## NEW YORK STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

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Application of Baron Winds LLC for a Certificate under Article 10 of the Public Service Law

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF

BENJAMIN R. BRAZELL

PRINCIPAL

ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN & RESEARCH,

LANDSCAPE, ARCHITECTURE, ENGINEERING

& ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, D.P.C.

217 MONTGOMERY STREET, SUITE 1000

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, 13202

Case No. 15-F-0122

## Benjamin R. Brazell EDR



- 1 Q: Please state your name, employer, and business address.
- 2 A: Benjamin R. Brazell, Environmental Design & Research, Landscape, Architecture,
- 3 Engineering & Environmental Services, D.P.C. (EDR), 217 Montgomery Street, Suite 1000,
- 4 Syracuse, NY 13202-1942.
- 5 Q: Did you file pre-filed testimony in this matter?
- 6 A: Yes. Please see attached as Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (BRB-1) my pre-filed testimony and
- 7 credentials.
- 8 Q: Do you have any additional experience conducting environmental impact
- 9 assessments for wind power projects in New York State and elsewhere since filing
- 10 your pre-filed testimony that you would like to add?
- 11 A: Yes. Specific to New York State, I am serving as Principal-in-Charge of the Bluestone Wind
- Farm (Case No. 16-F-0559), and the Article 10 Application for this project was found to
- comply with PSL 164 on December 27, 2018. Elsewhere, I am serving as Principal-in-
- 14 Charge and recently prepared testimony for the Icebreaker Wind Project, the testimony for
- which was filed with the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB) in September 2018 (OPSB Case
- 16 No. 16-1871-EL-BGN).
- 17 Q: What is the purpose and scope of your testimony in this proceeding?
- 18 A: To provide rebuttal testimony for certain environmental impacts associated with the Baron
- Winds Project ("Project" or "Facility"), proposed by Baron Winds LLC (the "Applicant").
- 20 Specifically, this rebuttal addresses certain portions of direct testimony provided by Scott

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1		Jones from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC")			
2		and Lilly Schelling from the New York State Department of Public Service ("NYSDPS").			
3	Q.	Are you sponsoring any additional evidence with your testimony?			
4	A.	Yes. The following additional documents are included as part of my testimony.			
5		- Exhibit (BRB-2): Applicant IR-4 to NYSDEC			
6		- Exhibit (BRB-3): NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Determination Issued in			
7		November 2017.			
8		- Exhibit(BRB-4): Applicant's Joint Application for Permit wetland and stream			
9		detailed impact drawings (Figure 6. Federal			
10		Wetland/Stream Impacts; Figure 7. State Regulated			
11		Impact; Figure 8. Culvert Crossing Details)			
12	12 <u>Wetlands and Streams</u>				
13	Q:	Can you briefly describe where in the record information can be found regarding the			
14		Facility's impacts to wetlands and streams?			
15	A:	A significant amount of information is in the record regarding the identification of wetlands			
16		and streams and an evaluation of impacts on such resources. This information is briefly			
17		summarized as follows:			
18		• Exhibit 22 of the November 2017 Application identifies wetland resources and			
19		discusses wetlands impacts,			
20		<ul> <li>Exhibit 22, Table 22-8 (Wetland Impacts) of the November 2017 Application,</li> </ul>			

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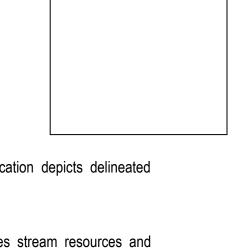
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- Exhibit 22, Figure 22-2 of the November 2017 Application depicts delineated wetlands,
  - Exhibit 23 of the November 2017 Application identifies stream resources and discusses stream impacts,
    - Exhibit 23, Table 23-3 (Impacts to Streams) of the November 2017 Application,
  - Exhibit 23, Figure 23-3 of the November 2017 Application depicts surface waters, including delineated streams,
  - Appendix M of the November 2017 Application contains detailed Preliminary Design
     Drawings that includes wetland and stream resources,
  - Appendix BBB of the November 2017 Application contains the Wetland Delineation Report,
  - Appendix CCC of the November 2017 Application contains detailed Wetland and Stream Impact Drawings,
  - Appendix EEE of the November 2017 Application contains photographs of existing access examples, which depict and briefly describe some areas where wetland/stream resources will be avoided or impacts will be minimized,
  - An updated Wetland Delineation map set (Figure 22-2) and associated memorandum was filed on August 2, 2018 as a supplement to the Application,

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- An update to Table 22-8 (Wetland Impacts) reflecting updates to the Project layout was included in the February 2019 Application Update,
  - An update to Table 23-3 (Impacts to Streams) reflecting updates to the Project layout was included in the February 2019 Application Update,
  - Updated Figure 22-2 of the February 2019 Application Update depicts delineated wetlands based on the updated Project layout,
  - Updated Figure 23-3 of the February 2019 Application Update depicts surface waters, including delineated streams, based on the updated Project layout.
  - Following review of the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones, Applicant IR-4 was served
    on the NYSDEC on February 28, 2019 (Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (BRB-2)), and the NYSDEC
    has not provided a response.
  - Q: Can you describe how wetland and stream resources were identified within the Facility Site?
    - Yes. Investigations were first conducted in the summer of 2016, associated with an initial Facility layout provided by the Applicant, which included a total of 120 turbines. In support of these investigations, EDR created a set of field maps (depicting the preliminary location of Project components along with mapped wetlands and streams on aerial base mapping) and conducted reconnaissance-level field investigations of the initial layout. EDR provided the results of our field investigations to the Applicant, along with specific layout/component alignment changes that were recommended to avoid/minimize impacts to resources such as

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wetlands and streams. Subsequently, wetland and stream delineations were conducted by EDR personnel during the fall of 2016 and the spring/summer of 2017, in accordance with the three-parameter methodology described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987), and further described by the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: North Central and Northeastern Region (USACE, 2012). Wetland boundaries were defined in the field by sequentially numbered pink surveyor's flagging marked "wetland delineation," the locations of which were documented using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology with submeter accuracy. The results of the on-site wetland delineations are summarized in Exhibit 22 of the November 2017 Application, the results of the stream delineations are summarized in Exhibit 23 of the November 2017 Application, and the results of the total delineation effort (both wetlands and streams) is further detailed in the stand-alone Wetland Delineation Report, which was included as Appendix BBB to the November 2017 Application. Additional wetland boundary flagging was conducted during the 2018 growing season, and as a result Figure 22-2 (Wetland Delineations) was updated and filed as a supplement to the Application on August 2, 2018.

Q: Did representatives from the NYSDEC conduct site visits of the Facility to review wetland and stream delineations?

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- A: Yes. Following receipt of maps depicting the results of wetland and stream delineations, on 1 2 August 30, 2017, Steven Miller, Biologist with the NYSDEC Region 8 office, conducted a 3 site visit with EDR personnel. 4 Q: Were other NYSDEC representatives present during the August 30, 2017 site visit that 5 was conducted specifically to review wetland and stream delineations? 6 A: No. However, the direct testimony of Scott Jones indicates that he personally conducted a 7 site visit on August 30, 2017 (Jones Testimony P 4, L 18; P 17, L 14). As discussed more 8 below, not only was Mr. Jones not present at the August 30, 2017 site visit, contrary to his 9 testimony, but also, the Jones testimony is not consistent with the observations made by the 10 DEC personnel at site visit on August 30, 2017 and the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands 11 Determination included as Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (BRB-3). 12 Q: Did the August 30, 2017 site visit with Steven Miller, Biologist Region 8, result in a 13 NYSDEC determination of wetland and stream jurisdiction? 14 A: Yes. The NYSDEC issued a Freshwater Wetlands Determination in November 2017, 15 included as Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (BRB-3), which identified State-regulated wetlands and streams 16 associated with the Facility. Specifically, the Freshwater Wetlands Determination indicated 17 NYSDEC jurisdiction over the following resources: 18 NYSDEC Wetland HK-3
  - 7

NYSDEC Wetland HK-8

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- NYSDEC protected stream Seeley Creek north of State Route 21 near Conderman Road, and its tributaries along Canfield Road (the Freshwater Wetlands Determination specifically noted that the headwaters of the tributary to Seely Creek located north of Canfield Road does not extend into the Facility Study Area).
- NYSDEC protected stream unnamed tributary (UT) to the Cohocton River north of State
   Route 21.
  - NYSDEC protected stream UT to the Cohocton River north of Gruber Road.
- Q: Is the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones consistent with the NYSDEC Freshwater
   Wetlands Determination with respect to wetlands?
- 10 A: No. Mr. Jones identified an additional NYSDEC wetland (wetland HK-4) (P 18, L 1-3) not 11 included in the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Determination. However, no impacts to this 12 wetland or 100-foot adjacent area have been proposed or are anticipated.
- 13 Q: Are there other aspects of the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones relating to wetlands
  14 that you have concerns with?
  - Yes. Mr. Jones indicates that the Project as proposed does not avoid State-regulated wetlands and adjacent areas (P 18, L 12-14). This statement is incorrect. As set forth in the February 2019 Application Update, the Project will not temporarily or permanently impact any State-regulated wetlands, and would only result in 0.05 acre of temporary impact to a State-regulated Adjacent Area and 0.34 acre of permanent forest conversion within a State-regulated Adjacent Area (both associated with a HDD bore pit for installation of buried

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electrical collection under State Wetland HK-3). Subsequent to the February 2019 Application Update, additional engineering and impact avoidance/minimization has taken place, which has reduced these impacts to 0.03 acre of temporary impact and 0.07 acre of permanent forest conversion, as depicted on Figure 7, Sheet 6.3 of Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (BRB-4). Based on the detailed impact drawings included in Exhibit \_\_\_\_ BRB-4, temporary and permanent wetland impacts will only occur in USACE-regulated wetlands and total only 0.27 acre and 0.10 acre, respectively. In my experience, this is a very small amount of wetland impacts, particularly for a 242 MW project containing up to 69 turbines. In designing the Project layout, the Applicant continuously assessed the potential impact of Project components on wetlands and other sensitive resources and endeavored to avoid those impacts where possible. As indicated in Exhibit 9 of the November 2017 Application, "Field reconnaissance and associated analysis conducted on the 120-turbine layout determined that wetland impacts would be significantly greater under this scenario. In order to approximate the impacts associated with this early 120-turbine layout, the location of wetlands were estimated based on field notes taken during the reconnaissance level site review, and standard impact assumptions were applied to the various project components. This analysis resulted in approximately 68 acres of temporary wetland impact and 11.5 acres of permanent wetland impact associated with the initial 120-turbine layout. See Exhibit 22 of this Application for more detailed information on impacts to wetlands from the proposed Facility, which have been significantly reduced..."

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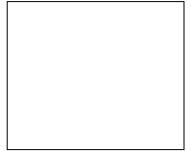
Where crossing wetlands could not be avoided, the Applicant has proposed impact avoidance measures that are clearly described in the record. For instance, the February 2019 Application Update, when discussing wetland impacts in Exhibit 22(m), states "It is currently anticipated that wetland HK-3 will be crossed by underground electrical collection, using HDD installation. Therefore, no direct impacts to this wetland are anticipated during construction or operation..." In addition, the February 2019 Application Update, when discussing wetland impact avoidance and minimization in Exhibit 22(n), states "...HDD installation will be used where buried interconnect crosses forested wetlands and NYSDEC-protected streams, and buried interconnect is the only component crossing such features." Therefore, the Applicant anticipates using HDD installation as practicable to avoid/minimize impacts.

# Q: Are there additional inaccuracies in the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones with respect to wetlands?

Yes. With respect to Article 24 permitting standards, Mr. Jones states that such permitting standards have not been met because the Applicant needs to submit plans and specifications detailing how wetland impacts would be avoided, and if unavoidable, mitigated through a properly designed construction plan, including a frac-out risk assessment and contingency plan, and a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (P 20, L 9-13). However, as previously stated detailed wetland and stream impact drawings were prepared and provided as Appendix CCC of the November 2017 Application. These impacts are based on the

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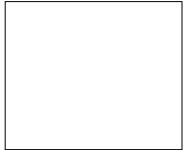


preliminary engineering assessment and associated limits of disturbance defined in relation to the Preliminary Design Drawings provided as Appendix M of the November 2017 Application. All resulting impacts are quantified in Appendix CCC and also in Table 22-8 (Wetland Impacts) of Exhibit 22. Avoidance and minimization measures were discussed and described in Exhibit 22(n). In addition, the November 2017 Application contained a Draft Inadvertent Return Plan for directionally drilled installations (Appendix JJ) and a Preliminary Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (Appendix II). Therefore, the information that Mr. Jones identifies as outstanding was, in fact, included with the Application.

- 9 Q: Do you believe the Project as proposed meets the standards for permit issuance under ECL Article 24?
- 11 A: Yes. Based on the identification of resources, analyses associated with avoidance and
  12 minimization, quantification of temporary and permanent impacts (as summarized above),
  13 and identification of appropriate mitigation measures.
- 14 Q: Is the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones consistent with the NYSDEC Freshwater
  15 Wetlands Determination with respect to State-regulated waterbodies (i.e., protected
  16 streams)?
  - No. Mr. Jones indicates that a Class A state-protected stream (referenced by Mr. Jones as stream PA-3-57-5-49-9-2) was not delineated or mapped by the Applicant and this stream will be impacted by the access road and electrical collection line between turbines 76 and 87 (P 19, L 10-14). However, during on-site delineations EDR personnel investigated the

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access road/collection line corridor between proposed turbines 76 and 87 and determined no wetlands or streams were present along this corridor. Regardless, because a state-protected stream is mapped in this location EDR personnel specifically visited this area with Mr. Miller, during the August 30, 2017 site visit, and it was confirmed that no stream was present. As stated above, Mr. Jones was not present during this site visit. The NYSDEC documented the confirmation that a stream does not exist in this location in the attached Freshwater Wetlands Determination, which on page 2 states "the headwaters of the tributary to Seely Creek located north of Canfield Road does not extend into the Facility Study Area. (Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (BRB-3 at P 2).

# Q: With respect to this stream, do you believe that the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones is inaccurate?

Yes. As indicated above, site-specific delineations were conducted by EDR personnel during the fall of 2016 and the spring/summer of 2017, this location was specifically investigated, and during the site-specific delineations it was concluded that there is no stream located along the access road/collection line corridor between proposed turbines 76 and 87. This conclusion was confirmed with NYSDEC Region 8 biologist Steven Miller during the August 30, 2017 site visit, and subsequently documented in the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Determination (see Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ BRB-3).

Q: Does this inaccuracy have any implications for the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones?

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Yes. With respect to meeting permitting standards associated with Article 15 and 6 NYCRR Part 608, Mr. Jones states that the Applicant has not demonstrated that it considered reasonable alternatives to the access road/collection line between turbines 76 and 87, and has not quantified the direct and indirect impacts to this stream (P 20, L 5-9). With respect to meeting water quality standards associated with Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 15, Title 5, Mr. Jones states that the Applicant has failed to minimize impacts to Class A protected stream PA-3-57-5-49-9-2 (P 20, L 16-19). With respect to meeting standards for permit issuance associated with 6 NYCRR Part 608.8 (Protection of Waters) Mr. Jones indicates that the Project as proposed does not meet its statutory and regulatory burden (P 21, L 14-18). Lastly, with respect to Article 15, Part 608, Mr. Jones states that the Project as proposed does not meet water quality standards (P 21, L 19-20; P 22, L 1-2).

# Are those portions of the Direct Testimony of Mr. Jones referenced immediately above accurate?

No. According to his Direct Testimony, Mr. Jones's basis for the Project not meeting the various standards for permit issuance associated with Article 15 and 6 NYCRR Part 608 are based on an incorrect claim that the Class A stream PA-3-57-5-49-9-2 was not delineated and will incur impacts. However, as stated above, this stream is not present in the location where Mr. Jones claims impacts will occur. This lack of presence was confirmed in the field by NYSDEC Biologist Mr. Miller and documented in the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Determination (Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_, BRB-3).

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1 Q: Do you believe that the proposed Project meets the various standards for permit issuance associated with ECL Article 15 and 6 NYCRR Part 608? 2 3 A: Yes. If the Siting Board ignores the portion of the Jones' Testimony that is erroneously 4 based on the existence of a Class A stream to be crossed by Project components, the 5 Application meets all applicable standards for issuance of an ECL Article 15 permit. 6 Q: Have you reviewed the proposed certificate conditions included in the Direct 7 **Testimony of Scott Jones?** 8 A: Yes. 9 Q: Does the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones include proposed certificate conditions 10 related to wetlands and streams? 11 A: Yes. It should first be noted that essentially all conditions proposed by the NYSDEC in the 12 Direct Testimony of Scott Jones have already been addressed by conditions proposed by 13 the Applicant and provided to the parties, as reflected in Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct 14 Testimony prepared by the DPS Staff Panel Policy. As such, the Applicant requests that the 15 language set forth in the Staff Panel Policy Exhibit \_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) supersede similar language 16 proposed by the NYSDEC. Generally, the Applicant is in agreement with the proposed 17 conditions included in the Direct Testimony of Scott Jones with the exception of the following: 18 The Certificate Holder must submit a "Stream Crossing Plan (Cables) 19 that...addresses the following:

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Site-Specific Constructability Assessment...shall include a detailed analysis of the site-specific conditions that lead to the conclusion that all trenchless crossing methods are not constructible or not feasible at the particular stream crossing (Jones Testimony P26, L15-20). Trench Stream Crossing Assessment...a site-specific trench crossing assessment must be conducted." (Jones Testimony P27, L1-9).

Response: As previously indicated, the Article 10 record contains a significant amount of information regarding the Applicant's identification of resources and proposed impact avoidance and minimization (e.g., Appendix CCC of the November 2017 Application contains detailed Wetland and Stream Impact Drawings, Table 23-3 (Impacts to Streams) of the November 2017 Application, an update to Table 23-3 (Impacts to Streams) in the February 2019 Application Update). As such, the Applicant has already conducted all analyses necessary to identify proposed impacts to streams. Most recently, in support of the Joint Application for Permit (JAP) to be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Siting Board in relation to Section 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act, the Applicant has further advanced engineering and quantified impacts to streams and wetlands. The Applicant anticipates submitting the JAP to the Corps and the Siting Board in March 2019, and in support of the JAP the Applicant has updated detailed wetland and stream impact drawings, which are

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included with this rebuttal as Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (BRB-4). These plans indicate where the Applicant intends on using HDD (trenchless) crossing methodology and where the Applicant intends on installing buried electrical collection lines through use of a trench.

For all trench crossings a site-specific Vertical Adjustment Potential (VAP) analysis and Lateral Adjustment Potential (LAP) for each stream crossing not located in bedrock...The "Exposure of Cable by Stream Report" shall be conducted by a certified and qualified engineer licensed to work in New York and must include all calculations associated with the VAP and LAP... (Jones Testimony P 27, L 10-21).

Response: This is a very unusual condition, which EDR has not previously seen associated with any permits issued for wind power projects. A condition similar to this was originally proposed by the NYSDEC in direct testimony prepared for Case No. 14-F-0490 (Cassadaga Wind); however, the respective condition was mistakenly taken by NYSDEC from a permit associated with a pipeline facility (NYSDEC's proposed condition in this case called for preparation of an "Exposure of Pipe by Stream Report" by a New York Statelicensed engineer that includes a Vertical Adjustment Potential [VAP] analysis and a Lateral Adjustment Potential [LAP] analysis). For a pipeline facility that has the potential to release pollutants/hazardous material directly into streams,

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this may be a reasonable condition. However, any exposure of buried electrical cables associated with the proposed Baron Winds Facility will not present a risk of releasing pollutants into streams. Additionally, the Siting Board rejected NYSDEC's proposed condition and did not impose a VAP/LAP condition in Case No. 14-F-0490. It is my opinion that it is not an appropriate condition in this proceeding. Please also note that the Application contains typical civil details, including a Collection Line Cable Trench detail, which indicates a typical minimum burial depth, typical compaction of material above the buried cable, etc. (see Sheet C-601 of Appendix M of the November 2017 Application).

A Wetland Crossing Plan (Cables) shall be submitted and include the following information... (Jones Testimony P 29, L 1-15).

Response: Consistent with to the response above associated with the proposed "Stream Crossing Plan (Cables)", the Applicant anticipates submitting the JAP to the Corps and the Siting Board in March 2019, and in support of the JAP the Applicant has updated detailed wetland and stream impact drawings, which are included with this rebuttal as Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (BRB-4). These plans indicate where the Applicant intends on using HDD (trenchless) crossing methodology and where the Applicant intends on installing buried electrical collection lines through use of a trench. Please also note that Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct Testimony prepared by the DPS Staff Panel Policy allows

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for installing buried cable in wetlands through use of a trench. Specifically, DPS Staff Panel Policy proposed condition 107 identifies the requirements that must be met associated with trench installation in wetlands, and the Applicant is agreeable to all such requirements.

The Certificate Holder shall notify the NYSDEC Region 8 Supervisor of Natural Resources via e-mail one week prior to the start of (i) ground disturbance in each state-regulated wetland or adjacent area, or (ii) any clearing within 100 feet of streams and/or installation of temporary or permanent stream crossing for access or travel routes (Jones Testimony P29, L16-21).

Response: The proposed condition required individual notifications prior to each individual activity associated with stream/wetland crossings. Rather than multiple individual notifications, the Applicant proposes the following condition: "The Certificate Holder shall submit a Notice of Intent to Commence Work to the Region 8 Supervisor of Natural Resources, DEC Region 8 Headquarters, 6274 E. Avon-Lima Road, Avon, NY 14414-9519, the NYSDEC Chief of the Major Project Management, Division of Environmental Permits, 625 Broadway, Albany, and NYS DPS at least 72 hours in advance of the commencement of construction and shall also notify them within 10 business days in writing of the completion of work."

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Fuel or other chemical storage tanks shall be contained and located at all times in an area greater than 300 feet landward of the regulated wetland... (Jones Testimony P 31, L 11-16).

**Response:** The Applicant supports the more specific language set forth in the Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct Testimony prepared by the DPS Staff Panel Policy. Specifically, DPS proposed Condition 99 requires "Fuel or other chemical storage containers shall be located at least 100 feet from wetlands and waterbodies."

In areas containing amphibian breeding areas, work in wetlands and adjacent areas should not occur during the peak amphibian breeding season (April 1 to June 15) (Jones testimony P 34, L 1-3).

**Response:** There is no indication from NYSDEC that potential impacts to amphibian breeding areas are an issue in this proceeding. Thus, the proposed condition is unnecessary. As indicated in the Article 10 record (i.e., an update to Table 22-8 [Wetland Impacts] in the February 2019 Application Update) this Facility will result in only 0.12 acre of permanent wetland impact and 0.65 acre of temporary wetland impact. This is extremely minor in comparison to the total extent of wetland resource within the 500-foot wetland delineation study area as depicted on Figure 22-2 of the February 2019 Application Update. In addition, according to the Applicant this timeframe represents a critically important

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construction period over the course of the construction season, which will likely begin close to April 1 for access road construction followed by turbine pad and collection line installation. According to the Applicant, road building must begin in the early spring to allow for appropriate construction sequencing, culminating in turbine erection in mid-to late summer. Therefore, the Applicant is not agreeable to this condition.

Before trenching occurs, upland sections of the trench shall be backfilled or plugged to prevent drainage of possible turbid trench water from entering the stream or wetland (Jones Testimony P 34, L 4-6).

**Response:** The Applicant prefers flexibility with respect to how turbidity will be controlled. As such, the Applicant supports the specific language set forth in DPS proposed Certificate Condition 103 of Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct Testimony prepared by the DPS Staff Panel Policy.

Wide-track or amphibious excavators shall be used for wetland installation (Jones Testimony P 34, L 19-20).

**Response:** This is in conflict with the following condition proposed by Mr. Jones: Swamp mats must be used in any regulated freshwater wetlands for construction activities (Jones Testimony P 35, L 15-16). Conditions associated with wetland installations should not restrict such installations to only wide-track

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or amphibious excavators, and should not conflict with other conditions that allow for the use of timber mats/swamp mats.

Disturbed areas will be monitored for 5 years following installation to assure an 85% cover of native species, unless the invasive species baseline survey indicates a smaller percentage of native species exists prior to construction (Jones Testimony P 38, L 1-4).

**Response:** The Applicant supports the specific language set forth in the Exhibit

\_\_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct Testimony prepared by the DPS Staff Panel Policy.

Specifically, DPS proposed Condition 105 requires "monitoring shall continue until 80% cover of appropriate species has been reestablished..."

 Temporary stream crossings are not authorized at waterbodies utilizing trenchless pipeline installation techniques (Jones Testimony P 39, L 5-7).

**Response:** Given the fact that no pipelines are proposed in association with the Baron Winds Project, the Applicant requests clarification on this condition. Nevertheless, equipment crossing may be necessary, regardless of the use of trenchless installation, if multiple resources are located between a given access point (e.g. two or more streams are present along a section of collection line connecting project turbines).

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1 Before trenching through stream banks occurs, upland sections of the 2 trench shall be backfilled or plugged to prevent drainage of possible turbid 3 trench water from entering the stream (Jones Testimony P 42, L 11-13). 4 Response: The Applicant prefers flexibility with respect to how turbidity will be 5 controlled. As such, the Applicant supports the specific language set forth in 6 DPS proposed Condition 103 of Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct Testimony 7 prepared by the DPS Staff Panel Policy. Width of the structure must be a minimum of 1.25 times (1.25X) width of the 8 9 mean high-water channel (Jones testimony P 48, L 1-2). 10 Response: The Applicant prefers to include flexibility in this condition that may 11 be needed due to site-specific design constraints. As such, the Applicant 12 supports the specific language set forth in DPS proposed Condition 115(c) of 13 Exhibit \_\_\_\_\_ (SPP-2) of the Direct Testimony prepared by the DPS Staff Panel 14 Policy. 15 Q: Have you reviewed the Direct Testimony of Lilly Schelling (NYSDPS)? 16 A: Yes. In her Direct Testimony, Ms. Schelling describes her role in this case as being 17 responsible for reviewing the Project's probable environmental impacts on terrestrial 18 ecology, wetlands, and streams for NYSDPS (P 2, L 14-20). 19 Q: Does Ms. Schelling believe that all information necessary to show the probability of 20 environmental impacts was provided by the Applicant?

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Yes. In her Direct Testimony Ms. Schelling indicates that the Applicant adequately performed studies to show the probability of environmental impacts (P 3, L 11-13). When discussing avoidance, minimization, and mitigation Ms. Schelling states that "Based on the information provided in the Application and supplements, I believe the Applicant has done its due diligence to avoid, minimize and mitigate impacts in consultation with the NYSDEC..." (P 4, L 6-10). Further, Ms. Schelling states that "...the Application also proposes mitigation for any impacts that are unavoidable" (P 5, L 5-7). Lastly, with respect to mitigation, Ms. Schelling also indicates that the Applicant will prepare a wetland mitigation plan to address permanent wetland impacts in accordance with proposed ordering condition 65 (P 6, L 16-19). Recognizing the potential for further reductions of permanent wetland impacts for the Project, the Applicant agrees with this statement as the Project is currently proposed but indicates that additional impact avoidance could result in the Project reducing wetland impacts below 0.1 acre and may not require mitigation.

In her Direct Testimony, Ms. Schelling describes an alternate electrical collection

In her Direct Testimony, Ms. Schelling describes an alternate electrical collection route and her preference for the route that runs northeast from turbine 78. Do you agree with her opinion that this route is preferable?

Yes. This collection route would ultimately connect the turbines in the southwestern portion of the Facility with the point of interconnect (POI) substation. Absent this route, the only other option identified to date runs between turbines 81 and 46, and this route has numerous constraints and engineering/construction challenges (i.e., a portion of this route would need

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to be located between a state-protected stream and the right-of-way of Dereeves Road west of State Route 21, and subsequent bore pits/HDD crossings of a State-regulated stream/wetland complex on the east side of State Route 21).

#### Invasive Species

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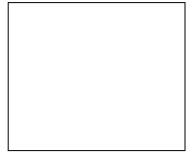
Q: In her Direct Testimony, Ms. Schelling indicates that the Applicant conducted a baseline study of invasive species (included in Application Appendix MM). However, she indicates that the Applicant did not provide an updated invasive species survey for the alternate collection routes identified in the Application Update. Is this correct? A: Yes. A comprehensive invasive species baseline survey was conducted during the growing season of 2017 in association with the Facility layout as presented in the November 2017 Application. In the February 2019 Application Update, alternate collection lines were identified in addition to minor Facility layout shifts/updates, as described in the Application Update Overview Section (b). These alternate collection lines and minor Facility shifts/updates were not subject to the baseline invasive species survey. Q: In relation to those portions of the Facility that were not subject to the baseline invasive species survey, Ms. Schelling indicates that the Applicant should perform a pre-construction invasive species survey. Do you agree with this recommendation? A: I agree that a pre-construction invasive species survey should be conducted in those portions of the Facility that were not subject to previous invasive species surveys. The results

of these surveys will be depicted on the final plans developed for the Project.

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- 1 Q: Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A: Yes.

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- 3 BRB-2 Applicant IR-4, 3 pages
- 4 BRB-3 NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Determination Issued in November 2017, 2 pages
- 5 BRB-4 Applicant's Joint Application for Permit wetland and stream detailed impact drawings, 63
- 6 pages