>Storm Event</b>	<b>Existing (cfs)</b>	<b>Proposed (cfs)</b>
<b>DA-1</b>	10-Year	407.4	407.4
	100-Year	861.6	861.6
<b>DA-2</b>	10-Year	326.9	326.9
	100-Year	736.8	736.8
<b>DA-3</b>	10-Year	504.1	504.1
	100-Year	1,042.9	1,042.9
<b>DA-4</b>	10-Year	434.4	434.4
	100-Year	1,127.7	1,127.7
<b>DA-5</b>	10-Year	128.3	128.3
	100-Year	361.5	361.5
<b>Substation and POI</b>	10-Year	20.8	9.2
	100-Year	38.7	34.3



Location	Storm Event	Existing (cfs)	Proposed (cfs)
O&M Pad	10-Year	5.9	1.5
	100-Year	9.7	4.2

The site does not show an increase in runoff rates from existing to proposed conditions for any drainage area. This is due to the new impervious only changing 0.7% of the modeled drainage areas.

### **Conclusion**

The proposed site will meet the requirements of the State of New York by providing the required water quality treatment in each critical location and ensuring no increase in runoff rates for the site.

### **Exhibits**

Exhibit 1: Existing Drainage Map

Exhibit 2: Proposed Drainage Map

Exhibit 3: Curve Number Map

Exhibit 4: Substation, POI, and O&M Pad Drainage Map

### **Appendices**

Appendix A: Atlas 14 Rainfall Data

Appendix B: Required Water Quality and Channel Protection Volumes

Appendix C: Provided Storage Calculations

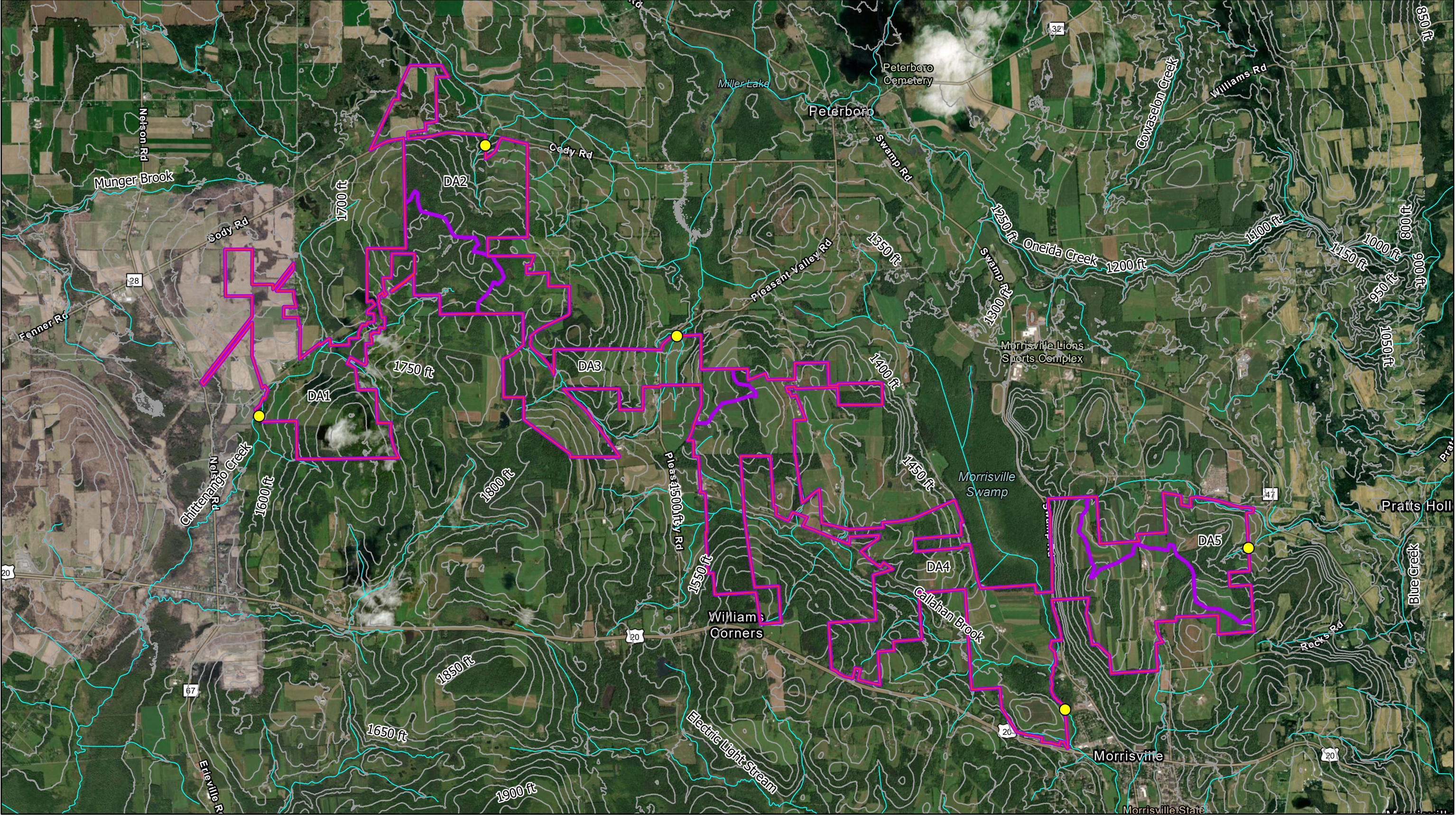
Appendix D: Substation, POI, and O&M Pad Runoff Rate Calculations

Appendix E: Overall Drainage Area Runoff Rate Calculations

The background of the entire page is a dark red topographic map. It features intricate, light red contour lines that create a complex, wavy pattern across the surface. A dashed red line runs diagonally from the top left towards the bottom center. An 'X' mark is placed on this dashed line in the middle section. A solid red dot is located further down the dashed line, closer to the bottom left corner.

# Exhibits





Data Source(s): Westwood (2023); Esri WMS  
Basemap Imagery (Accessed 2023); USGS  
(2023); FEMA (2023); USDA (2023)

**Westwood**

Toll Free (888) 937-5150 westwoodps.com

**Legend**

- Project Boundary
- Discharge Locations
- Drainage Areas
- County Boundary
- 50ft Contour Intervals
- NHD Flowlines



US Feet  
0 3,500

# Hoffman Wind Project

Madison County, New York

## Exhibit 1: Existing Drainage Map

July 21, 2023