NEW YORK STATE | NYSERDA
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority
50 YEARS 1975-2025

Commissioner Richard Ball
NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets
10B Airline Drive
Albany, NY 12235

December 17, 2025

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Re: Notice of Intent to Undertake an Action Within an Agricultural District
Eden PV, LLC's Eden Solar in the Town of Eden

Dear Commissioner Ball,

Pursuant to New York State Agriculture and Markets Law (AML) Section 305(4)(b), the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) hereby files a Notice of Intent to undertake an action within a State-certified Agricultural District.

This statute requires NYSERDA to provide notice to the Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSAGM) and the applicable Agricultural Farmland Protection Board (AFPB) simultaneously. Upon notice from NYSAGM that the Notice is deemed complete, the AFPB may, within thirty days, review the proposed action and provide feedback to NYSAGM. NYSERDA has reviewed the attached information submitted by Eden PV, LLC, the project company, for the construction of Eden Solar at 2394 West Church Street, Eden New York. The information provided herein is accurate to the extent of NYSERDA's knowledge.

Sincerely,

Jen Calderon

Jen Calderon
Project Manager, NY-Sun

Cc: Emily Chessin, NYSERDA
Jason Mulford, NYSAGM
Robert Queirolo, RIC Development, LLC

Enclosures

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

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Date Prepared: 12/4/25

NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets – Agricultural and Markets Law §305(4)
Short Form Notice of Intent to Undertake an Action Within an Agricultural District for Solar Energy Projects Affecting Less than 30 acres of Mineral Soil Groups (MSG) 1 - 4

Instructions: The purpose of this form is to provide NYSERDA with the necessary information required to submit a Notice of Intent to the Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSAGM) for the Project Developer. Please populate all fields in this form, and provide additional requested documents/maps in a single file with a maximum file size of 20 MB, and return to NYSERDA, with a copy to commercial.industrialpv@nyserda.ny.gov. This complete submission is required to be uploaded as part of your NY-Sun Commercial/Industrial application. **If the proposed project impacts more than 30 acres of MSG 1-4 or is stacked[1] with other projects on the same parcel impacting more than 30 acres of MSG 1-4, please refer to the Notice of Intent Long Form. NYSERDA has provided Contractors with mapping resources (the interactive map is available here) to assess the level of overlap that their Facility Area is expected to have on MSG 1-4. All submissions on or after March 22, 2023 must use this form version.**

I. Project Maps

Provide, as part of your response package to NYSERDA, maps showing the site of the proposed action including the following:

☑ The proposed solar array layout of the project on an aerial image.
☑ Label or annotate the map with all affected landowners, including tax map numbers, surrounding land uses, and type(s) of agricultural production.
☑ Label all points of interconnection with the public utilities, all transmission lines associated with the project, equipment storage or mobilization pads/construction areas, and access roads/driveways
☑ Include any siting considerations that determined the location of the solar array, such as wetlands, grading restrictions, municipal setback or zoning requirements, landowner requests, etc.
☑ A copy of the NRCS Web Soil Survey map of all affected parcels, including the breakdown of soils impacted (MSG 1 - 4)[2].

II. Project Description and Agricultural Setting:

Project Name: Eden Solar
Public Entity: NYS Energy and Research Development Authority
Project Company: Eden PV, LLC
Project Developer: RIC Development, LLC

Project Contact Information:
Name: James Taravella
Title: Project Manager
Company: RIC Development, LLC
Phone Number: (716) 478-0988
Email: Jtaravella@ric.energy

[1] Stacked projects are defined as multiple projects greater than 1MWdc that are abutting and located on parcels of real property that are owned by the same landowner(s). Stacked projects will undergo aggregated review. The impacted MSG 1-4 acreage will be aggregated across all stacked projects to determine the required mitigation.
[2] Mineral Soils Group (MSG) 1-4 are defined by the NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets for each soil type in each county identified by the United States Department of Agriculture, and are used to classify the state's agricultural lands based upon soil productivity and capability. Each county in New York State has a listing of all soil types present in the county that is associated with a specific mineral soil group, MSC 1 through 10.

Contact Information of other individuals authorized to respond to Agriculture & Markets inquiries:
Name: Robert Queirolo Title: Director, Development Company: RIC Development, LLC
Phone Number: (917) 398-3587 Email: RQueirolo@ric.energy

Project Address: 2394 West Church Street
Authority Having Jurisdiction: Town of Eden
Is this project stacked with another project?: ☐ Yes ☑ No
Total Parcel Size: 98 acres
Total Impacted MSG 1-4 acres within the Facility Area: 14.17

County: Erie
Agricultural District: ERIEc08
Number of Points of Interconnection?: 1
Total Facility Area[3]: 14.17

Fill out the below table for each Point of Interconnection. As an example, if there is only one Point of Interconnection, fill out only Facility 1. If the project has 3 separate Points of Interconnection, fill in Facilities 1 through 3.

	System Size kWac	System Size kWdc	Date of Interconnection Application	Facility Area	Impacted MSG 1-4 acres within the Facility Area			
					MSG 1	MSG 2	MSG 3	MSG 4
Facility 1	3200	3453	12/23/2020	14.17	0.0	0.0	2.07	12.10
Facility 2								
Facility 3								
Facility 4								
Facility 5								

Anticipated date of commencement of proposed action[4]: 3/1/2026

Provide information regarding the system size, NY-Sun incentives awarded, the current status of interconnection and any other relevant information for the project.

The proposed project is to develop a 3.2 MWac Distributed Generation Solar PV installation, in the Town of Eden, Erie County. The planned development area is 14.17 acres. The project has not yet been awarded NY-Sun incentives. Interconnection status: both of the 25% and 75% deposits have been paid.

Describe any siting considerations that that impacted the placement of the array, such as the presence of delineated wetlands, grading restrictions, municipal setbacks or other zoning requirements, shading setbacks, landowner restrictions, etc.

The design of the solar arrays were achieved considering several constraints. We coordinated with the Town to secure use variances, site plan approvals, and special use permits. A thorough engineering analysis evaluated all conditions. The design avoids tree clearing as much as possible. A wetland delineation was also conducted, which confirms that the solar arrays will entirely avoid DEC wetlands, as well as the wetland adjacent area.

[3] The Facility Area is defined as all land area occupied during the commercial operation of the generation facility, the associated interconnection equipment and, if applicable, energy storage equipment as verified by NYSERDA through the Operational Certification process. Generally, this will include all areas within the facility's perimeter security fence(s) and the applicable facility related improvements outside of fenced areas. The Facility Area shall include the area "inside the fence" of the project including all fencing inclosing the mechanical equipment such as the solar arrays, inverters, location of any combiner boxes, fuses, switches, meters, distribution boards, monitoring systems such as Balance of Systems components, interconnection equipment, and stormwater controls. The Facility Area shall additionally include improvements of the project "outside of the fence" including access roads, parking areas, stormwater controls and other permanent facilities, or structures installed at the Facility Area, except vegetative landscape screenings or appropriately buried utilities such as electrical conductors or conduit(s).

[4] The commencement date is the first day the Project Developer/Developer starts any construction-related activity and may include, but is not limited to, creating access road(s), digging underground trenches, starting land clearing, staging supplies and/or equipment, or installing solar panels.

Affected Landowners[5]:

1. Name(s): Five V&L Farms (c/o Vincent Vacco)
   Address: 2394 West Church Street, Eden, NY 14057
   Parcel Number(s): 223.00-5-7.112

2. Name(s):
   Address:
   Parcel Number(s):

3. Name(s):
   Address:
   Parcel Number(s):

Operator of the Parcel (if different from the listed landowner):

III. Adverse Agricultural Effects:

Has the proposed action been approved by the affected local municipality?
☐ Yes ☑ No

If no, please cite approvals which are still pending:
Special Use Permit expected 12/10/2025

Is the parcel subdivided, or will the parcel be subdivided?
☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, will the parcels be merged after the system has been decommissioned?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

Has the Project Company avoided and/or minimized impacts to prime soils in the consideration of the proposed layout?
☑ Yes ☐ No

Please explain:

The applicant has reduce project footprint and disturbance to the greatest extent practicable. Of the 14.27 acres of MSG 3-4 Soil coverage, all acres are not actively farmed and are currently utilized as a golf driving range.

Will unaffected portions of any impacted farms remain in agricultural production?
☑ Yes ☐ No

If yes, will the landowner have access to the remainder of the agricultural field?
☑ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A

[5] Provide the names, addresses, and tax parcel identification numbers for the landowners that are directly affected by the construction of the proposed project within the agricultural district. This includes the owners of the land where the project will be constructed and any other landowner that may be affected by the construction of an access road or transmission lines across their property. Do not include landowners within the project vicinity that are not within the agricultural district.

IV. Alternatives to the Proposed Action:

Describe alternatives to the proposed action, and reasons why the project site was selected as the preferred site for the proposed action. An alternative site is viewed as any other parcel(s) that were assessed or reviewed to be a potential candidate to host the project, before arriving at the selected location. Provide only the tax parcel ID and a brief explanation as to why the parcel was not ultimately selected.

Tax Parcel ID	Reason Not Selected
222.00-2-44	Unable to sign agreement with the landowner
223.00-5-26.1	Unable to sign agreement with the landowner

V. Mitigation Measures Proposed:

NY-Sun supported Projects in Agricultural Districts are required to adopt the NYSAGM **Guidelines for Solar Energy Projects – Construction Mitigation for Agricultural Lands (10/18/19)** (Guidelines) in their entirety. Confirm both that the Guidelines will be adhered to in their entirety and include a signed copy with this filing.

☑ I confirm that the Project will conform to the NYSAGM Guidelines, in their entirety.

☑ Signed copy of Guidelines included in application.

☑ A copy of the project's decommissioning plan is included.

Does the decommissioning plan ensure the project site will be restored to its previous condition upon decommissioning?

☑ Yes ☐ No

If no, please explain:

Additional mitigation measures proposed, if any:

When this form is completed, the Project Company must provide their signature prior to submitting the form to NYSERDA.

Robert Queirolo Digitally signed by Robert Queirolo DN: C=US, E=rqueirolo@ric.energy, CN=Robert Queirolo Date: 2025.12.05 13:02:22-05'00'

Project Company Authorized Signature

12/5/2025

Date

Exhibit E to RESRFP21-1 Attachment A. RES Standard Form Agreement

NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

Guidelines for
Solar Energy Projects - Construction Mitigation for Agricultural Lands
(Revision 10/18/2019)

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

Guidelines for
Solar Energy Projects - Construction Mitigation for Agricultural Lands
(Revision 10/18/2019)

The following are guidelines for mitigating construction impacts on agricultural land during the following stages of a solar energy project: Construction, Post-Construction Restoration, Monitoring and Remediation, and Decommissioning. These guidelines apply to project areas subject to ground disturbance[1] within agricultural lands including:

- Lands where agriculture use will continue or resume following the completion of construction (typically those lands outside of the developed project's security fence);
- Lands where the proposed solar development will be returning to agricultural use upon decommissioning, (typically those lands inside of the developed project's security fence);
- Applicable Area under review pursuant to Public Service Law Article 10 Siting of Major Electric Facilities.

The Project Company will incorporate these Guidelines into the development plans and applications for permitting and approval for solar projects that impact agricultural lands. If the Environmental Monitor, hereafter referred to as EM, determines that there is any conflict between these Guidelines and the requirements for project construction that arise out of the project permitting process, the Project Company and its EM, will notify the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (NYSDAM), Division of Land and Water Resources, and seek a reasonable alternative.

Environmental Monitor (EM)

The Project Company (or its contractor) shall hire or designate an EM to oversee the construction, restoration and follow-up monitoring in agricultural areas. The EM shall be an individual with a confident understanding of normal agriculture practices[2] (such as cultivation, crop rotation, nutrient management, drainage (subsurface and/or surface), chemical application, agricultural equipment operation, fencing, soils, plant identification, etc.) and able to identify how the project may affect the site and the applicable agricultural practices. The EM should also have experience with or understanding of the use of a soil penetrometer for compaction testing and record keeping. The EM may serve dual inspection roles associated with other Project permits and/or construction duties, if the agricultural workload allows. The EM should be available to provide site-specific agricultural information as necessary for project development through field review and direct contact with both the affected farm operators and NYSDAM. The EM should maintain regular contact with appropriate onsite project

[1] Ground Disturbance is defined as an activity that contributes to measurable soil compaction, alters the soil profile or removes vegetative cover. Construction activities that utilize low ground pressure vehicles that do not result in a visible rut that alters soil compaction, is not considered a Ground Disturbance. Soil compaction should be tested using an appropriate soil penetrometer or other soil compaction measuring device. The soil compaction test results within the affected area will be compared with those of the adjacent unaffected portion of the agricultural area.

[2] An EM is not expected to have knowledge regarding all of the listed agricultural practices, but rather a general understanding such that the EM is able to perform the EM function.

construction supervision and inspectors throughout the construction phase. The EM should maintain regular contact with the affected farm operator(s) concerning agricultural land impacted, management matters pertinent to the agricultural operations and the site-specific implementation of agricultural resource mitigation measures. The EM will serve as the agricultural point of contact.

1. For projects involving less than 50 acres of agricultural land within the limits of disturbance (LOD),[3] the EM shall be available for consultation and/or on-site whenever construction or restoration work that causes Ground Disturbance is occurring on agricultural land.

2. For projects involving 50 acres or more of agricultural land within the (LOD) (including projects involving the same parent company whether phased or contiguous projects), the EM shall be on site whenever construction or restoration work requiring or involving Ground Disturbance is occurring on agricultural land and shall notify NYSDAM of Project activity. The purpose of the agency coordination would be to assure that the mitigation measures of these guidelines are being met to the fullest extent practicable. The Project Company and the NYSDAM will agree to schedule inspections in a manner that avoids delay in the work. NYSDAM requires the opportunity to review and will approve the proposed EM based on qualifications or capacities.

Construction Requirements

- Before any topsoil is stripped, representative soil samples should be obtained from the areas to be disturbed. The soil sampling should be consistent with Cornell University's soil testing guidelines, and samples should be submitted to a laboratory for testing PH, percent organic material, cation exchange capacity, Phosphorus/Phosphate (P), and Potassium/Potash (K). The results are to establish a benchmark that the soil's PH, Nitrogen (N), Phosphorus/Phosphate (P), and Potassium/Potash (K) are to be measured against upon restoration. If soil sampling is not performed, fertilizer and lime application recommendations for disturbed areas can be found at https://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agservices/Fertilizer_Lime_and_Seeding_Recommendations.pdf .

- Stripped topsoil should be stockpiled from work areas (e.g. parking areas, electric conductor trenches, along access roads, equipment pads) and kept separate from other excavated material (rock and/or subsoil) until the completion of the facility for final restoration. For proper topsoil segregation, at least 25 feet of additional temporary workspace (ATWS) may be needed along "open-cut" underground utility trenches. All topsoil will be stockpiled as close as is reasonably practical to the area where stripped/removed and shall be used for restoration on that particular area. Any topsoil removed from permanently converted agricultural areas (e.g. permanent roads, etc.) should be temporarily stockpiled and eventually spread evenly in adjacent agricultural areas within the project Limits of Disturbance (LOD) ; however not to significantly alter the hydrology of the area. Clearly designate topsoil stockpile areas and topsoil disposal areas in the field and on construction drawings; changes or additions to the designated stockpile areas may be needed based on field conditions in consultation with the EM. Sufficient LOD (as designated on the site plan or by the EM) area should be allotted to allow adequate access to the stockpile for topsoil replacement during restoration.

[3] The Limits of Disturbance (LOD) includes all project related ground disturbances and all areas within the project's security fencing.

- Topsoil stockpiles on agricultural areas left in place prior to October 31st should he seeded with Aroostook Winter Rye or equivalent at an application rate of three bushels (168 lbs.) per acre and mulched with straw mulch at rate of two to three bales per 1000 Sq. Ft.

- Topsoil stockpiles left in place between October 31st and May 31st should be mulched with straw at a rate of two to three bales per 1000 Sq. Ft. to prevent soil loss.

- The surface of access roads located outside of the generation facility's security fence and constructed through agricultural fields shall be level with the adjacent field surface. If a level road design is not feasible, all access roads should be constructed to allow a farm crossing (for specific equipment and livestock) and to restore/ maintain original surface drainage patterns.

- Install culverts and/or waterbars to maintain or improve site specific natural drainage patterns.

- Do not allow vehicles or equipment outside the planned LOD without the EM seeking prior approval from the landowner (and/or agricultural producer), and associated permit amendments as necessary. Limit all vehicle and equipment traffic, parking, and material storage to the access road and/or designated work areas, such as laydown areas, with exception the use of low ground pressure equipment.[4] Where repeated temporary access is necessary across portions of agricultural areas outside of the security fence, preparation for such access should consist of either stripping / stockpiling all topsoil linearly along the access road, or the use of timber matting.

- Proposed permanent access should be established as soon as possible by removing topsoil according to the depth of topsoil as directed by the EM. Any extra topsoil removed from permanently converted areas (e.g. permanent roads, equipment pads, etc.) should be temporarily stockpiled and eventually spread evenly in adjacent agricultural areas within the project Limits of Disturbance (LOD); however not to significantly alter the hydrology of the area.

- When open-cut trenching is proposed, topsoil stripping is required from the work area adjacent to the trench (including segregated stockpile areas and equipment access). Trencher or road saw like equipment are not allowed for trench excavation in agricultural areas, as the equipment does not segregate topsoil from subsoil. Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or equivalent installation that does not disrupt the soil profile, may limit agricultural ground disturbances. Any HDD drilling fluid inadvertently discharged must be removed from agricultural areas. Narrow open trenches less than 25 feet long involving a single directly buried conductor or conduit (as required) to connect short rows within the array, are exempt from topsoil segregation.

- Electric collection, communication and transmission lines installed above ground can create long term interference with mechanized farming on agricultural land. Thus, interconnect conductors outside of the security fence must be buried in agricultural fields wherever practicable. Where overhead utility lines are required, (including Point(s) of Interconnection) installation must be located outside field boundaries or along permanent access road(s) wherever possible. When overhead utilities must cross farmland, minimize agricultural impacts by using taller structures that provide longer spanning distances and locate poles on field edges to the greatest extent practicable.

[4] low ground pressure vehicles that do not result in a visible rut that alters soil compaction.

- All buried utilities located **within** the generation facility's security fence must have a minimum depth of 18-inches of cover if buried in a conduit and a minimum depth of twenty-four inches of cover if directly buried (e.g. not routed in conduit).[5]

- The following requirements apply to all buried utilities located **outside** of the generation facility security fence:

    - In cropland, hayland, and improved pasture buried electric conductors must have a minimum depth of 48-inches of cover. In areas where the depth of soil over bedrock is less than 48-inches, the electric conductors must be buried below the surface of the bedrock if friable/rippable, or as near as possible to the surface of the bedrock.

    - In unimproved grazing areas or on land permanently devoted to pasture the minimum depth of cover must be 36-inches.

    - Where electrical conductors are buried directly below the generation facility's access road or immediately adjacent (at road edge) to the access road, the minimum depth of cover must be 24inches. Conductors must be close enough to the road edge as to be not subject to agricultural cultivation / sub-soiling.

- When buried utilities alter the natural stratification of soil horizons and natural soil drainage patterns, rectify the effects with measures such as subsurface intercept drain lines. Consult the local Soil and Water Conservation District concerning the type of intercept drain lines to install to prevent surface seeps and the seasonally prolonged saturation of the conductor installation zone and adjacent areas. Install and/or repair all drain lines according to Natural Resources Conservation Service conservation practice standards and specifications. Drain tile must meet or exceed the AASHTO M-252 specifications. Repair of subsurface drains tiles should be consistent with the NYSDAM's details for *"Repair of Severed Tile Line"* found in the pipeline drawing A-5 (http://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agservices/Pipeline-Drawings.pdf).

- In pasture areas, it may be necessary to construct temporary fencing (in addition to the Project's permanent security fences) around work areas to prevent livestock access to active construction areas and areas undergoing restoration. For areas returning to pasture, temporary fencing will be required to delay the pasturing of livestock within the restored portion of the LOD until pasture areas are appropriately revegetated. Temporary fencing including the project's required temporary access for the associated fence installations should be included within the LOD as well as noted on the construction drawings. The Project Company will be responsible for maintaining the temporary fencing until the EM determines that the vegetation in the restored area is established and able to accommodate grazing. At such time, the Project Company should be responsible for removal of the temporary fences.

[5] Burial of electrical conductors located within the energy generation facility may be superseded by more stringent updated electrical code or applicable governing code.

Post-Construction restoration requirements applicable to continued use agricultural areas that suffered ground disturbance due to construction activities (typically lands outside of the developed project's security fence).

- All construction debris in active agriculture areas including pieces of wire, bolts, and other unused metal objects will need to be removed and properly disposed of as soon as practical to prevent mixing with any topsoil.

- Excess concrete will not be buried or left on the surface in active agricultural areas. Concrete trucks will be washed outside of active agricultural areas. Remove all excess subsoil and rock unearthed from construction related activities occurring in areas intended to return to agricultural use. On-site disposal of such material is not permissible in active agricultural lands. Designated spoil disposal locations should be specified in the associated construction plans. If landowner agreements, LOD boundary, or Project's land use approvals do not allow for on-site disposal, material must be removed from the site.[6]

- Excess stripped topsoil shall not be utilized for fill within the project area. Any extra topsoil removed from permanently impacted areas (e.g. roads, equipment pads, etc.) should be evenly spread in adjacent agricultural project areas, however not to significantly alter the hydrology of the area.

- Regrade all access roads outside of the security fencing (as determined necessary by the EM), to allow for farm equipment crossing and restore original surface drainage patterns, or other drainage pattern incorporated into the design.

- Repair all surface or subsurface drainage structures damaged during construction as close to preconstruction conditions as possible, unless said structures are to be removed as part of the project design. Correct any surface or subsurface drainage problems resulting from construction of the solar energy project with the appropriate mitigation as determined by the Environmental Monitor, Soil and Water Conservation District and the Landowner.

- On agricultural land needing restoration because of ground disturbance, postpone any restoration practices until favorable (workable, relatively dry) topsoil/subsoil conditions exist. Restoration must not be conducted while soils are in a wet or plastic state of consistency. Stockpiled topsoil must not be regraded, and subsoil must not be decompacted until plasticity, as determined by the Atterberg field test, is adequately reduced. No permanent project restoration activities shall occur in agricultural areas between the months of October through May unless favorable soil moisture conditions exist.

- In all continued use agricultural land where the topsoil was stripped, subsoil decompaction shall be conducted prior to topsoil replacement. Following construction, all such areas will be decompacted to a depth of 18 inches with a tractor mounted deep ripper or heavy-duty chisel plow. Soil compaction results shall be no more than 250 pounds per square inch (PSI) throughout the decompacted 18 inches as measured with a soil penetrometer. Following decompaction, all rocks 4 inches and larger in size unearthed from decompaction will be removed from the surface of the subsoil prior to replacement of the topsoil. The topsoil will be replaced to original depth and the original contours will be reestablished where possible. All rocks 4 inches and larger from topsoil shall be removed from the surface of the

[6] Any permits necessary for disposal under local, State and/or federal laws and regulations must be obtained by the facility operator, with the cooperation of the landowner when required.

topsoil. Subsoil decompaction and topsoil replacement must be avoided after October 1, unless approved on a site-specific basis by the landowner in consultation with NYSDAM. All parties involved must be cognizant that areas restored after October 1st may not obtain sufficient growth for stabilization[7] to prevent erosion over the winter months. If areas are to be restored after October 1st, necessary provisions must be made to prevent potential springtime erosion, as well as restore any eroded areas in the springtime, to establish proper growth. Excess stripped topsoil shall be evenly spread in the adjacent project areas, or adjacent agricultural areas (within the LOD), however, not to significantly alter the hydrology of the area.

- In all continued use agricultural areas where the topsoil was not stripped, including timber matted areas, the EM shall determine appropriate activities to return the area to agricultural use. These activities may include decompaction, rock removal, and revegetation. Soil compaction should be tested in the affected areas and the affected area's adjacent undisturbed areas using an appropriate soil penetrometer or other soil compaction measuring device as soon as soils achieve moisture equilibrium with adjacent unaffected areas. Compaction tests will be made at regular intervals of distance throughout the affected areas, including each soil type identified within the affected areas. Soil compaction results shall be measured with a soil penetrometer not exceeding more than 250 pounds per square inch (PSI), by comparing probing depths of both the affected and unaffected areas. Where representative soil density of the affected area's collective depth measurements present compaction restrictions exceeding an acceptable deviation of no more than 20% from the adjacent undisturbed area's mean soil density, additional decompaction may be required to a depth of 18-inches with a tractor mounted deep ripper or heavy-duty chisel plow. Following decompaction, remove all rocks unearthed from decompaction activities 4 inches and larger in size from the surface. Revegetation shall be performed in accordance with the instructions below.

- Seed all agricultural areas from which the vegetation was removed or destroyed with the seed mix specified by the landowner/agriculture producer or as otherwise recommended in the Department's fertilizer, lime and seeding guideline: [https://www.agriculture.ny.gov/ap/agservices/Fertilizer_Lime_and_Seeding_Recommendations.pdf]. Soil amendments should be applied as necessary so that restored agricultural areas' soil properties, at minimum, reasonably reflect the pre-construction soil test results or as otherwise agreed to by the involved parties to ensure continued agricultural use. All parties must be cognizant that areas restored after October 1st may not obtain sufficient growth to prevent erosion over the winter months. If areas are to be restored after October 1st, necessary provisions must be made to restore and/or re-seed any eroded or poorly germinated areas in the springtime, to establish proper growth.

Monitoring and Remediation

Project Companies shall provide a monitoring and remediation period of one complete growing season following the date upon which the desired crop is planted. All projects subject to NYS Public Service Law Article 10 will provide a monitoring period of two complete growing seasons following the date upon which the project achieves the establishment of the desired crop.

[7] Sufficient growth for stabilization should be determined by comparison with unaffected crop production. Annual crops restored after normal planting window (as determined by the landowner or associated producer) should be stabilized with Aroostook Winter Rye at the rate of 150/100 lbs. per acre (broad cast/drill seeder).

On site monitoring shall be conducted seasonally at least three times during the growing season (Spring, Summer, Fall). Monitoring is required to identify any remaining impacts directly associated with the construction of the project on agricultural lands proposed to remain or resume agriculture production, including the effects of climatic cycles such as frost action, precipitation and growing seasons to occur, from which various monitoring observations can be made. NYSDAM expects the Project Company (or its contractor) to retain the EM for follow-up monitoring and remediation (as needed) in agricultural areas. Monitoring is limited to the restored agricultural area. Non-project related impacts affecting the restored project area will be discussed with NYSDAM staff and considered for omission from future monitoring and remediation. The EM is expected to record the following observations from onsite inspections:[8]

- **Topsoil Thickness and Trench Settling** – The EM observations may require small hand dug holes to observe the percentage of settled topsoil in areas where the topsoil was stripped, or trenching was performed without stripping topsoil. Observations concerning depth of topsoil deficiencies shall require further remediation by re-appropriating additional topsoil. Acceptable materials for remediation are: known areas of native excess topsoil (according to records of project specific excess topsoil disposal spread within the original LOD) or imported topsoil free of invasive species that is consistent with the quality of topsoil on the affected site.

- **Excessive Rock (>4-inches)** - Determined by a visual inspection of disturbed areas as compared to unaffected portions of the same field located outside the construction area. Observations concerning excess stone material in comparison to off-site conditions shall require further remediation including removal and disposal of all excess rocks and large stones.

- **Soil Compaction** - Project affected agricultural soils should be tested using an appropriate soil penetrometer or other soil compaction measuring device. Compaction tests will be made at regular intervals of distance throughout the access or work areas, including each soil type identified on the affected agricultural areas. Where representative soil density of the affected area exceeds the representative soil density of the unaffected areas, additional decompaction may be required. Consultation with NYSDAM staff and the agricultural producer(s) should be conducted prior to scheduling additional decompaction. If warranted, decompaction to a depth of 18-inches with a tractor mounted deep ripper or heavy-duty chisel plow. Restoration of displaced topsoil to original depth and re-establish original contours where possible. Decompaction deep shattering will be applied during periods of relatively low soil moisture to ensure the desired mitigation and to prevent additional soil compaction. Oversized stone/rock (Four-inches) material that is uplifted/unearthed to the surface as a result of the deep shattering will be removed.

- **Drainage** – The EM shall visually inspect the restored agricultural areas in search of pervasive stunted crop growth due to seasonal saturation, not previously experienced at the site and not resulting from the agricultural producer's irrigation management or due to excessive rainfall. Identified areas of stunted crop growth shall be compared to the nearest undisturbed adjacent areas under a substantially equivalent terrain and crop management plan. Drainage observations should be evaluated to determine if the project affected surface or sub-surface drainage during construction or restoration. Project caused

[8] The activities that follow are not necessary for restored agricultural lands on which the farmer or landowner has commenced activities, including agricultural activities or other use that tend to reverse restoration or create conditions that would otherwise trigger restoration. Should NYSDAM contend upon inspection that conditions indicate that post-construction restoration activities were improperly performed or insufficient, NYSDAM may inform the project company and NYSERDA for further investigation and remediation.

drainage issues affecting or likely to reduce crop productivity of the adjacent areas will have to be remediated via a positive surface drainage, sub-surface drainage repair or an equivalent.

- **Agriculture Fencing and Gates** – The EM shall inspect Project associated fencing and gates (installed, altered or repaired) within the Project's LOD associated with agricultural activities for function and longevity. The Project Company is responsible during the Monitoring and Remediation Phase for maintaining the integrity of Project associated fencing and gates.

The Project Company (or its contractor) shall consolidate each applicable growing season's observations into an annual report during the monitoring period and shall be provided upon request to NYSDAM. Annual reports should include date stamped photographs illustrating crop growth in comparison with unaffected portions the agricultural areas.

The EM shall record observations of the establishment of the desired crop and subsequent crop productivity within restored agricultural areas and shall be evaluated by comparing its productivity to that of the nearest adjacent undisturbed agricultural land of similar crop type within the same field. If a decline in crop productivity is apparent the Project Company as well as other appropriate parties must determine whether the decline is due to project activities. If project activities are determined to be the primary detrimental factor, the project EM will notify NYSDAM concerning unsuccessful restoration and to potentially schedule a NYSDAM staff field visit. If project restoration is determined to be insufficient, the Project Company will develop a plan for appropriate rehabilitation measures to be implemented. NYSDAM staff will review and approve said plan prior to implementation. Additional monitoring may be required depending on additional restoration activities needed.

The Project Company is not responsible for site conditions and/or potential damages attributable to the agricultural producer's land use management or others' land use management.

Decommissioning

If the operation of the generation facility is permanently discontinued, remove all above ground structures (including panels, racking, signage, equipment pad, security fencing) and underground utilities if less than 48-inches deep. All concrete piers, footers, or other supports must be removed to a minimum depth of 48-inches below the soil surface. The following requirements apply to electric conductors located at the respective range of depth below the surface:

- 48-inches plus: All underground electric conduits and direct buried conductors may be abandoned in place. Applicable conduit risers must be removed, and abandoned conduit must be sealed or capped to avoid a potential to direct subsurface drainage onto neighboring land uses.

- Less than 48-inches: All underground direct buried electric conductors and conductors in conduit and associated conduit with less than 48-inches of cover must be removed, by means of causing the least amount of disturbance as possible.

Access roads in agricultural areas must be removed, unless otherwise specified by the landowner. If access is to be removed, topsoil will have to be returned from recorded project excess native topsoil disposal areas, if present, or imported topsoil free of invasive species that is consistent with the quality of topsoil on the affected

site. Restore all areas intended for agricultural production, according to recommendations by the current landowner or leasing agricultural producer, and as required by any applicable permit, the Soil and Water Conservation District, and NYSDAM.

Monitoring and restoration requirements in accordance to the prior sections of these guidelines, will be required for the decommissioning restoration. NYSDAM requires notice before the Project Company undertakes decommissioning.

Eden PV, LLC (Project Company) hereby agrees to use best efforts to adopt and employ the provisions of the NYSDAM Guidelines for Agricultural Mitigation for Solar Energy Projects in all material aspects of the construction, post construction and decommissioning of this project. Where Project Company determines that it cannot perform an activity in a manner that meets the material terms of any provision of the Guidelines, the Project Company or its Environmental Monitor will notify NYSDAM and make good faith efforts to devise an alternative solution that will mitigate adverse agricultural impacts.

Signature Robert Queirolo Digitally signed by Robert Queirolo DN: C=US, E=rqueirolo@nc.energy, CN=Robert Queirolo Date: 2025.12.05 13:02:39-05'00' Date 12/4/2025

FIGEND	
LAT	42.662360
LONG	-78.917480
ILR	1.08
DC SYSTEM SIZE	3.453 kW
AC SYSTEM SIZE	3.200 kW
MODULE TYPE	585W
QUANTITY	5,902 (227 strings)
INVERTER	Sungrow SG350HX
QUANTITY	10
SOLAR ARRAY TYPE	Tracker 2P
TILT ANGLE	±50°
PITCH	36°
ADDRESS	2394 W Church St, Eden, NY 14057

1 2 3

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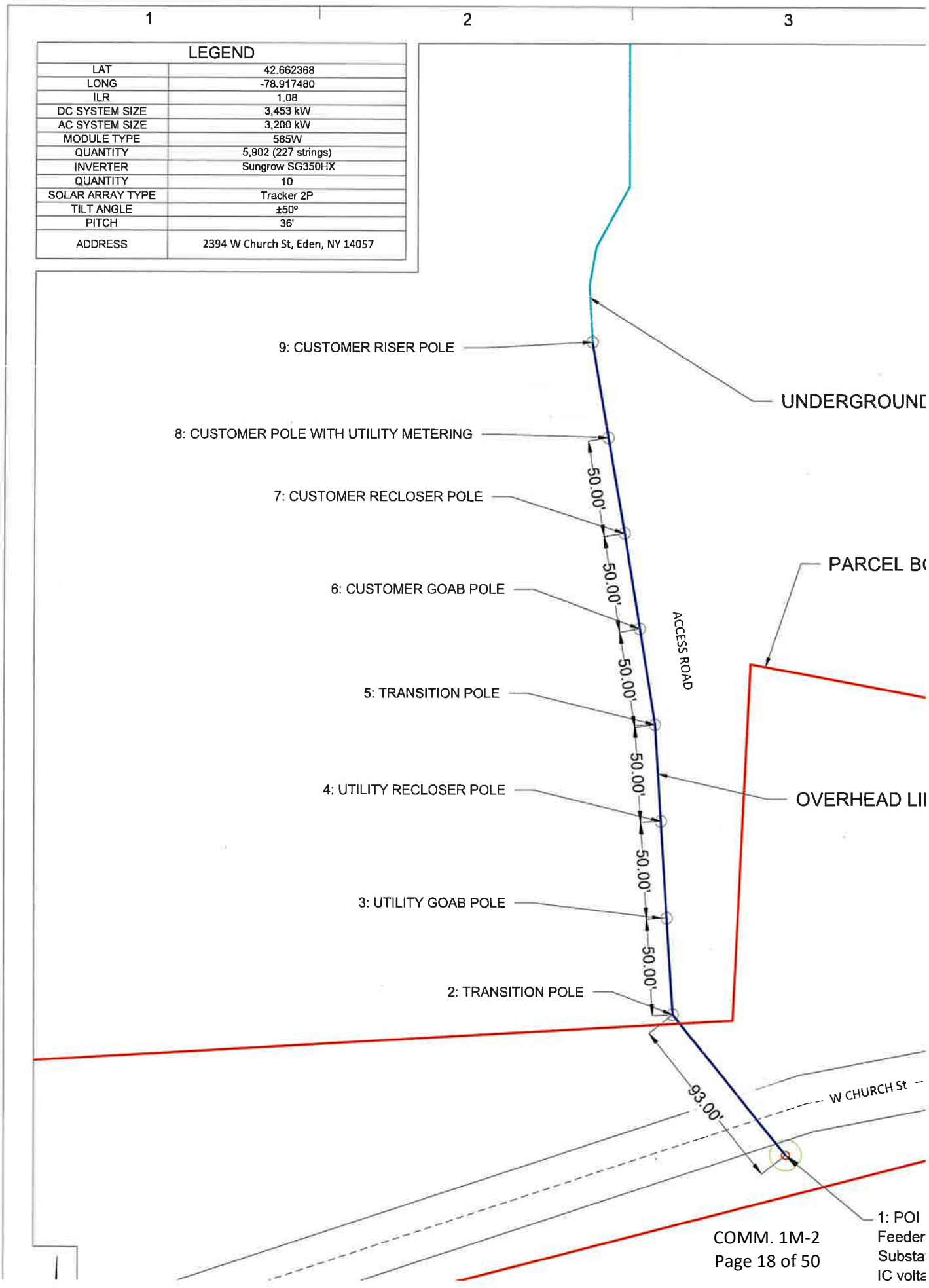
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2
3
LEGEND
LAT 42.662368
LONG -78.917480
ILR 1.08
DC SYSTEM SIZE 3,453 kW
AC SYSTEM SIZE 3,200 kW
MODULE TYPE 585W
QUANTITY 5,902 (227 strings)
INVERTER Sungrow SG350HX
QUANTITY 10
SOLAR ARRAY TYPE Tracker 2P
TILT ANGLE ±50°
PITCH 36'
ADDRESS 2394 W Church St, Eden, NY 14057
9: CUSTOMER RISER POLE
UNDERGROUND
8: CUSTOMER POLE WITH UTILITY METERING
50.00'
7: CUSTOMER RECLOSER POLE
50.00'
PARCEL B
6: CUSTOMER GOAB POLE
ACCESS ROAD
50.00'
5: TRANSITION POLE
50.00'
4: UTILITY RECLOSER POLE
OVERHEAD LI
50.00'
3: UTILITY GOAB POLE
50.00'
2: TRANSITION POLE
93.00'
W CHURCH St
1: POI
Feeder
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1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

N

SITE PLAN
SPECIAL USE
AL

2394 WES
EDE

EDE

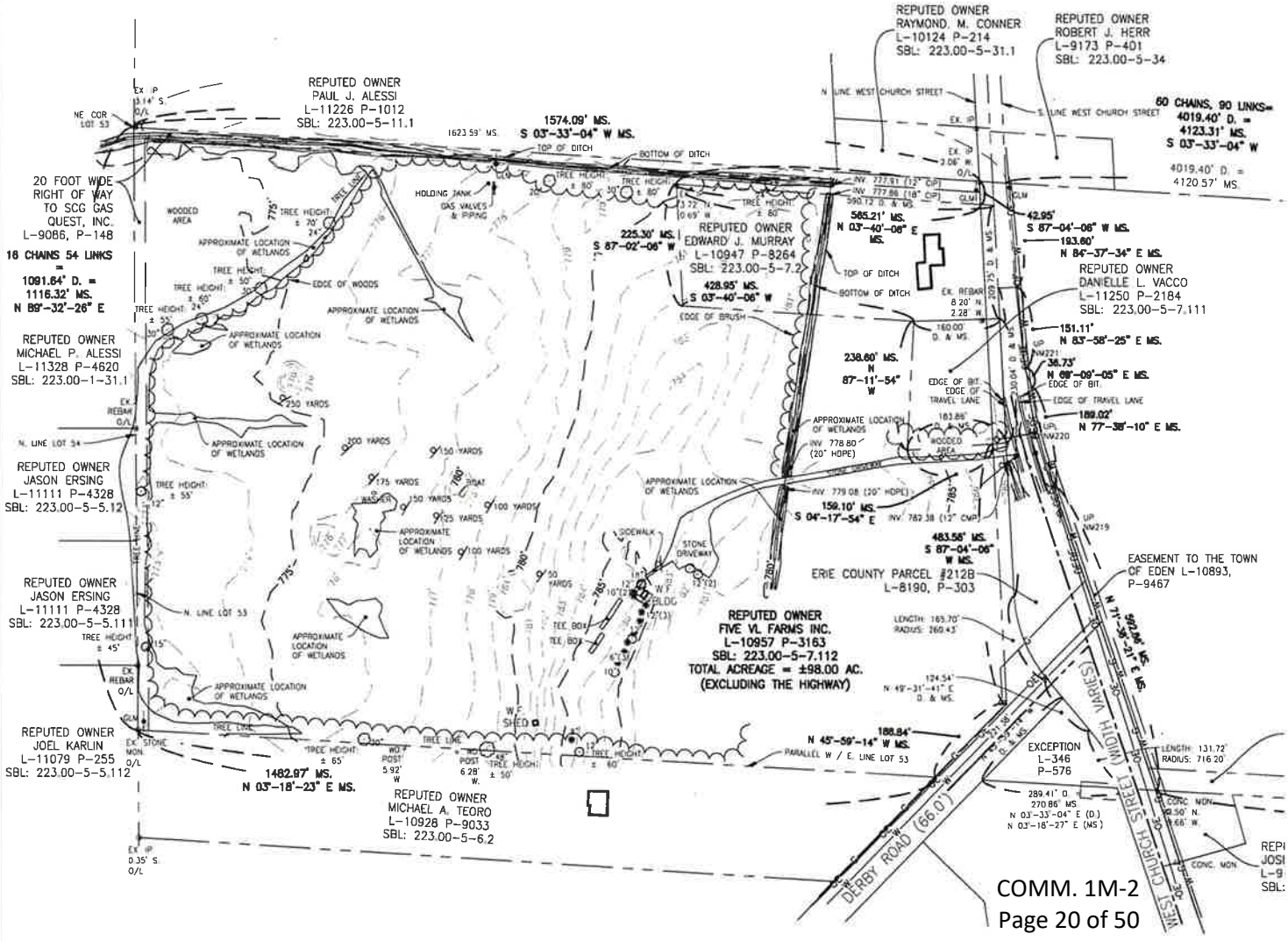
Legend:

AC. = ACRES
APPROX. = APPROXIMATE
AVE. = AVENUE
BIT. = BITUMINOUS
CB = CATCH BASIN
CHL = CHAIN
CONC. = CONCRETE
COR. = CORNER
C.T.V. = CABLE TV BOX
℄ = CENTERLINE
D. = DEED
DIA. = DIAMETER
DIST. = DISTANCE
E = EAST
ELEV. = ELEVATION
EJB = ELECTRICAL JUNCTION BOX
ESMT. = EASEMENT
EX. = EXISTING
FNC. = FENCE
GLM = GAS LINE MARKER
L = LIBER
LS = LIFT STATION
MH = MANHOLE
MP. = MAP
MS. = MEASURED
MW = MONITORING WELL
N = NORTH
NTS = NOT TO SCALE
O/H = OVERHEAD
O/L = ON LINE
P = PAGE
℄ = PROPERTY LINE
PP = POWER POLE
R = RADIUS
RCMP = ROUND
RD. = ROAD
S = SOUTH
ST. = STREET
SMH = SANITARY MANHOLE
TJB = TELEPHONE JUNCT. BOX
UTLM = TELEPHONE LINE MARKER
W = WEST
W/ = WITH
WD. = WOOD
W.F. = WOODFRAME
STA. = STATION
T.M.# = TAX MAP NUMBER
TJB = TELEPHONE JUNCT. BOX

APPROXIMATE LOT LINE
EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
EDGE OF ROADWAY
FENCE (TYPE NOTED)
OVERHEAD WIRES
PROPERTY LINES
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINES
SANITARY SEWER LINE —SA—
100-YEAR FLOOD
DELINEATED WETLAND AREA

GENERAL NOTES:

1. HORIZONTAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN DATUM OF 1983 (NAD83), WESTERN ZONE, US SURVEY FEET. VERTICAL DATUM: NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM 1988 (NAVD88) AS ESTABLISHED BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (NYSDOT) REAL TIME NETWORK (NYSNET RTN)
2. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE AREA HAVING A ZONE DESIGNATION "X" BY FEDERAL EMERGENCY AGENCY (FEMA) OF FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 36029C0470H WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE JUNE 7, 2019 FOR COMMUNITY NO. 36023B IN THE TOWN OF EDEN (ERIE COUNTY AND THE STATE OF NEW YORK). ZONE "X" IS AN AREA OF MINIMAL FLOODING.
3. THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN REVISED WITH THE BENEFIT OF COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE NO., 76225284EC AS PREPARED BY STEWART TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY DATED 3/8/2023.
4. NO EVIDENCE OF RECENT EARTH WORK, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING ADDITIONS WERE OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF FIELDWORK.
5. 2394 WEST CHURCH STREET IS ZONED R2-RESIDENTIAL.
6. DIG SAFE 811 DESIGN TICKET CALLED IN #06153-002-17
7. THE PORTION OF LAND NORTH OF WEST CHURCH STREET IS CURRENTLY AN ACTIVE GOLF BALL DRIVING RANGE.
8. WETLANDS LOCATIONS SHOWN FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY MACFARLAND JOHNSON.
9. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN AT 2' INTERVALS.
10. FIELD TOPOGRAPHIC AND BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED BY WENDEL COMPANIES IN JUNE 2023.



GENERAL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S) THROUGHOUT ALL PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION AS REQUIRED BY THE STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). ADDITIONAL BMP'S NOT SHOWN ON THIS PLAN SHALL BE IMPLEMENTED AS REQUIRED BY SITE CONDITIONS AND AS DIRECTED BY THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR AS A RESULT OF WEEKLY OR BIWEEKLY CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS.
2. BMP'S AND OTHER REQUIRED CONTROLS SHALL CONFORM TO FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR MANUAL OF PRACTICE, AS APPLICABLE. CONTRACTOR SHALL IMPLEMENT ADDITIONAL CONTROLS AS DIRECTED BY PERMITTING AGENCY OR OWNER.
3. ALL WASH WATER (CONCRETE TRUCKS, VEHICLE CLEANING, EQUIPMENT CLEANING, ETC.) SHALL BE DETAINED AND PROPERLY TREATED OR DISPOSED.
4. SUFFICIENT OIL AND GREASE ABSORBING MATERIALS SHALL BE MAINTAINED ON SITE OR READILY AVAILABLE TO CONTAIN AND CLEAN-UP FUEL OR CHEMICAL SPILLS AND LEAKS.
5. DUST ON THE SITE SHALL BE CONTROLLED. THE USE OF MOTOR OILS AND OTHER PETROLEUM BASED OR TOXIC LIQUIDS FOR DUST SUPPRESSION OPERATIONS IS PROHIBITED.
6. RUBBISH, TRASH, GARBAGE, LITTER OR OTHER SUCH MATERIALS SHALL BE DEPOSITED INTO SEALED CONTAINERS. MATERIALS SHALL BE PREVENTED FROM LEAVING THE PREMISES THROUGH THE ACTION OF WIND OR STORM WATER DISCHARGE INTO DRAINAGE DITCHES, UNDERGROUND CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS OR WATERS OF THE STATE.
7. ALL STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION MEASURES PRESENTED ON THESE PLANS SHALL BE INITIATED AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE.
8. ALL DENUDED AREAS THAT WILL BE INACTIVE FOR 14-DAYS OR MORE MUST BE TEMPORARILY STABILIZED WITH THE USE OF FAST-GERMINATING ANNUAL GRASS-GRAIN VARIETIES, STRAW-HAY MULCH, WOOD CELLULOSE FIBERS, TACKIFIERS, NETTING OR BLANKETS.
9. DISTURBED PORTIONS OF THE SITE WHERE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY HAS PERMANENTLY STOPPED SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. THESE AREAS SHALL BE SEEDED, SODDED AND/OR VEGETATED NO LATER THAN 14 DAYS AFTER THE LAST CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY OCCURRING IN THESE AREAS. REFER TO THE GRADING PLAN.
10. IF THE ACTION OF VEHICLES TRAVELING OVER THE GRAVEL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO REMOVE THE MAJORITY OF DIRT OR MUD, THEN THE TIRES MUST BE WASHED BEFORE THE VEHICLES ENTER A PUBLIC ROAD. IF WASHING IS USED, PROVISIONS MUST BE MADE TO INTERCEPT THE WASH WATER AND TRAP THE SEDIMENT BEFORE IT IS CARRIED OFF THE SITE. ONLY USE INGRESS/EGRESS LOCATIONS AS PROVIDED.
11. ALL MATERIALS SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED FROM VEHICLES ONTO ROADWAYS OR INTO STORM DRAINS MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
12. CONTRACTORS OR SUBCONTRACTORS WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVING ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IN ROADSIDE DRAINAGE SYSTEMS AS WELL AS ANY SEDIMENT THAT MAY HAVE COLLECTED IN THE ONSITE STORM SEWER DRAINAGE SYSTEM IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STABILIZATION OF THE SITE.
13. ON-SITE SOIL STOCKPILES AND BORROW AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION THROUGH IMPLEMENTATION OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.
14. SLOPES SHALL BE LEFT IN A ROUGHENED CONDITION DURING THE GRADING PHASE TO REDUCE RUNOFF VELOCITIES AND EROSION.
15. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR IS TO DESIGNATE/IDENTIFY AREAS ON THE PLANS (IF DIFFERENT FROM THOSE CURRENTLY SHOWN) INSIDE OF THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE FOR WASTE DISPOSAL AND DELIVERY AND MATERIAL STORAGE.
16. AREAS TO BE FILLED SHALL BE CLEARED AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF FILL.
17. ALL FILLS SHALL BE COMPACTED AS REQUIRED TO REDUCE EROSION, SLIPPAGE, SETTLEMENT, SUBSIDENCE OR OTHER RELATED PROBLEMS.
18. ALL WATER PUMPED FROM EXCAVATIONS (DEWATERING) MUST PASS THROUGH A SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE BEFORE BEING DISCHARGED FROM THE SITE. THESE DEVICES INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, SEDIMENT BAGS, PORTABLE SEDIMENT TANKS AND SEDIMENT TRAPS.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION:

1. CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING. INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES/EXIT(S) AND IDENTIFY LOCATION OF PROJECT SWPPP.
2. INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS (SILT FENCE / SILT SOCK) ON THE SITE. CLEAR ONLY TO THOSE AREAS NECESSARY TO INSTALL PERIMETER CONTROLS.
3. STABILIZE ANY EXISTING DISTURBED AREAS WITHIN THE PROPERTY THAT ARE OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION DISTURBANCE.
4. ENGAGE A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL TO PERFORM AN INITIAL SITE INSPECTION AND ASSESSMENT. IMPLEMENT ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROLS RECOMMENDED IN SAID INSPECTION.
5. ENGAGE A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR TO CONDUCT CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS ACCORDING TO THE SWPPP.
6. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION.
7. STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL.
8. INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD(S).
9. BEGIN ROUGH GRADING AND MASS EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.
10. BEGIN INSTALLATION OF SOLAR ARRAYS.
11. INSTALL STORM SEWERS, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER REQUIRED UTILITIES.
12. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ALL PRACTICES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PLANS, DETAILS, AND PROJECT SWPPP.
13. TEMPORARILY SEED, THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, DENUDED AREAS THAT WILL BE INACTIVE FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE.
14. INSTALL SOLAR PANELS.
15. REMOVE TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND APPLY SOIL RESTORATION PRACTICES PER SECTION 5.1.6 OF THE SWDM.
16. INSTALL PERVIOUS GRAVEL ROADWAY.
17. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREAS AS THEY ARE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE.
18. COMPLETE FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS.
19. RESTORE SOIL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 5.1.6 OF THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL. FULL SOIL RESTORATION IS REQUIRED IN AREAS OF CUT OR FILL AND IN AREAS THAT HAVE BEEN IMPACTED BY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT.
20. OBTAIN CONCURRENCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER (CM) THAT THE SITE HAS BEEN FULLY STABILIZED THEN
    a. REMOVE ALL REMAINING TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
    b. STABILIZE ANY AREAS DISTURBED BY THE REMOVAL OF BMP'S
    c. ASK THE CM TO CONTACT THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR TO COMPLETE FINAL SITE INSPECTION AND REPORT ACCORDING TO THE SWPPP. VERIFY THAT CONSTRUCTION IS COMPLETE AND THAT THE SITE HAS ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION. COMPLETE THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION (NOT) AND SUBMIT TO NYSDEC DIVISION OF WATER TO CLOSE THE PERMIT

INSPECTION FREQUENCY:

1. AS REQUIRED BY THE GENERAL PERMIT, FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES WHERE SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES ARE ON-GOING, THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR SHALL CONDUCT A SITE INSPECTION AT LEAST ONCE EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS.
2. FOR CONSTRUCTION SITES WHERE SOIL DISTURBANCE ACTIVITIES ARE ON-GOING AND THE OWNER OR OPERATOR HAS RECEIVED AUTHORIZATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PART II.D.3 TO DISTURB GREATER THAN FIVE (5) ACRES OF SOIL AT ANY ONE TIME, THE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR SHALL CONDUCT AT LEAST TWO (2) SITE INSPECTIONS EVERY SEVEN (7) CALENDAR DAYS. THE TWO (2) INSPECTIONS SHALL BE SEPARATED BY A MINIMUM OF TWO (2) FULL CALENDAR DAYS.

PHASING:

1. A TYPICAL PHASING PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED WHICH IDENTIFIES THE APPROXIMATE DISTURBED AREA PER PHASE. IF ANY CHANGES ARE MADE TO THIS PHASING PLAN, IT MUST BE NOTED IN THE SWPPP AND UPDATED ON THE SITE PHASING PLAN. REFER TO FIGURE IN APPENDIX A OF THE PROJECT SWPPP.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE MAINTENANCE:

ALL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (INCLUDING EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS) SHOWN ON THIS PLAN, AND AS DESCRIBED IN THE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN, SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN FULLY FUNCTIONAL CONDITION UNTIL NO LONGER REQUIRED FOR A COMPLETED PHASE OF WORK OR UNTIL FINAL STABILIZATION OF THE SITE. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE CHECKED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OR THE APPLICABLE PERMIT, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT, AND REPAIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING

1. ALL SEEDED AREAS SHALL BE CHECKED REGULARLY SO THAT A GOOD STAND IS MAINTAINED. AREAS SHOULD BE FERTILIZED, WATERED, AND RESEEDED AS NEEDED.
2. SILT FENCE / SILT SOCK SHALL BE REPAIRED TO ITS ORIGINAL CONDITIONS IF DAMAGED. SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES ONE-HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE SILT FENCE OR SOCK (OR LESS IF IT INTERFERES WITH THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE PRACTICE).
3. THE CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES/EXITS SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOW OF MUD ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. THIS MAY REQUIRE PERIODIC TOP DRESSING OF THE CONSTRUCTION EXITS AS CONDITIONS DEMAND.
4. PRIOR TO LEAVING THE SITE, ALL VEHICLES SHALL BE CLEANED OF DEBRIS. ANY DEBRIS AND/OR SEDIMENT REACHING PUBLIC STREETS SHALL BE CLEANED IMMEDIATELY BY A METHOD OTHER THAN FLUSHING.
5. ALL CONCRETE WASHOUT FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED DAILY. DAMAGED OR LEAKING FACILITIES SHALL BE DEACTIVATED AND REPAIRED OR REPLACED IMMEDIATELY. EXCESS RAINWATER THAT HAS ACCUMULATED OVER HARDENED CONCRETE SHOULD BE PUMPED TO A STABILIZED AREA, SUCH AS A GRASS FILTER STRIP.

NOTES TO THE CONTRACTOR:

1. ALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSTALLED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PROJECT DETAILS & SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINED WITHIN THE LATEST REVISION OF THE PROJECT STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP). CONTRACTOR TO UTILIZE THE FOLLOWING EROSION CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY AND AS DIRECTED BY A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR (OR QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL) TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT REMOVAL: SILT FENCE OR SILT SOCKS, CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE, CHECK DAMS, SEDIMENT TRAPS, AND DUST CONTROL (WATERING).
2. IMMEDIATELY DENOTE THE LOCATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ON THE SITE PLANS AFTER THEY ARE IMPLEMENTED AND INSTALLED AND NOTE ANY CHANGES IN LOCATION AS THEY OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE CONSTRUCTION PROCESS: TRAILERS, LAY DOWN AREAS, PORTA-POTTIES, WHEEL WASHES, CONCRETE WASHOUTS, MASON'S AREA, FUEL AND MATERIAL STORAGE CONTAINERS, SOLID WASTE CONTAINERS, ETC.
3. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ADJUST OR RELOCATE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AS NECESSARY THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION. CHANGES TO THESE MEASURES MUST BE IMMEDIATELY DENOTED IN THE PROJECT SWPPP AND ON THE SITE PLANS. CHANGES MADE TO THESE MEASURES MUST PROVIDE EQUAL OR GREATER MITIGATION TO THE AREA WHICH SAID MEASURES ARE INTENDED TO PROTECT ON THE SITE PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR MUST TAKE WHATEVER MEANS NECESSARY TO PREVENT SEDIMENT FROM LEAVING THE PROJECT SITE.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEED MIX:

IF SEASON IS SPRING, SUMMER, OR EARLY FALL: SEED WITH RYEGRASS (ANNUAL OR PERENNIAL) AT 30 LBS. PER ACRE (APPROX. 1 LB. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET).

IF SEASON IS LATE FALL OR EARLY WINTER, SEED WITH CERTIFIED 'AROOSTOOK' WINTER RYE (CEREAL RYE) AT 100 LBS. PER ACRE (APPROX. 2.5 LBS. PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET).

○ SITE PREP NOTES:

1. SITE CLEARING AND GRUBBING TO EXTENTS OF LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE. INCLUDING REMOVAL OF HOLDING TANK, GAS VALVES & PIPING, AND GOLF DRIVING COMPONENTS (SIGNS, TEE BOXES, ETC.)
2. TEMPORARY TOPSOIL STOCKPILE AREA SURROUNDED BY FILTER SOCK PER NYSDEC SPECIFICATIONS AND NYSDAM GUIDELINES.

SYMBOL LEGEND

- (LOD) = LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE = 14.17 ACRES
- (TSS) = TEMPORARY 12" COMPOST FILTER SOCK, RE 5, C501.
- (IP) = TEMPORARY INLET PROTECTION, RE 3, C501.
- (CE) = TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE RE 1, C501.
- (CW) = TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT, RE 6, C501.

Legend:

AC. = ACRES	MH = MANHOLE
APPROX. = APPROXIMATE	MP. = MAP
AVE. = AVENUE	MS. = MEASURED
BIT. = BITUMINOUS	MW = MONITORING WELL
CB = CATCH BASIN	N = NORTH
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CONC. = CONCRETE	O/H = OVERHEAD
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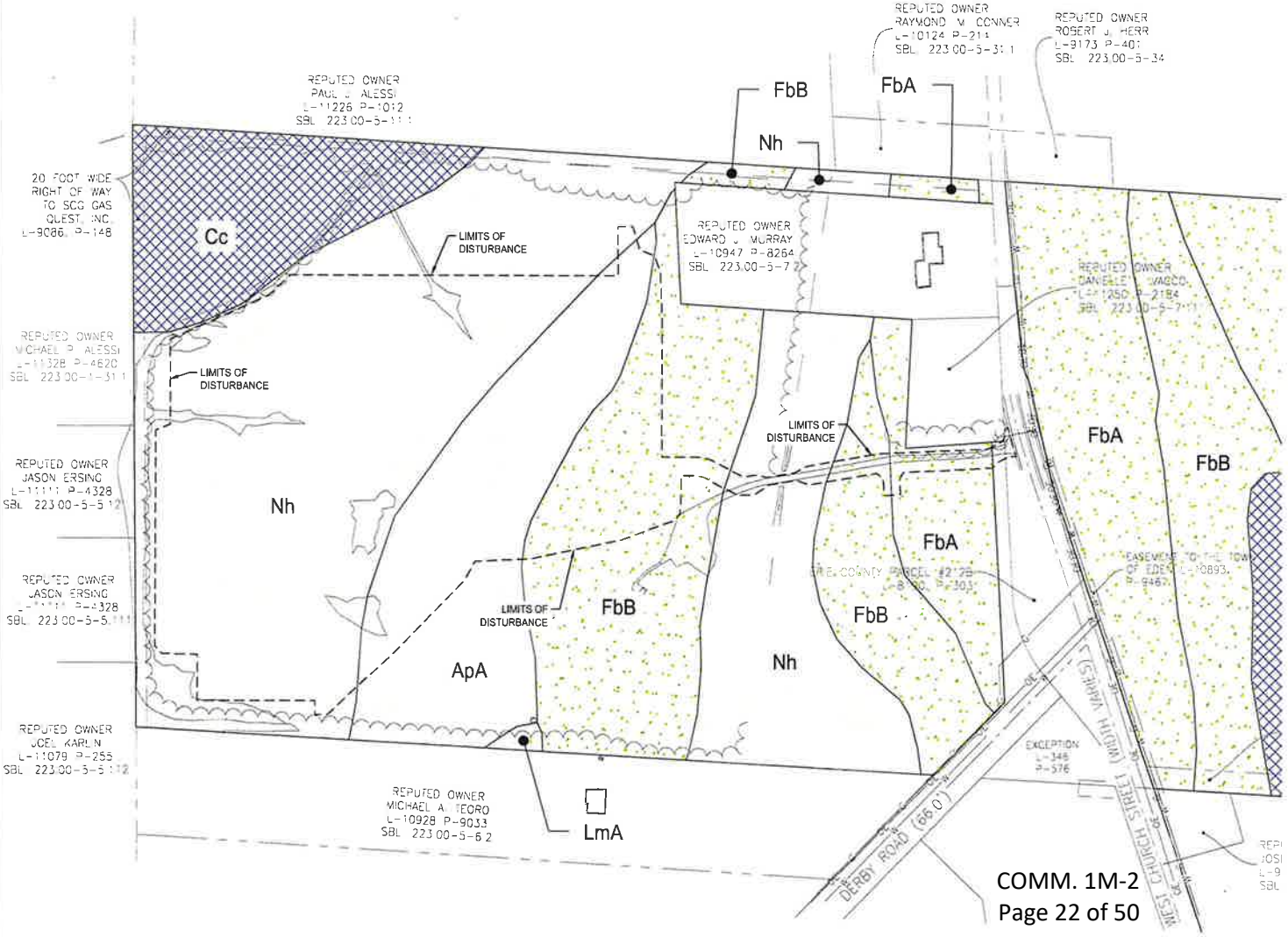
APPROXIMATE LOCATION
LOT LINE
EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
EDGE OF ROADWAY
FENCE (TYPE NOTED)
OVERHEAD WIRES
PROPERTY LINES
ADJACENT PROPERTY LINES
SANITARY SEWER LINE
100-YEAR FLOOD
DELINEATED WETLAND AREA

SOILS CLASSIFICATION TABLE			
SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL NAME	AREA (AC)	LAND CLASSIFICATION
ApA	APPLETON SILT LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES	5.1	PRIME FARMLAND
Ca	CANADICE SILT LOAM	0.1	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE
Cc	CANANDAIGUA SILT LOAM	16.3	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE
ElA	ELNORA LOAMY FINE SAND, 0% TO 3% SLOPES	9.1	PRIME FARMLAND
FbA	FARNHAM CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES	6.8	PRIME FARMLAND
FbB	FARNHAM CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 3% TO 8% SLOPES	12.2	PRIME FARMLAND
Lc	LAMSON VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	0.3	NOT PRIME FARMLAND
LmA	LIMA LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES	0.1	PRIME FARMLAND
Mh	MINOA VERY FINE SANDY LOAM	17.5	PRIME FARMLAND IF DRAINED
Nh	NIAGARA SILT LOAM, TILL SUBSTRATUM	18.5	PRIME FARMLAND IF DRAINED
RaA	RAYNHAM SILT LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES	0.1	PRIME FARMLAND IF DRAINED
VoA	VOLUSIA SILT LOAM, 0% TO 3% SLOPES	2.7	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE
Wd	WAYLAND SOILS COMPLEX, 0% TO 3% SLOPES, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	9.2	NOT PRIME FARMLAND

LAND TYPE	ACREAGE WITHIN PARCEL	ACREAGE WITHIN LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (LOD)	PERCENT EACH LAN WITHIN
NOT PRIME FARMLAND	9.50	0.00	0.00
PRIME FARMLAND	28.2	1.94	6.88
FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE	19.1	0.00	0.00
PRIME FARMLAND IF DRAINED	41.2	12.19	29.5
TOTAL ACRES	98.0	14.17	—



SITE DATA SUMMARY

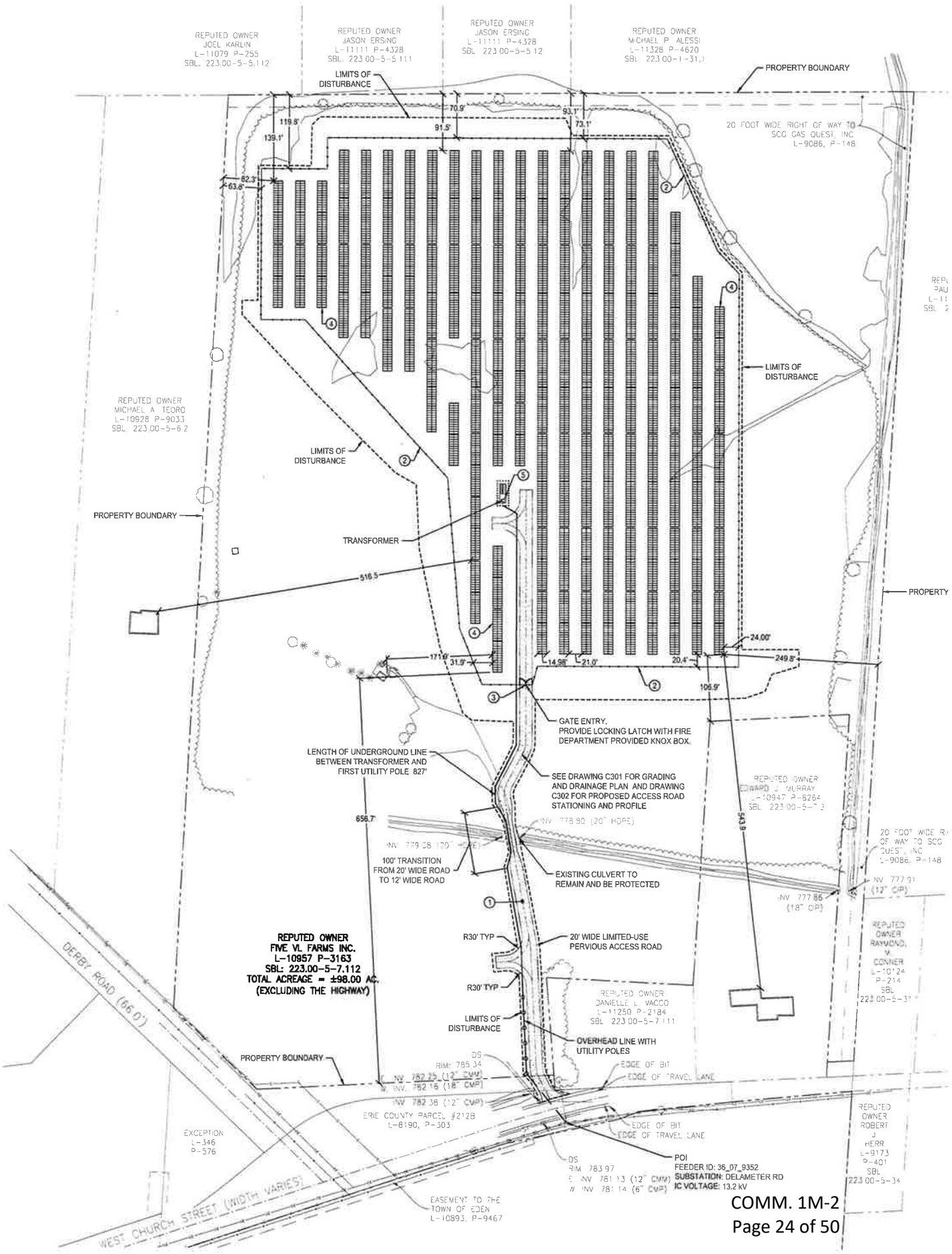
PROPERTY LOCATION:	2394 W. CHURCH ST EDEN, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK	
LOT AREA:	98.00 AC.	
CURRENT ZONING:	R2 - RESIDENTIAL	
EXISTING USE:	UNUSED AGRICULTURAL FIELD, DRIVING RANGE	
PROPOSED USE:	SOLAR FACILITY	
LOT REQUIREMENTS:	REQUIRED	PROPOSED
FRONT SETBACK (MIN.)	200 FT	656.7 FT
SIDE YARD SETBACK	200 FT	SEE SETBACK TABLE, C201
REAR YARD (MIN.)	200 FT	SEE SETBACK TABLE, C201
SETBACK FROM STRUCTURES	500 FT	516.5 FT
MAXIMUM STRUCTURE HEIGHT:	20 FT	12 FT

LEGEND:

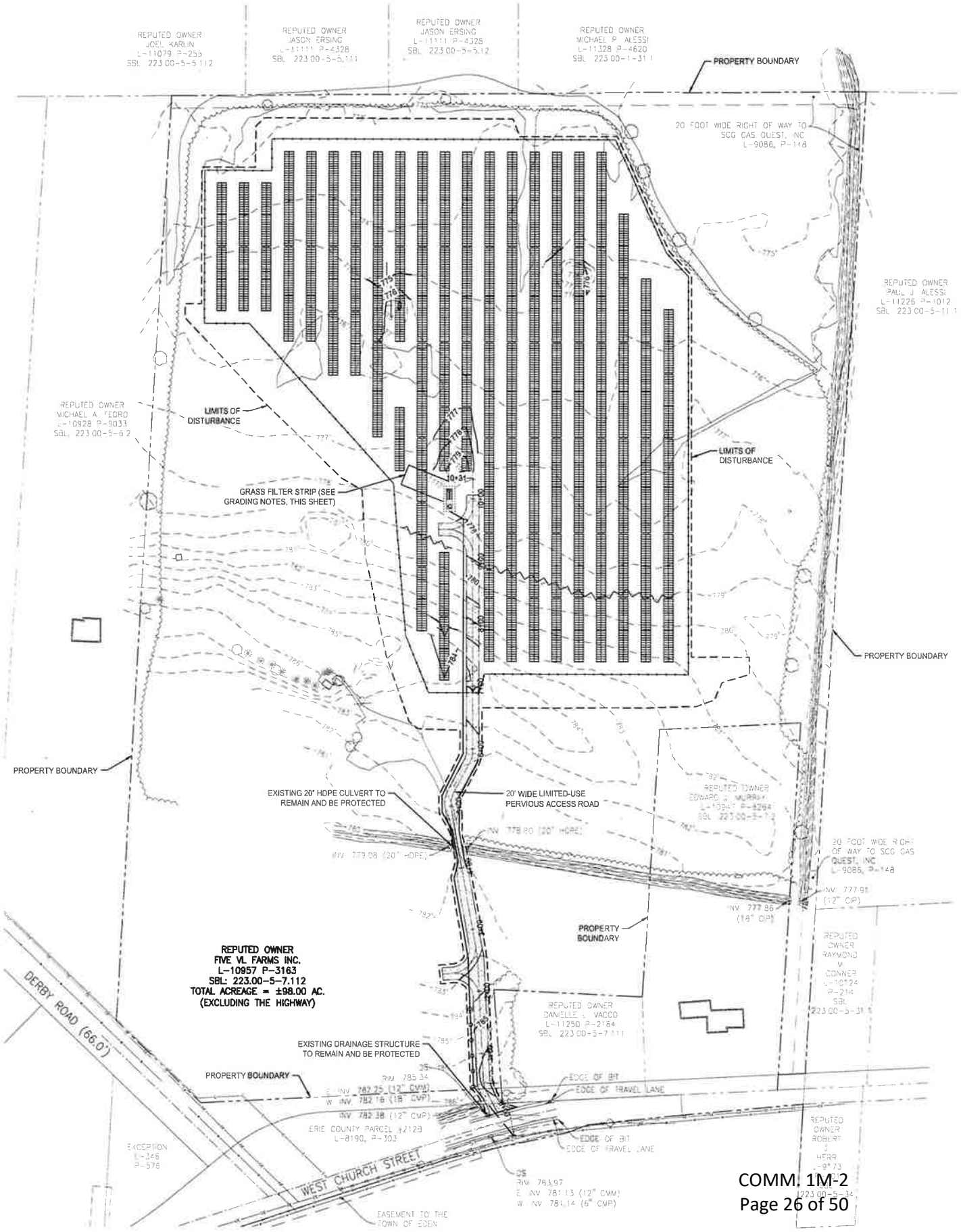
- LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
- DELINEATED WETLAND AREA
- PROPERTY LINE
- EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
- EXISTING DITCH CENTERLINE
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PROPOSED WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE

GENERAL NOTES:

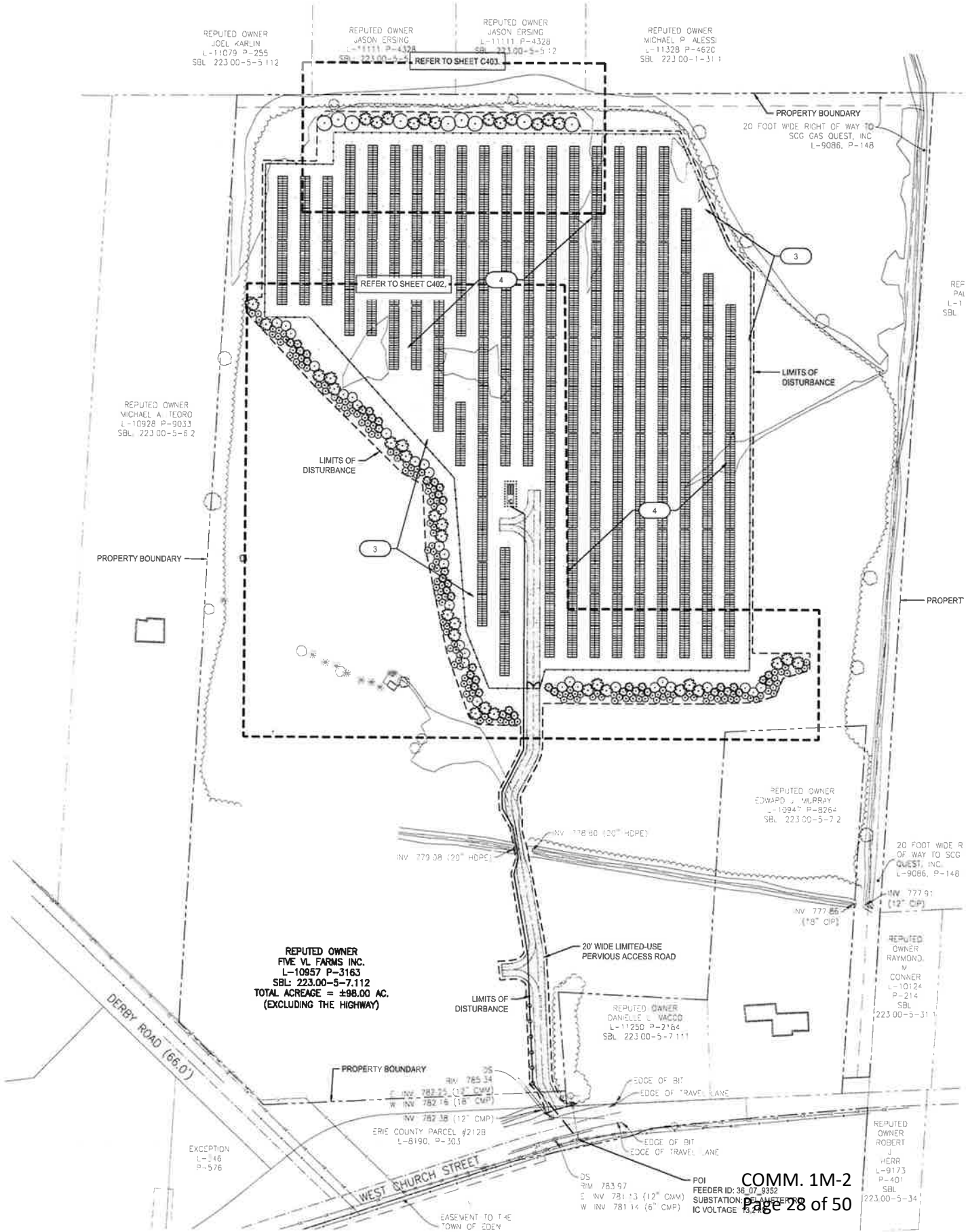
1. THIS DRAWING IS TO SHOW THE ENTIRE PARCEL ON WHICH THE PROJECT SITE IS LOCATED. SEE SHEET C201 AND C202 FOR ENLARGED SITE PLAN AND INTERCONNECTION INFORMATION.

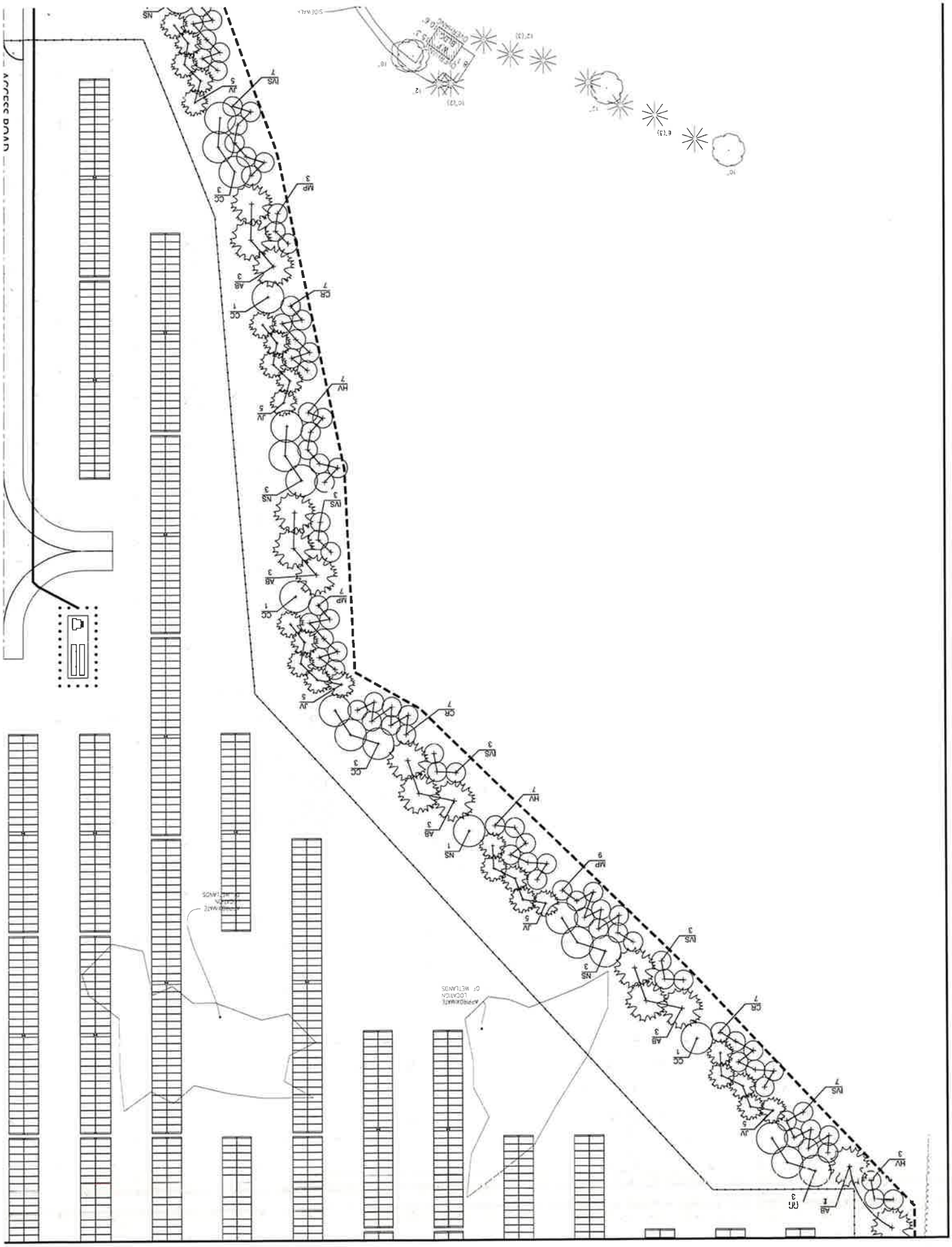

REPUTED OWNER
JOEL KARLIN
L-11079 P-255
SBL 223.00-5-5.112
REPUTED OWNER
JASON ERSING
L-11111 P-4328
SBL 223.00-5-5.111
REPUTED OWNER
JASON ERSING
L-11111 P-4328
SBL 223.00-5-5.12
REPUTED OWNER
MICHAEL P ALESSI
L-11328 P-4620
SBL 223.00-1-31.1
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
20 FOOT WIDE RIGHT OF WAY TO SCG GAS QUEST, INC L-9086, P-148
REPUTED OWNER
MICHAEL A TEORO
L-10928 P-9033
SBL 223.00-5-5.2
TRANSFORMER
516.5'
GATE ENTRY.
PROVIDE LOCKING LATCH WITH FIRE DEPARTMENT PROVIDED KNOX BOX.
LENGTH OF UNDERGROUND LINE BETWEEN TRANSFORMER AND FIRST UTILITY POLE 827'
SEE DRAWING C301 FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE PLAN AND DRAWING C302 FOR PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD STATIONING AND PROFILE
REPUTED OWNER
EDWARD J MURRAY
L-10947 P-8264
SBL 223.00-5-7.2
656.7'
INV 778.90 (20" HDPE)
INV 779.08 (20" HDPE)
100' TRANSITION FROM 20' WIDE ROAD TO 12' WIDE ROAD
EXISTING CULVERT TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED
543.9'
INV 777.91 (12" CIP)
INV 777.86 (18" CIP)
REPUTED OWNER
FIVE VL FARMS INC.
L-10957 P-3163
SBL: 223.00-5-7.112
TOTAL ACREAGE = ±98.00 AC.
(EXCLUDING THE HIGHWAY)
R30' TYP
20' WIDE LIMITED-USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
R30' TYP
REPUTED OWNER
DANIELLE L VACCO
L-11250 P-2184
SBL 223.00-5-7.111
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
OVERHEAD LINE WITH UTILITY POLES
DEPEW ROAD (66.0')
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
DS
RIM: 785.34
INV. 782.25 (12" CMP)
INV. 782.16 (18" CMP)
INV 782.38 (12" CMP)
EDGE OF BIT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
ERIE COUNTY PARCEL #2128
L-8190, P-303
EXCEPTION
L-346
P-576
EDGE OF BIT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
DS
RIM 783.97
E INV 781.13 (12" CMP)
W INV 781.14 (6" CMP)
POI
FEEDER ID: 36_07_9352
SUBSTATION: DELAMETER RD
IC VOLTAGE: 13.2 kV
EASEMENT TO THE TOWN OF EDEN
L-10893, P-9467
WEST CHURCH STREET (WIDTH VARIES)
REPUTED OWNER
RAYMOND V CONNER
L-10124 P-214
SBL 223.00-5-3
REPUTED OWNER
ROBERT J HERR
L-9173 P-401
SBL 223.00-5-34
70.9'
93.1'
91.5'
73.1'
119.8'
139.1'
82.3'
63.8'
171.9'
31.9'
14.96'
21.0'
20.4'
24.00'
249.8'
106.9'

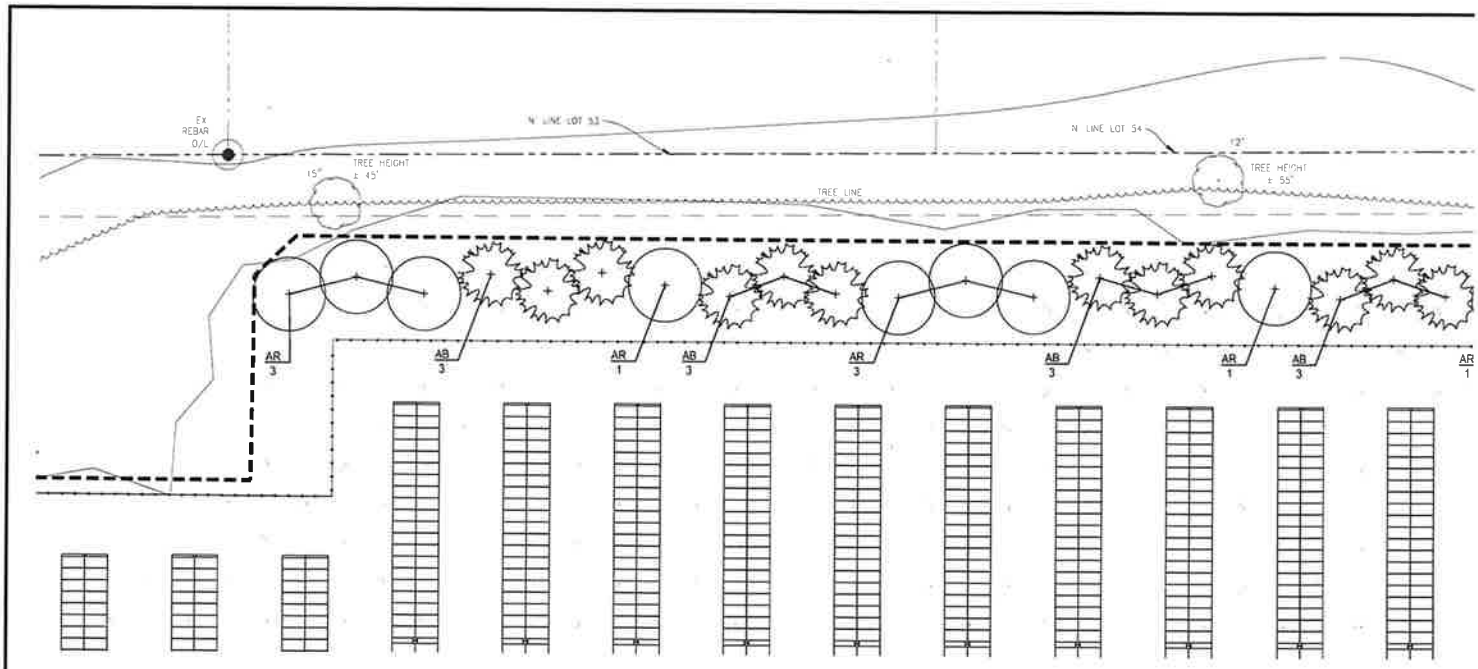
WEST CHURCH STREET
REPUTED OWNER
FIVE VL FARMS INC.
L-10957 P-3163
SBL: 223.00-5-7.112
TOTAL ACREAGE = ±98.00 AC.
(EXCLUDING THE HIGHWAY)
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
UNDERGROUND LINE
7: CUSTOMER PROVIDED
CUSTOMER RISER POLE
20-FT WIDE PROPOSED LIMITED
USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
6 CUSTOMER PROVIDED UTILITY
METER POLE (PCC)
5: CUSTOMER PROVIDED CUSTOMER
RECLOSER POLE
4: CUSTOMER PROVIDED AC
DISCONNECT (GOAB) POLE
3: UTILITY PROVIDED UTILITY
RECLOSER POLE
2: UTILITY PROVIDED UTILITY AC
DISCONNECT (GOAB) POLE
OVERHEAD LINE
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE TO
REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED
R30'
R30'
POI
FEEDER ID: 38_07_9352
SUBSTATION: DELAMETER RD
IC VOLTAGE: 13.2KV
ERIE COUNTY PARCEL
#218
L-8190, P-303


REPUTED OWNER
JOEL KARLIN
L-11079 P-255
SBL 223.00-5-5.112
REPUTED OWNER
JASON ERSING
L-11111 P-4328
SBL 223.00-5-5.111
REPUTED OWNER
JASON ERSING
L-11111 P-4328
SBL 223.00-5-5.12
REPUTED OWNER
MICHAEL P. ALESSI
L-11328 P-4620
SBL 223.00-1-31.1
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
20 FOOT WIDE RIGHT OF WAY TO
SCG GAS QUEST, INC
L-9086, P-148
REPUTED OWNER
PAUL J. ALESSI
L-11226 P-1012
SBL 223.00-5-11.1
REPUTED OWNER
MICHAEL A. TEGRO
L-10928 P-9033
SBL 223.00-5-6.2
LIMITS OF
DISTURBANCE
LIMITS OF
DISTURBANCE
GRASS FILTER STRIP (SEE
GRADING NOTES, THIS SHEET)
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
EXISTING 20" HDPE CULVERT TO
REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED
20' WIDE LIMITED-USE
PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
REPUTED OWNER
EDWARD J. MURRAY
L-10947 P-8294
SBL 223.00-5-7.2
INV 778.80 (20" HDPE)
INV 779.08 (20" HDPE)
20 FOOT WIDE RIGHT
OF WAY TO SCG GAS
QUEST, INC.
L-9086, P-148
INV 777.91
(12" CIP)
INV 777.86
(18" CIP)
PROPERTY
BOUNDARY
REPUTED OWNER
FIVE VL FARMS INC.
L-10957 P-3163
SBL: 223.00-5-7.112
TOTAL ACREAGE = ±98.00 AC.
(EXCLUDING THE HIGHWAY)
REPUTED
OWNER
RAYMOND
W.
CONNER
L-10724
P-214
SBL
223.00-5-31.5
REPUTED OWNER
DANIELLE L. VACCO
L-11250 P-2164
SBL 223.00-5-7.111
DERBY ROAD (66.0')
EXISTING DRAINAGE STRUCTURE
TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
RIM 785.34
E INV 782.25 (12" CMP)
W INV 782.78 (18" CMP)
INV 782.38 (12" CMP)
ERIE COUNTY PARCEL #2129
L-8190, P-303
EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
EXCEPTION
L-346
P-575
WEST CHURCH STREET
DS
RIM 783.97
E INV 781.13 (12" CMP)
W INV 781.14 (6" CMP)
REPUTED
OWNER
ROBERT
J.
HERR
L-9773
P-
223.00-5-34
EASEMENT TO THE
TOWN OF EDEN

20' WIDE LIMI
EXISTING GRADE
EXISTING 20" HDPE DRAINAGE DITCH CULVERT TO REMAIN AND BE PROTECTED
ACCESS ROAD ENTRANCE TO MATCH EXISTING EDGE OF WEST CHURCH STREET
ACCESS ROAD TURNAROUND CENTERLINE
GRADE BREAK STA = 0+00.00
ELEV = 785.522
1.66%
-0.26%
-0.06%
-2.30%
1.18%
775
780
785
790
795
800
805
810
BVCS: 6+73.54
BVCE: 783.65
EVCS: 6+07.42
EVCE: 782.55
BVCS: 5+57.42
BVCE: 782.20
EVCS: 5+29.49
EVCE: 782.27
BVCS: 4+79.49
BVCE: 782.35
EVCS: 3+32.91
EVCE: 782.44
BVCS: 1+82.91
BVCE: 784.21
EVCS: 0+33.30
EVCE: 785.35
BVCS: 0+33.30
BVCE: 785.91
HIGH
HIGH PT STA: 5+64.29
LOW PT ELEV: 782.19
LOW
HIGH PT. STA: 0+67.14
HIGH PT ELEV: 786.11
LVC: 50.00
K: 25.97
PVI STA: 5+82.42
PVI ELEV: 782.13
LVC: 50.00
K: 241.51
PVI STA: 5+04.49
PVI ELEV: 782.34
LVC: 150.00
K: 66.76
PVI STA: 2+57.91
PVI ELEV: 782.48
LVC: 100.00
K: 28.71
PVI STA: 0+83.50
PVI ELEV: 786.50


REPUTED OWNER
JOEL KARLIN
L-11079 P-255
SBL 223.00-5-5.112
REPUTED OWNER
JASON ERSING
L-11111 P-4328
SBL 223.00-5-5.12
REPUTED OWNER
JASON ERSING
L-11111 P-4328
SBL 223.00-5-5.12
REPUTED OWNER
MICHAEL P ALESSI
L-11328 P-4620
SBL 223.00-1-31.1
REFER TO SHEET C403
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
20 FOOT WIDE RIGHT OF WAY TO
SCG GAS QUEST, INC
L-9086, P-148
REFER TO SHEET C402
3
4
LIMITS OF
DISTURBANCE
REPUTED OWNER
MICHAEL A TEORO
L-10928 P-9033
SBL 223.00-5-6.2
LIMITS OF
DISTURBANCE
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
3
4
PROPERT
REPUTED OWNER
EDWARD J MURRAY
L-10947 P-8264
SBL 223.00-5-7.2
INV 778.80 (20" HDPE)
INV 779.08 (20" HDPE)
20 FOOT WIDE R
OF WAY TO SCG
QUEST, INC
L-9086, P-148
INV 777.9
(12" CIP)
INV 777.86
(18" CIP)
REPUTED OWNER
FIVE VL FARMS INC.
L-10957 P-3163
SBL: 223.00-5-7.112
TOTAL ACREAGE = ±98.00 AC.
(EXCLUDING THE HIGHWAY)
20' WIDE LIMITED-USE
PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
LIMITS OF
DISTURBANCE
REPUTED OWNER
DANIELLE L VACCO
L-11250 P-2184
SBL 223.00-5-7.111
REPUTED
OWNER
RAYMOND
N
CONNER
L-10124
P-214
SBL
223.00-5-31
DERBY ROAD (66.0')
PROPERTY BOUNDARY
DS
RIM 785.34
E INV 782.23 (12" CMP)
W INV 782.16 (18" CMP)
INV 782.38 (12" CMP)
ERIE COUNTY PARCEL #212B
L-8190, P-303
EDGE OF BIT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
EXCEPTION
L-346
P-576
EDGE OF BIT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
WEST CHURCH STREET
DS
RIM 783.97
E INV 781.13 (12" CMP)
W INV 781.14 (6" CMP)
POI
FEEDER ID: 36_07_9352
SUBSTATION: DELAWARE RD
IC VOLTAGE
REPUTED
OWNER
ROBERT
J
HERR
L-9173
P-401
SBL
223.00-5-34
EASEMENT TO THE
TOWN OF EDEN



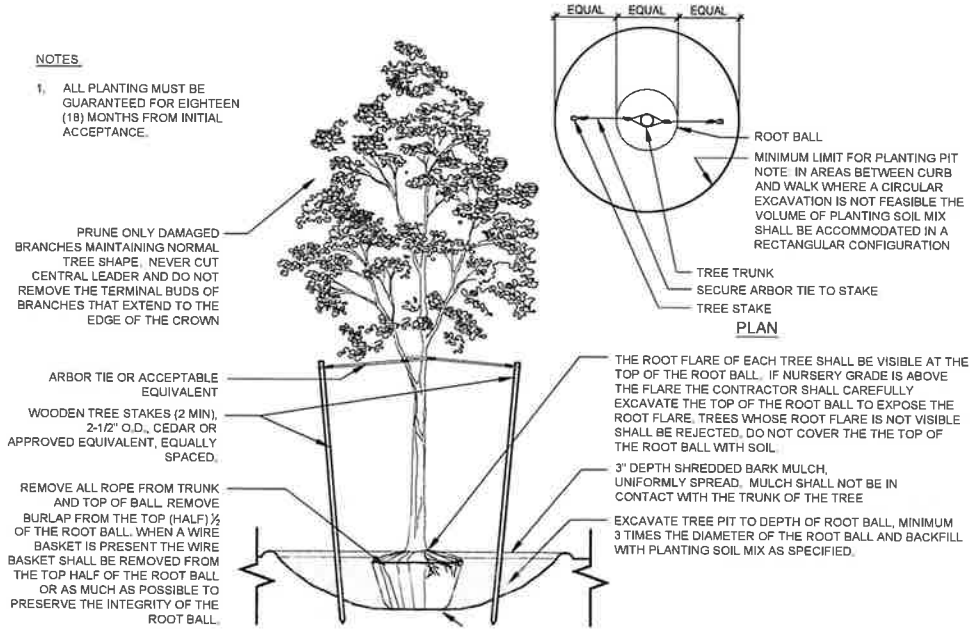


1 PLANTING ENLARGEMENT

SCALE: 1" = 30'

OVERALL PLANT SCHEDULE:

QTY	KEY	*Botanical Name*	Common Name	Size / Comments	5 Yr. Height	10 Yr. Height	20 Yr. Height
TREES							
35	AB	*Abies balsamea*	Balsam Fir	7' Height	10'-15' Height	15'-20' Height	20'-25' Height
9	AR	*Acer rubrum*	Red Maple	2.5" Cal.	12'-15' Height	20'-30' Height	30'-50' Height
19	CC	*Carpinus caroliniana*	American Hornbeam	2.5" Cal.	7'-10' Height	10'-15' Height	15'-25' Height
43	JV	*Juniperus Virginiana*	Eastern Red Cedar	7' Height	12'-17' Height	15'-25' Height	15'-25' Height
12	NS	*Nyssa sylvatica*	Black Gum	2.5" Cal.	10'-15' Height	15'-20' Height	20'-25' Height
SHRUBS							
59	CR	*Cornus racemosa*	Gray Dogwood	4' Height	6'-10' Height	10'-15' Height	10'-15' Height
26	HV	*Hamamelis virginiana*	Common Witch Hazel	3' Height	5'-8' Height	6'-12' Height	8'-12' Height
30	IVS	*Lindera benzoin*	Spicebush	3' Height	6'-12' Height	6'-12' Height	6'-12' Height
37	MP	*Myrica pensylvanica*	Northern Bayberry	3' Height	6'-9' Height	6'-12' Height	6'-12' Height



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. STONE SIZE - USE 1" - 4" STONE, OR RECLAIMED OR RECYCLED CONCRETE EQUIVALENT.
2. LENGTH - NOT LESS THAN 50 FEET (EXCEPT ON A SINGLE RESIDENCE LOT WHERE A 30 FOOT MINIMUM LENGTH WOULD APPLY).
3. THICKNESS - NOT LESS THAN SIX (6) INCHES.
4. WIDTH - TWELVE (12) FOOT MINIMUM, BUT NOT LESS THAN THE FULL WIDTH AT POINTS WHERE INGRESS OR EGRESS OCCURS. TWENTY (20) FOOT IF SINGLE ENTRANCE TO SITE.
5. FILTER CLOTH - WILL BE PLACED OVER THE ENTIRE AREA PRIOR TO PLACING OF STONE.
6. SURFACE WATER - ALL SURFACE WATER FLOWING OR DIVERTED TOWARD CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES SHALL BE PIPED ACROSS THE ENTRANCE. IF PIPING IS IMPRACTICAL, A MOUNTABLE BERM WITH 5:1 SLOPES WILL BE PERMITTED.
7. MAINTENANCE - THE ENTRANCE SHALL BE MAINTAINED IN A CONDITION WHICH WILL PREVENT TRACKING OR FLOWING OF SEDIMENT ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY. ALL SEDIMENT SPILLED, DROPPED, WASHED OR TRACKED ONTO PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY MUST BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.
8. WHEN WASHING IS REQUIRED, IT SHALL BE DONE ON A AREA STABILIZED WITH STONE AND WHICH DRAINS INTO AN APPROVED SEDIMENT TRAPPING DEVICE.
9. PERIODIC INSPECTION AND NEEDED MAINTENANCE SHALL BE PROVIDED AFTER EACH RAIN.

TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

(1) SCALE: NTS

**REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: FINAL GRADING OF EQUIPMENT PADS WILL BE DETERMINED IN DETAILED DESIGN AND COORDINATED WITH THE ELECTRICAL DESIGN.

TYPICAL EQUIPMENT PAD DETAIL

(4) SCALE: N.T.S.

EDEN SOLAR SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER DETAIL

(2) SCALE: N.T.S.

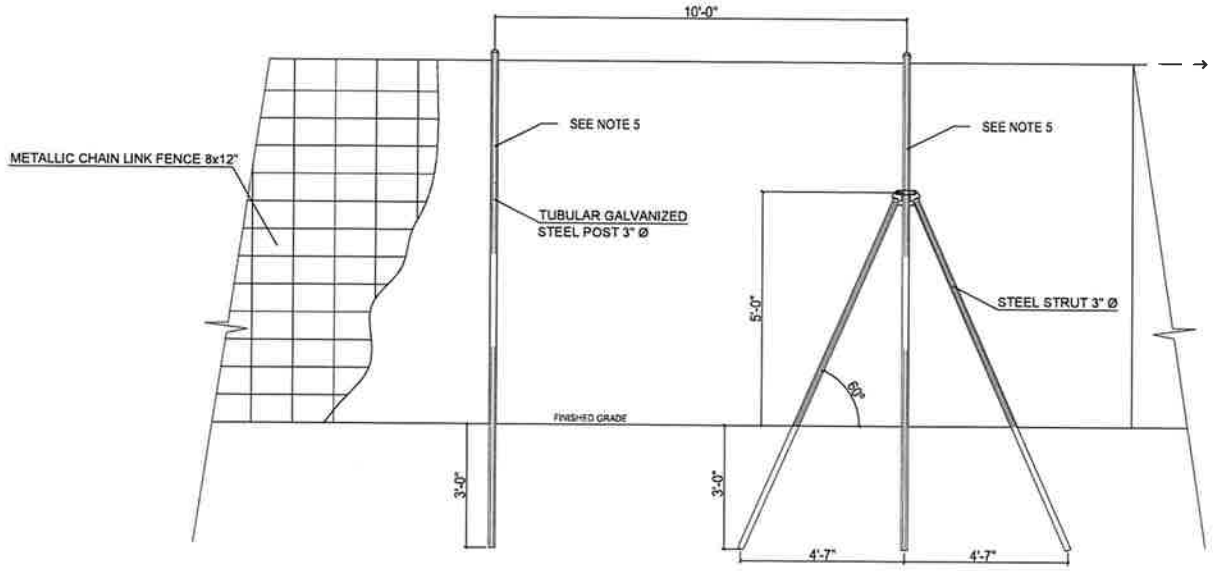
NOTES:

1. COMPOST FILTER SOCK MUST MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED IN SECTION 5 OF THE NEW YORK STATE STANDA
2. COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE SOCK SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FEE DOWNSLOPE OF THE SOCK IF SO SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
3. TRAFFIC SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED TO CROSS FILTER SOCKS.
4. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED WHEN IT REACHES HALF THE ABOVEGROUND HEIGHT OF THE SOCK AND DISPOSED IN 1
5. SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MANU
6. BIODEGRADABLE FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR. POLYPROPYLENE
7. UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCKS, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND VE AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT.

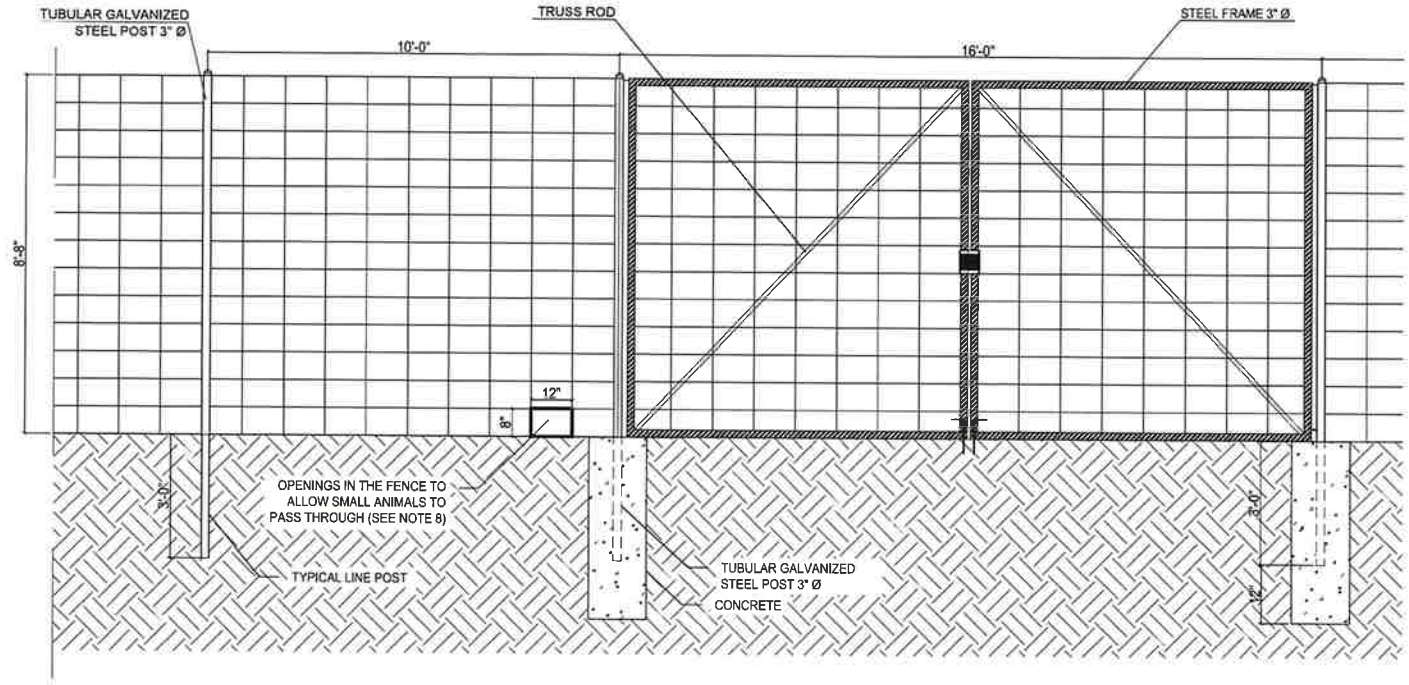
COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

(5) SCALE: N.T.S.

WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE ELEVATION VIEW



GATE FRONTAL VIEW



1 WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE WITH GATE DETAIL
SCALE: N.T.S.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. USE OF THIS DETAIL/CRITERION IS LIMITED TO ACCESS ROADS USED ON AN OCCASIONAL BASIS ONLY (I.E. PROVIDE ACCESS FOR MOWING, EQUIPMENT REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE, ETC.).
2. LIMITED USE PREVIOUS ACCESS ROAD IS LIMITED TO LOW IMPACT IRREGULAR MAINTENANCE ACCESS ASSOCIATED WITH RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS IN NEW YORK STATE.
3. REMOVE STUMPS, ROCKS AND DEBRIS AS NECESSARY, FILL VOIDS TO MATCH EXISTING NATIVE SOILS AND COMPACTION LEVEL.
4. REMOVED TOPSOIL MAY BE SPREAD IN ADJACENT AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. COMPACT TO THE DEGREE OF THE NATIVE INSITU SOIL. DO NOT PLACE IN AN AREA THAT IMPEDES STORMWATER DRAINAGE.
5. GRADE ROADWAY, WHERE NECESSARY, TO NATIVE SOIL AND DESIRED ELEVATION, MINOR GRADING FOR CROSS SLOPE CUT AND FILL MAY BE REQUIRED.
6. REMOVE REFUSE SOILS AS DIRECTED BY THE PROJECT ENGINEER. DO NOT PLACE IN AN AREA THAT IMPEDES STORMWATER DRAINAGE.
7. THE LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD CROSS SLOPE SHALL BE 2% IN MOST CASES AND SHOULD NOT EXCEED 6%. THE LONGITUDINAL SLOPE OF THE ACCESS DRIVE SHOULD NOT EXCEED 15%.
8. LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD IS NOT INTENDED TO BE UTILIZED FOR CONSTRUCTION WHICH MAY SUBJECT THE ACCESS TO SEDIMENT TRACKING. THIS SPECIFICATION IS TO BE DEVELOPED FOR POST-CONSTRUCTION USE. SOIL RESTORATION PRACTICES MAY BE APPLICABLE TO RESTORE CONSTRUCTION RELATED COMPACTION TO PRE-EXISTING CONDITIONS AND SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY SOIL PENETROMETER READINGS. THE PENETROMETER READINGS SHALL BE COMPARED TO THE RESPECTIVE RECORDED READINGS TAKEN PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, EVERY 100 LINEAR FEET ALONG THE PROPOSED ROADWAY.
9. TO ENSURE THAT SOIL IS NOT TRACKED ON TO THE LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD, IT SHALL NOT BE USED BY CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES TRANSPORTING SOIL, FILL MATERIAL, ETC. IF THE LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS IS COMPLETED DURING THE INITIAL PHASES OS CONSTRUCTION, A STANDARD NEW YORK STATE STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ACCESS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED AND UTILIZED TO REMOVE SEDIMENT FROM CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT PRIOR TO ENTERING THE LIMITED USE PREVIOUS ACCESS ROAD WILL BE REQUIRED IF SEDIMENT IS OBSERVED WITH THE CLEAN STONE.
10. THE LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUCTED OR USED UNTIL ALL AREAS SUBJECT TO RUNOFF ON TO THE PERVIOUS ACCESS HAVE ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION.
11. PROJECTS SHOULD AVOID INSTALLATION OF THE LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD IN POORLY DRAINED AREAS, HOWEVER IF NO ALTERNATIVE LOCATION IS AVAILABLE, THE PROJECT SHALL UTILIZE WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL AS DETAILED IN FOLLOWING NOTES.
12. THE DRAINAGE DITCH IS OFFERED IN THE DETAIL FOR CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN CONCENTRATED FLOW COULD NOT BE AVOIDED. THE INTENTION OF THIS DESIGN IS TO MINIMIZE ALTERATIONS TO HYDROLOGY, HOWEVER WHEN DEALING WITH 5%-15% GRADES NOT PARALLEL TO THE CONTOUR, A ROADSIDE DITCH MAY BE REQUIRED. THE NYS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS FOR GRASSED WATERWAYS AND VEGETATED WATERWAYS ARE APPLICABLE FOR SIZING AND STABILIZATION. DIMENSIONS FOR THE GRASSED WATERWAY SPECIFICATION WOULD BE DESIGNED FOR PROJECT SPECIFIC HYDROLOGIC RUNOFF CALCULATIONS, AND A SEPARATE DETAIL FOR THE SPECIFIC GRASSED WATERWAY WOULD BE INCLUDED IN THIS PRACTICE. RUNOFF DISCHARGES WILL BE SUBJECT TO THE OUTLET REQUIREMENTS OF THE REFERENCED STANDARD. INCREASED POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF FROM THE ASSOCIATED ROADSIDE DITCH MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL PRACTICES TO ATTENUATE RUNOFF TO PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS.
13. IF A ROADSIDE DITCH IS NOT UTILIZED TO CAPTURE RUNOFF FROM THE ACCESS ROAD, THE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD WILL HAVE A WELL-ESTABLISHED PERENNIAL VEGETATIVE COVER, WHICH SHALL CONSIST OF UNIFORM VEGETATION (I.E. BUFFER), 20 FEET WIDE AND PARALLEL TO THE DOWN GRADIENT SIDE OF THE ACCESS ROAD. POST-CONSTRUCTION OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES WILL MAINTAIN THIS VEGETATIVE COVER TO ENSURE FINAL STABILIZATION FOR THE LIFE OF THE ACCESS ROAD.
14. THE DESIGN PROFESSIONAL MUST ACCOUNT FOR THE LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD IN THEIR SITE ASSESSMENT/HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS. IF THE HYDROLOGY ANALYSIS SHOWS THAT THE HYDROLOGY HAS BEEN ALTERED FROM PRE- TO POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS (SEE APPENDIX A OF GP-0-20-001 FOR THE DEFINITION OF "ALTER THE HYDROLOGY..."), THE DESIGN MUST INCLUDE THE NECESSARY DETENTION/RETENTION PRACTICES TO ATTENUATE THE RATES (10 AND 100 YEAR EVENTS) TO PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS.

GEOGRID MATERIAL NOTES:

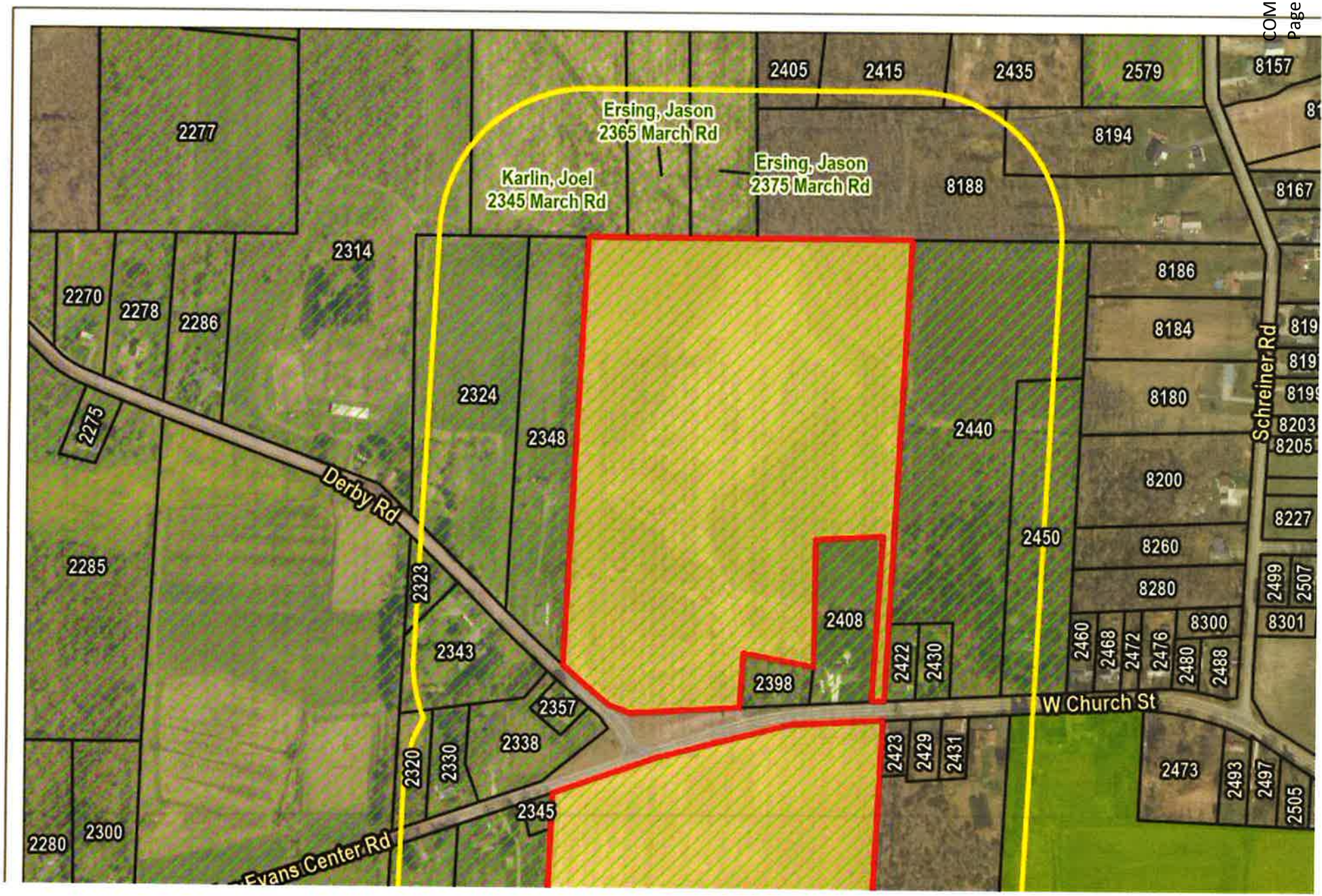
1. THE GEOGRID, OR COMPARABLE PRODUCT, IS INTENDED FOR USE FOR ALL CONDITIONS, IN ORDER TO ASSIST IN MATERIAL SEPARATION FROM NATIVE SOILS AND PRESERVE ACCESS LOADS.
2. GRAVEL FILL MATERIAL SHALL CONSIST OF 1-4" CLEAN, DURABLE, SHARP-ANGLED CRUSHED STONE OF UNIFORM QUALITY, MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF NYSDOT ITEM 703-02, SIZE DESIGNATION 3-S OF TABLE 703-4. STONE MAY BE PLACED IN FRONT OF, AND SPREAD WITH A TRACKED VEHICLE. GRAVEL SHALL NOT BE COMPACTED.
3. GEOGRID SHALL BE MIRAFI BXG110 OR APPROVED EQUAL. GEOGRID SHALL BE DESIGNED BASED ON EXISTING SOIL CONDITIONS AND PROPOSED HAUL ROAD SLOPES.
4. IF MORE THAN ONE ROLL WIDTH IS REQUIRED, ROLLS SHOULD OVERLAP A MINIMUM OF SIX INCHES.
5. REFER TO MANUFACTURERS SPECIFICATION FOR PROPER TYING AND CONNECTIONS.
6. LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD SHALL BE TOP DRESSED AS REQUIRED WITH ONLY 1-4" CRUSHED STONE MEETING NYSDOT ITEM 703-02 SPECIFICATIONS.

BASIS OF DESIGN: TENCATE MIRAFI BXG110 GEOGRIDS; 365 SOUTH HOLLAND DRIVE, PENDERGRASS, GA; 800-685-9990 OR 706-693-2226; WWW.MIRAFI.COM

WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL NOTES:

1. SPECIFIED GEOTEXTILE WILL ONLY BE UTILIZED IN PLACID SOILS. PLACID SOILS CONSIST OF POORLY DRAINED SOILS COMPOSED OF FINELY TEXTURED PARTICLES AND ARE PRONE TO RUTTING. PLACID SOILS ARE TYPICALLY PRESENT IN LOW-LYING AREAS WITH HYDROLOGIC SOILS GROUPS (HSG) OF C OR D, OR AS SPECIFIED FROM AN ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST, SOIL SCIENTIST, OR GEOTECHNICAL DATA.
2. THE CONCERN FOR POTENTIAL REDUCTION OF NATIVE INFILTRATION RATES DUE TO THE GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL WOULD NOT BE A SIGNIFICANT CONCERN IN POORLY DRAINED SOILS WHERE SEGREGATION OF PERVIOUS STONE AND NATIVE MATERIALS IS CRUCIAL FOR LONG TERM OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.

BASIS OF DESIGN: TENCATE MIRAFI RSI-SERIES WOVEN GEOSYNTHETICS; 365 SOUTH HOLLAND DRIVE, PENDERGRASS, GA; 800-685-9990 OR 706-693-2226; WWW.MIRAFI.COM


Ersing, Jason
2365 March Rd
Ersing, Jason
2375 March Rd
Karlin, Joel
2345 March Rd
2277
2314
2270
2278
2286
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8227
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2431
2473
2493
2497
2505
Derby Rd
Evans Center Rd
W Church St
Schreiner Rd

Farmland Classification—Erie County, New York
(Eden Solar)
Soil Rating Polygons
Not prime farmland
All areas are prime farmland
Prime farmland if drained
Farmland of statewide importance
Cc
Nh
ApA
FbB
LmA
Nh
FbB
FbA
Nh
FbA
FbA
32
18
671200
671100
671000
670900
670800
670700
670600
670500
670400
670300
670200
670100
472600
472500
472400
472300
472200
472100
472000
78° 54' 38" W
78° 55' 28" W
42° 39' 52" N

Eden Solar - MSG Soil Group Areas					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	Prime Farmland	Minera Soils
LmA	Lima loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0	0.00%	All areas are prime farmland	2
FbA	Farnham channery silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.18	1.27%	All areas are prime farmland	3
FbB	Farnham channery silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	1.89	13.34%	All areas are prime farmland	3
Nh	Niagara silt loam, till substratum	12.1	85.39%	Prime farmland if drained	4
	Total	**14.17**	**100.00%**		

wendel

Eden Solar

Decommissioning Plan

Prepared for:
Eden PV, LLC
17 State St., Suite 2320
New York, NY 10004

RIC Development, LLC

Prepared by:
Wendel
Centerpointe Corporate Park
375 Essjay Road, Suite 200
Williamsville, NY 14221

September 9, 2024

1. Project Summary

The Applicant, Eden PV, LLC, is proposing to develop a 14.17-acre solar project ("project" or "project area") on a 98.0-acre property located on at 2394 West Church Street in the Town of Eden, Erie County, New York (Parcel Number: 223.00-5-7.112). The Property is bounded by West Church Street to the south and residential lots to the north, east, and west.

Eden Solar is a 3,200 kWac Ground Mounted Solar Energy Systems that consists of solar racks, perimeter fencing and stormwater management practices. Access to the site is provided by a permeable driveway. The anticipated viable life of the solar energy system is 30 years, in accordance with industry standards.

2. Decommissioning

Decommissioning will require engaging a trained contractor for this work and obtaining the required permits. The site activity impacts will be similar to the construction phase, but in reverse sequence. Decommissioning of electrical devices, equipment and wiring/cabling will be conducted in accordance with local, municipal, state, and federal standards and guidelines. Electrical decommissioning will include obtaining the required permits and following procedures before de- energizing, isolating, and disconnecting electrical devices, equipment and wiring/cabling.

Decommissioning will begin within 1 month after reaching the lifespan of the project, 30 years. If the project lifespan is reached during the winter season, decommissioning will begin in the subsequent spring. Duration of decommissioning is expected to last approximately 3 months.

The procedures will include the following:

- The creation of temporary work areas. To provide sufficient area for the laydown of the disassembled panels and racking and loading onto trucks, gravel will be placed on a clear, level area that is accessible.
- Equipment will include, at a minimum:
    - The use of cranes to remove the panels, racking, inverters, and transformers.
    - The use of trucks for removal of panels, racking, inverters, and transformers.
- Driveways will be removed unless the property owners want them left in place. The gravel will be removed and replaced with clean soil for reuse by the landowner for agricultural or other purposes.

Erosion and sediment control measures, similar to those used during construction will be implemented and maintained by the trained contractor.

2.1. Dismantling PV Modules, Racks and Supports

Modules will be disconnected, removed from the racks, packaged and transported to a designated location for resale, recycling or disposal. If the modules are not to be reused in a different location, the glass and silicon will be reclaimed, and the aluminum frames will be recycled. Any disposal or recycling will be done in accordance with local by-laws

and requirements. The connecting underground cables and the junction boxes will be deenergized, disconnected and removed.

The steel lattice racks supporting the modules will be unbolted and disassembled using standard hand tools, possibly assisted by a small portable crane. The vertical steel posts supporting the racks and steel support posts (driven or screwed) will be completely removed by mechanical equipment and transported off-site for salvage (driven piles) or reuse (screw piles).

Any demolition debris that is not salvageable will be transported by truck to an approved offsite disposal area. Other salvageable equipment and/or material will be removed from the site for resale, scrap value or disposal depending on market conditions.

2.2. Dismantling Electrical Equipment and Foundations

Decommissioning of electrical devices, equipment, and wiring/cabling will be in accordance with local, municipal, state, and federal agency standards and guidelines. Electrical decommissioning will include obtaining the required permits before de-energizing, and disconnecting electrical devices, equipment and wiring/cabling.

Decommissioning will require dismantling and removal of the electrical equipment, including inverters, transformers, underground cables and overhead lines, and the prefabricated inverter enclosures. The equipment will be disconnected and transported off-site by truck. The concrete foundations and support pads will be broken up by mechanical equipment (backhoe-hydraulic hammer/shovel, jackhammer), loaded onto dump trucks and removed from the site; and smaller pre-cast concrete support pads will be removed intact by cranes and loaded onto trucks for reuse or be broken up and hauled away by dump trucks.

Prior to removal of the transformers, the oil will be pumped into a separate industry approved disposal container and sealed to prevent any spill during storage and/or transportation. Equipment and material may be salvaged for resale or scrap value depending on the market conditions.

2.3. Dismantling Driveways

The gravel may be removed or left in place at the property owner's request. If removed, the gravel will be placed in dump trucks to haul the aggregate to a recycling facility or approved disposal facility. The underlying subsoil, if exhibiting significant compaction will then be aerated using a tractor with disk attachment to restore the soil structure and aerate the soil. Clean topsoil would be replaced over this area, from where it may have been temporarily stored elsewhere on- site by dump truck, to match the surrounding grade. Depending upon the time of year and the planned use of the land, the area will be returned to its pre-construction condition. If the driveway remains, there will be a written agreement presented to the Town

2.4. Dismantling Screening

The screening may be removed or left in place at the property owner's request. If removed, the trees and brush will be placed in trucks to haul the plants to a different facility or approved disposal facility. The underlying subsoil will then be aerated using a tractor with disk attachment to restore the soil structure and aerate the soil. Clean topsoil would be replaced over this area, from where it may have been temporarily stored elsewhere on- site by dump truck, to match the surrounding grade. Depending upon the time of year and the planned use of the land, the area will be returned to its pre-construction condition. If the driveway remains, there will be a written agreement presented to the Town.

2.5. Other Components

Unless retained for other purposes, and at the request of the property owners, removal of other facility components from the site will be completed, including but not limited to surface drains, culverts, and fencing. Anything deemed usable shall be recovered and reused. Other remaining components will be considered as waste and managed according to federal, state, and municipal requirements. For safety and security, the security fence will be the final component dismantled and removed from the site.

2.6. Department of Agriculture and Markets

Projects containing agricultural land and projects within agricultural districts have further removal requirements. The NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets requires that above ground structures be removed if the use of the solar arrays is discontinued. Areas previously used for agricultural production are to be restored, according to recommendations by:

- the landowner
- Soil and Water Conservation District
- New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets Guidelines for Solar Energy Projects – Construction Mitigation for Agricultural Lands

Concrete piers, footers or other supports must be removed to a depth of 48-inches below the soil surface. Underground electric lines will be removed. Access roads in agricultural areas must be removed, unless otherwise specified by the landowner.

2.7. Permits and Approvals

Decommissioning activities are expected to disturb more than one or more acre of land. Therefore, coverage under the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (General Permit) latest revision will be required prior to commencement of decommissioning. Erosion and sediment control inspections will be

dictated by the SPDES permit requirement. It is anticipated that the decommissioning will require a Building or Demolition permit obtained from the Town of Eden.

3. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

3.1. Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures to be used during decommissioning construction generally include the following:

- Stabilized construction access.
- Dust control.
- Temporary soil stockpiles.
- Silt fencing.
- Temporary seeding.

Once decommissioning is completed, disturbed areas shall be final seeded within 14 days after completion of the land disturbing activities. Final site stabilization is achieved when soil- disturbing activities have been completed and a uniform, perennial vegetative cover with a density of 80 percent has been established or equivalent stabilization measures (such as the use of mulches or geotextiles) have been employed on the disturbed unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures.

3.2. Pollution Prevention Controls

Good housekeeping practices are designed to maintain a clean and orderly work environment. Good housekeeping measures shall be maintained throughout the construction process by those parties involved with the direct care and development of the site. The following measures shall be implemented to control the possible exposure of harmful substances and materials to stormwater runoff:

1. Soil stockpile locations shall be located away from storm drainage, water bodies or watercourses and surrounded with adequate erosion and sediment control measures. Soil stockpile locations shall be exposed no longer than 14 days before seeding.
2. Equipment maintenance areas shall be protected from stormwater flows and shall be supplied with appropriate waste receptacles for spent chemicals, solvents, oils, greases, gasoline, and any pollutants that might contaminate the surrounding habitat or water supply. Equipment wash-down zones shall be within areas draining to sediment control devices.
3. The use of detergents for large-scale (e.g., vehicles, buildings, pavement surfaces) washing is prohibited.
4. Material storage locations and facilities (e.g., covered storage areas, storage sheds) shall be on-site and shall be stored according to the manufacturer's standards in a dedicated staging area. Chemicals, paints, solvents, fertilizers, and other toxic material shall be stored in waterproof containers. Runoff containing such materials shall be collected, removed from the site, treated, and disposed of at an approved solid waste or chemical disposal facility.

5. Hazardous spills shall be immediately contained to prevent pollutants from entering the surrounding habitat or water supply. Spill Kits shall be provided on site and shall be displayed in a prominent location for ease of access and use. Spills greater than 5 gallons shall be reported to the NYSDEC Response Unit at 1-800-457-7362. In addition, a record of the incidents or notifications shall be documented and attached to the SWPPP.
6. Portable sanitary waste facilities shall be provided on site for workers and shall be properly maintained.
7. Dumpsters or debris containers shall be on site and shall be of adequate size to manage respective materials. Regular collection and disposal of wastes must occur as required.
8. Non-stormwater components of site discharge shall be clean water. Water used for construction, which discharges from the site, must originate from a public water supply or approved private well. Water used for construction that does not originate from an approved public supply must not discharge from the site.
9. Discharges from dewatering activities, including discharges from dewatering trenches and excavations, shall be managed by appropriate control measures.

3.3. Inspections and Maintenance

3.3.1. Trained Contractor Requirements

The trained contractor must inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution- prevention measures to verify that they are being maintained in effective operating condition. The inspections will be performed daily in the active work area. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor will begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and must complete the corrective actions by the end of the day.

3.3.2. Qualified Inspector Requirements

The owner/operator must have a Qualified Inspector conduct site inspections to verify the stability and effectiveness of protective measures and practices employed during construction. The site inspections will be conducted at least once every seven days.

Inspection reports must identify and document the maintenance of the erosion and sediment control measures. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor will begin implementing corrective actions within one business day and must complete the corrective actions by the end of the day.

4. Waste Disposal

As discussed above, the waste generated by the installation, operation and decommissioning of the Project is minimal, and there are no toxic residues. Any wastes generated will be disposed of according to standards of the day with the emphasis of recycling materials whenever possible.

5. Restoration of Land

5.1. General

Projects containing agricultural land and projects within agricultural districts will be restored to agricultural use by:

- Site cleanup.
- Any excavation and/or trenching caused by the removal of building or equipment foundations, rack supports, and underground electrical cables will be backfilled with the appropriate material and leveled to match the ground surface.
- Driveways will be removed completely, filled with suitable sub-grade material and leveled.
- Topsoil will be placed on these areas to restore agricultural capability. Topsoil will be restored using recorded project excess native topsoil disposal areas, if present, or imported topsoil free of invasive species that is consistent with the quality of topsoil on the affected site.
- Any compacted ground will be tilled, mixed with suitable sub-grade materials and leveled.

5.2. Department of Agriculture and Markets

The NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets has the following restoration requirements:

- All agricultural areas temporarily disturbed by construction must be decompacted to a depth of 18 inches with a deep ripper or heavy-duty chisel plow. Soil compaction results must be no more than 250 pounds per square inch (PSI) as measured with a soil penetrometer. In areas where the topsoil was stripped, soil decompaction must be conducted prior to topsoil replacement. Following decompaction, remove all rocks 4 inches and larger in size, from the surface of the subsoil prior to replacement of the topsoil. Replace the topsoil to original depth and reestablish original contours where possible.
- Remove all rocks 4 inches and larger from the surface of the topsoil. Subsoil decompaction and topsoil replacement must be avoided after October 1. All parties involved must be cognizant that areas restored after October 1st may not obtain sufficient growth to prevent erosion over the winter months. If areas are to be restored after October 1st, necessary provision must be made to restore and/or reseed any eroded or poorly germinated areas in the springtime, to establish proper growth.
- Regrade all access roads to allow for farm equipment crossing and to restore original surface drainage patterns, or other drainage pattern incorporated into the design.
- Seed all restored agricultural areas with the seed mix specified by the landowner, to maintain consistency with the surrounding areas.
- Repair all surface or subsurface drainage structures damaged during construction as close to preconstruction conditions as possible, unless said structures are to be removed as part of the project design. Correct any surface or subsurface drainage problems resulting from construction of the solar energy project with the appropriate mitigation as determined by the Environmental Monitor, Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Landowner.

- On affected farmland, postpone any restoration practices until favorable (workable, relatively dry) topsoil/subsoil conditions exist. Restoration must not be conducted while soils are in a wet or plastic state of consistency. Stockpiled topsoil must not be regraded, and subsoil must not be decompacted until plasticity, as determined by the Atterberg field test, is adequately reduced. No project restoration activities shall occur in agricultural fields between the months of October through May unless favorable soil moisture conditions exist.
- Following restoration, remove all construction debris from the site.

6. Emergency Response and Communications Plans

Prior to initiating any decommissioning activities, Eden PV, LLC will notify the local authorities, the public, and relevant government agencies of their intent to decommission the Project. Copies of a detailed emergency response plan, developed in conjunction with the local emergency services, will be distributed to the local municipality prior to the commencement of operations. A plan specific to the Project will be developed during the construction phase of this project and will be applicable to both the operations and decommissioning phases of the Project.

During decommissioning, Eden PV, LLC will coordinate with the local authority, the public and others as required to provide them with information about the ongoing activities. Besides regular direct/indirect communication, a sign will be posted at the gate of the facility which will include Eden PV's contact information (telephone number, e-mail and mailing address) should the public have any questions, inquiries or complaints. Inquiries will be directed to Eden PV's primary contact person who will respond to the inquiry accordingly. Inquiries will be logged electronically with the following information: date of question, inquiry or complaint, name, phone number, email address of the individual, response, date of response, and any follow-up issues.

X

Jonathan Rappe
Authorized Signatory for Eden PV, LLC

RIC ENERGY

PROJECT	Eden Solar				
PROJECT NO.	607133	SHEET	1	OF	5
SUBJECT	Decommissioning Estimate				
		CALC. BY	SWK	DATE	9/6/2024
		CKD. BY	WGA / SAR	DATE	9/6/2024

This Decommissioning Estimate has been prepared in an attempt to predict the cost associated with removal of the proposed solar facility. The primary cost of decommissioning is the labor to dismantle and load as the cost of trucking and equipment. All material will be removed from the site, including any concrete foundations, which will be broken up at the site and hauled to the nearest transfer station.

The following values were used in this Decommissioning Estimate

SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS		
Number of Modules	5,902	ea
Number of Racks	90	ea
Number of Foundations	270	ea
Number of Inverters	10	ea
Number of Transformers	1	ea
Number of Switchboards	0	ea
Electrical Wiring Length	1,054	ft
Length of Perimeter Fence	3,044	ft
Number of Power Poles	7	ea
Access Rd Material Volume	500	CY
Level Spreader Material Volume	16	CY
Total Disturbed Area	617,245	SF
Number of Trees to be Removed	118	ea

EQUIPMENT & MATERIAL REMOVAL RATES		
Module Removal Rate	2	min/module
Module Loading Rate	2	min/module
Rack Wiring Rem. Rate	0.5	min/module
Rack Wiring Loading Rate	0.5	min/module
Racking Dismantling Rate	15	min/rack
Rack Loading Rate	5	min/rack
Foundation Removal	2	min/each
Foundation Loading Rate	5	min/each
Inverter Removal Rate	0.5	units/hr
Transformer Removal Rate	0.5	units/hr
Switchboard Removal Rate	1	units/hr
Elect. Wiring Removal Rate	0.5	min/LF
Power Pole Removal	6	hr/each
Rough Grading	1	Days
Fine Grading	1	Days
Tree Loading Rate	10	trees/hr
Fence Removal Rate	0.5	min/LF
Total Truckloads Required	90	ea
Round-Trip Dist. To Trans. Sta.	23	mile
Round-Trip Time to Trans. Sta.	0.75	hr

LABOR AND EQUIPMENT COSTS		
Laborer Rate	$ 35.00	$/hr
Bobcat Cost	$ 125.00	$/hr
Front End Loader Cost	$ 1,000.00	$/Day
Excavator Cost	$ 1,000.00	$/Day
Trucking Cost	$ 130.00	$/hr
Backhoe Cost	$ 1,960.00	$/Day
Grader Cost	$ 1,800.00	$/Day
Gravel Excavation Cost	$ 11.00	$/CY
Soil Import Cost	$ 35.00	$/CY
Seeding Cost	$ 0.055	$/SF
Fuel Cost	$ 0.67	$/mile
Tree Removal Laborer Cost	$ 100.00	$/Tree
Tree Removal Equipment Cost	$ 120.00	$/Tree

PROJECT	Eden Solar				
PROJECT NO.	607133	SHEET	2	OF	5
SUBJECT	Decommissioning Estimate				
	CALC. BY	SWK	DATE	9/6/2024	
	CKD. BY	WGA / SAR	DATE	9/6/2024	

Labor, Material, and Equipment Costs

1 REMOVE MODULES

The solar modules are fastened to racking with clamps. They slide in a track. A laborer needs on unclamp the module and reach over and slide the module out of the track.

$$Cost = \frac{Number\ of\ Modules\ x\ Module\ Removal\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}$$

Total = $ 6,886.00

2 LOAD MODULES

The modules are loaded onto a front end loader by a laborer and transported to a truck which hauls the modules off-site.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Number\ of\ Modules\ x\ Module\ Loading\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day Equipment Days = 25

$$Cost = \left(\frac{Number\ of\ Modules\ x\ Module\ Loading\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right) + (Equipment\ Days\ x\ Front\ Loader$$

Total = $ 31,886.00

3 REMOVE RACK WIRING

The modules are plugged together in the same manner as most electronics. The string wires are in a tray. A laborer only needs to unplug the module, reach into the array and remove the strands of wire.

$$Cost = \frac{Number\ of\ Modules\ x\ Rack\ Wiring\ Rem.\ Rate\ x\ Labor\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}$$

Total = $ 1,722.00

4 LOAD RACK WIRING

Strands of rack wire are loaded into a front end loader by a laborer and transported to a truck which hauls the wiring off-site.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Number\ of\ Modules\ x\ Rack\ Wiring\ Loading\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day Equipment Days = 7

$$Cost = \left(\frac{Number\ of\ Modules\ x\ Rack\ Wiring\ Loading\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right) + (Equipment\ Days\ x\ Front\ Loader\ Cost)$$

Total = $ 8,722.00

5 DISMANTLE RACKS

The racking will be disconnected from the foundations and removed.

$$Cost = \frac{Number\ of\ Racks\ x\ Rack\ Dismantling\ Rate\ x\ Labor\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}$$

Total = $ 788.00

6 LOAD RACKS

Once the racks have been dismantled, they will be placed in a front end loader and loaded onto trucks for removal from the site.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Number\ of\ Racks\ x\ Rack\ Loading\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day Equipment Days = 1

$$Cost = \left(\frac{Number\ of\ Racks\ x\ Rack\ Loading\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right) + (Equipment\ Days\ x\ Front\ End\ Loader\ Cost)$$

Total = $ 1,263.00

Labor, Material, and Equipment Costs

7 REMOVE FOUNDATIONS

Foundation piles will be removed with a backhoe, using a laborer as an additional spotter.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Number\ of\ Foundations\ x\ Foundation\ Removal\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day Equipment Days = 2

$Cost = \left(\frac{Number\ of\ Foundations\ x\ Foundatio\ \ Removal\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ + (Equipment Days x Backhoe)

Total = $ 4,235.00

8 LOAD FOUNDATIONS

Foundations will be loaded into a front end loader and transported to a truck which hauls the foundations off-site.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Number\ of\ Foundations\ x\ Foundation\ Loading\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day Equipment Days = 3

$Cost = \left(\frac{Number\ of\ Foundations\ x\ Foundation\ Loading\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ + (Equipment Days x Front End Loader Cost)

Total = $ 3,788.00

9 REMOVE & LOAD ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Inverters, transformers, and switchboards are considered electrical equipment. Electrical equipment will be removed from pads and/or mountings. A front end loader will be used to move the equipment to trucks which haul the equipment off-site.

$$Labor\ Hours = \left\lfloor \frac{Number\ of\ Inverters}{Inverter\ Removal\ Rate} + \frac{Number\ of\ Transformers}{Transformer\ Removal\ Rate} + \frac{Number\ of\ Switchboards}{Switch\ Rate} \right\rfloor$$

Labor Hours = 22

Equipment Days= Labor Hours / (8 hr/day) **Rounded up to nearest whole day**

Equipment Days = 3

$Cost = (Labor\ Hours\ x\ Laborer\ Rate) + (Equipment\ Days\ x\ Front\ End\ Loader\ Cost)$

Total = $ 3,770.00

10 REMOVE & LOAD LOW VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL WIRING

Underground electrical conduits and associated electrical wiring will be removed with a backhoe and front end loader, using an additional laborer as a spotter.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Length\ of\ Wiring\ x\ Wiring\ Removal\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day

Equipment Days = 2

$Cost = \left(\frac{Leng\ \ of\ Wiring\ x\ Wiring\ Removal\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ + (Equipment Days x (Backhoe Cost + Front End Loader Cost))

Total = $ 6,228.00

Labor, Material, and Equipment Costs

11 REMOVE & LOAD POWER POLES

Power poles will be disconnected from mounted equipment and overhead wiring, removed and loaded onto a truck for removal off-site.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Number\ of\ Poles\ x\ Pole\ Removal\ Rate}{8\ ^{hr}/_{day}}\right)$ Equipment Days = 6

$Cost$ = (Number of Poles x Pole Removal Rate x Laborer Rate) + (Equipment Days x Excavator Cost)

Total = $ 7,470.00

12 GRAVEL/LEVEL SPREADER RECLAMATION

Reclamation of the gravel access road and level spreaders will entail removing the gravel material and exporting it off site. The area will then be backfilled with native on-site material or selected imported fill matching native soil composition, and graded. Includes soil import to the site and placement, and gravel excavation. Excludes gravel export hauling off-site.

$Cost$
= $((Rough\ Grading\ Rate + Fine\ Grading\ Rate)\ x\ Grader\ Cost)$
+ $((Access\ Rd.Volume$ + Level Spreader Volume) x ($Gravel$ Excavation Cost + $Soil\ Import$ Cost))

Total = $ 27,336.00

13 REMOVE & LOAD SCREENING TREES

Screening trees will be removed by laborers and loaded onto a truck which hauls the trees off-site.

$Cost$ = ((Number of Trees x (Tree Removal Laborer Rate + Tree Removal Equipment Rate)) + (Number of Trees / Tree Loading Rate))

Total = $ 25,972.00

14 REMOVE & LOAD FENCING

Fencing posts, fabric, and foundations will be removed from position and placed on trucks which will haul the fencing off-site.

Equipment Days= $\left(\frac{Length\ of\ Wiring\ x\ Wiring\ Removal\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ / 8 hrs/day Equipment Days = 2

$Cost$ = $\left(\frac{Length\ of\ Fence\ x\ Fenc\ \ Removal\ Rate\ x\ Laborer\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right)$ + (Equipment Days x Backhoe Cost)

Total = $ 4,808.00

15 SEEDING

Seeding cost includes materials for reseeding all disturbed areas including the reclaimed gravel road area, reclaimed level spreader areas, former electrical areas, and areas disturbed by racking and foundation removal. Low ground pressure equipment will be used and disturbance will be minimized. It is assumed 30% of the Total Disturbed Area will require seeding.

$Cost = (Total\ Disturbed\ Area\ x\ Seeding\ Cost\ x\ 0.3)$

Total = $ 10,185.00

16 HAUL TO TRANSFER STATION

All materials removed will be trucked to the nearest Transfer station that accepts construction material. The nearest transfer station is Union Transfer located at 1700 Union Rd, West Seneca, NY 14224.

$Cost = Truckloads\ ((Roundtrip\ Distance\ x\ Fuel\ Cost) + (Roundtrip\ Time\ x\ Trucking$ Cost))

Total = $ 10,162.00

PROJECT	Eden Solar				
PROJECT NO.	607133	SHEET	5	OF	5
SUBJECT	Decommissioning Estimate				
	CALC. BY	SWK	DATE	9/6/2024	
	CKD. BY	WGA / SAR	DATE	9/6/2024	

Summary of Decommissioning Costs

The costs below are the current estimated costs to decommission a 5.0 MWac Solar Facility, based on guidance from NYSERDA and estimates from the New York solar market. The salvage values of valuable recyclable materials (aluminum, steel, copper, ect) are not factored into the below costs.

LINE ITEM	TASK		COST
1	Remove Modules	$	6,886.00
2	Load Modules	$	31,886.00
3	Remove Rack Wiring	$	1,722.00
4	Load Rack Wiring	$	8,722.00
5	Dismantle Racks	$	788.00
6	Load Racks	$	1,263.00
7	Remove Foundations	$	4,235.00
8	Load Foundations	$	3,788.00
9	Remove & Load Electrical Equipment	$	3,770.00
10	Remove & Load Low Voltage Electrical Wiring	$	6,228.00
11	Remove & Load Power Poles	$	7,470.00
12	Gravel/Level Spreader Reclamation	$	27,336.00
13	Remove & Load Screening Trees	$	25,972.00
14	Remove & Load Fencing	$	4,808.00
15	Seeding	$	10,185.00
16	Haul to Transfer Station	$	10,162.00
17	Assumed Permitting Costs	$	3,000.00
18	Assumed Mobilization & Demobilization Costs	$	10,000.00
	Total =	$	168,221.00
	Rounded Total =	**$**	**169,000.00**
	150% Bond =	**$**	**253,500.00**

Summary of Decommissioning Fund

A decommissioning fund to guarantee that monies are available to perform the facility decommissioning will be created. The funds will be established as a bond, and will remain available to the Town to perform the decommissioning if needed. At the start of construction a bond will be established in the total amount of the project's 30-year maturity with a 2.0% inflation rate. The landowner may choose to keep the trees or road following the decommissioning of the site with the written approval from the town.

Inflation Rate = 2.0%

YEAR	BOND VALUE	
1	$	253,500
2	$	258,570
3	$	263,741
4	$	269,016
5	$	274,397
6	$	279,884
7	$	285,482
8	$	291,192
9	$	297,016
10	$	302,956
11	$	309,015
12	$	315,195
13	$	321,499
14	$	327,929
15	$	334,488

YEAR	BOND VALUE	
16	$	341,178
17	$	348,001
18	$	354,961
19	$	362,060
20	$	369,302
21	$	376,688
22	$	384,221
23	$	391,906
24	$	399,744
25	$	407,739
26	$	415,894
27	$	424,211
28	$	432,696
29	$	441,350
30	$	450,177