NEW YORK STATE | NYSERDA
New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

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

March 30, 2026

SENT VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

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

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 Concord PV, LLC, the project company, for the construction of Concord Solar at 12119 Springville Boston Rd, Concord 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
James Taravella, RIC Development, LLC

Enclosures

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

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NEW YORK STATE | NYSERDA

KATHY HOCHUL
Governor

RICHARD L. KAUFFMAN
Chair

DOREEN M. HARRIS
President and CEO

Date Prepared: 3/17/26

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: Concord Solar
Public Entity: NYS Energy and Research Development Authority
Project Company: Concord 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, MSG 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: 12119 Springville Boston Rd
Authority Having Jurisdiction: Town of Concord
Is this project stacked with another project?: ☐ Yes ☑ No
Total Parcel Size: 102.46
Total Impacted MSG 1-4 acres within the Facility Area: 24.07

County: Erie
Agricultural District: ERIEc15
Number of Points of Interconnection?: 1
Total Facility Area[3]: 27.62

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	5000	7010	11/11/2022	27.62	0.00	24.07	0.00	0.00
Facility 2								
Facility 3								
Facility 4								
Facility 5								

Anticipated date of commencement of proposed action[4]: 05/01/2026

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 5.0 MWac Distributed Generation Solar PV installation, in the Town of Concord, Erie County. The planned development area is 27.62 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 reduce the site footprint and grading. A thorough engineering analysis evaluated all conditions. The design avoids tree clearing. A wetland delineation was also conducted, which confirms that the solar arrays will entirely avoid DEC wetlands, as well as an expanded 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): Kenneth Zittel
   Address: 12119 Springville Boston Rd, Concord, NY 14141
   Parcel Number(s): 307.00-3-37

2. Name(s): Patrice Ferguson
   Address: 12119 Springville Boston Rd, Concord, NY 14141
   Parcel Number(s): 307.00-3-37

3. Name(s): Robert Steinmetz
   Address: 12119 Springville Boston Rd, Concord, NY 14141
   Parcel Number(s): 307.00-3-37

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:
Site Plan Approval - Expected 04/09/2026
Special Use Permit - Expected 04/09/2026

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.

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
307.00-1-20.11	Unable to sign agreement with the landowner
305.00-2-9.1	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: 2026.03.17 17:16:04-04'00'

Project Company Authorized Signature

3/17/2026

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.

Concord 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@ric.energy, CN=Robert Queirolo Date: 2026.03.17 17:16:41-04'00' Date 3/17/2026

PROJECT DETAILS	
PROJECT LAT (WGS84)	42.549279°
PROJECT LONG (WGS84)	-78.677317°
ILR	1.40
DC SYSTEM SIZE	7,010 kW
AC SYSTEM SIZE	5,000 kW/kVA
MODULE MODEL	Q.TRON_XL-G2-BFG (635 W)
MODULE QUANTITY	11,040 (480 strings)
MODULES PER STRING	23
INVERTER MODEL	Sungrow SG350HX
INVERTER QUANTITY	16
SOLAR RACKING	HSA-TRACKER 2P
DIMENSIONS OF THE TRACKER (3 strings & 2 strings) (LxWxH)	(3s) 134'-0" x 16'-3" x 9'-0" (2s) 88'-7" x 16'-3" x 9'-0"
TILT ANGLE	±50°
PITCH	42'
AZIMUTH	0°
GCR	38.62 %
FENCE LENGTH	4,616'
ACCESS ROAD LENGTH	740'
TOTAL MV LINE LENGTH	678'
ACRES/MW	3.61
FENCED ACREAGE	25.34 ac
TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE	26.34 ac
ADDRESS	12119 Springville Boston Rd, Springville, NY 14141

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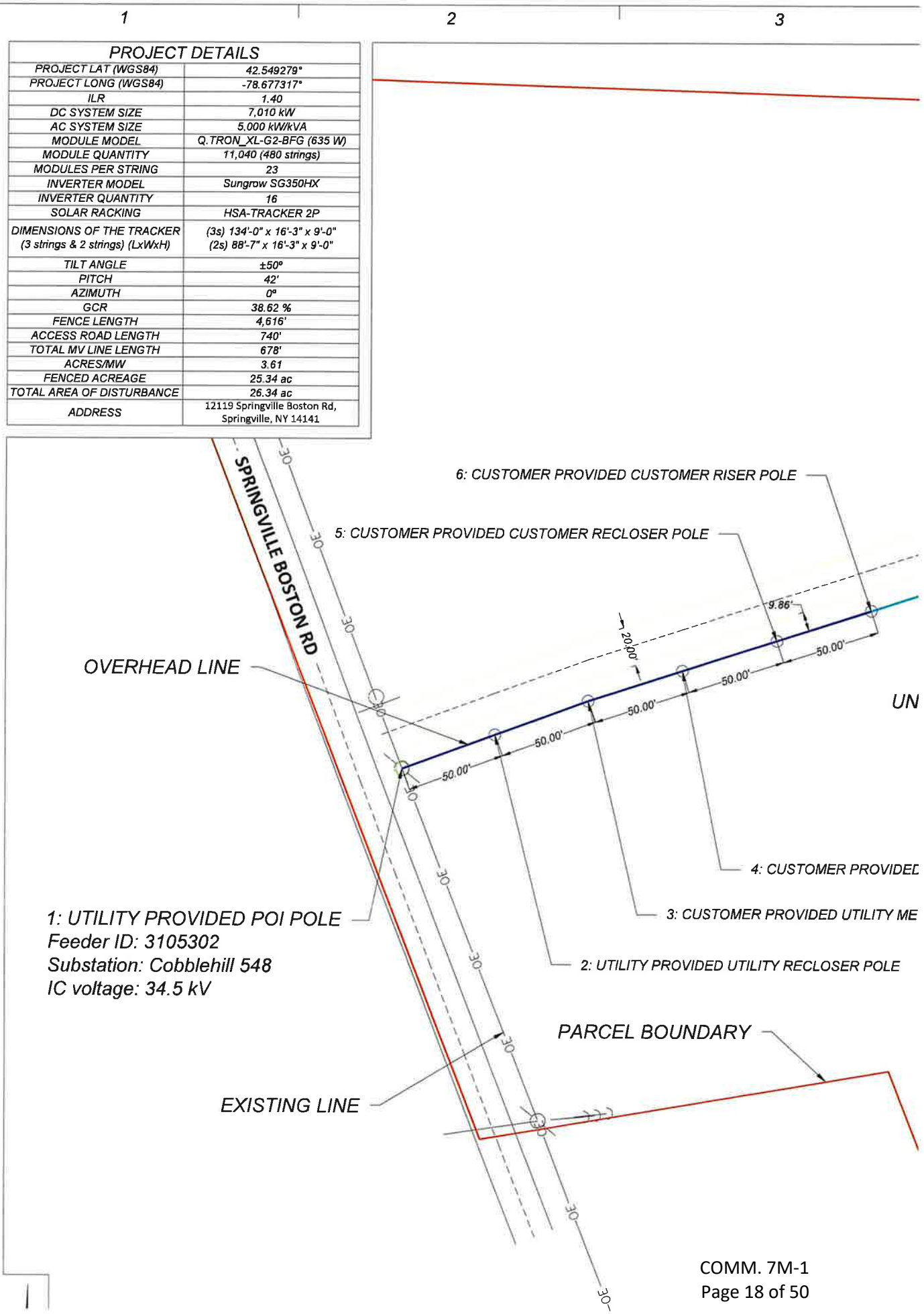

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1 PROJECT LOCATION MAP
N.T.S.

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SITE PLAN
SPECIAL USE
JAI

12119 SPRING
SPRING

CONC

Legend:

AC. = ACRES
APPROX. = APPROXIMATE
AVE. = AVENUE
BIT. = BITUMINOUS
CB = CATCH BASIN
CH. = CHAIN
CONC. = CONCRETE
COR. = CORNER
C.T.V. = CABLE TV BOX
~C = 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
P. = PROPERTY LINE
PP = POWER POLE
R = RADIUS
RCWP = 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

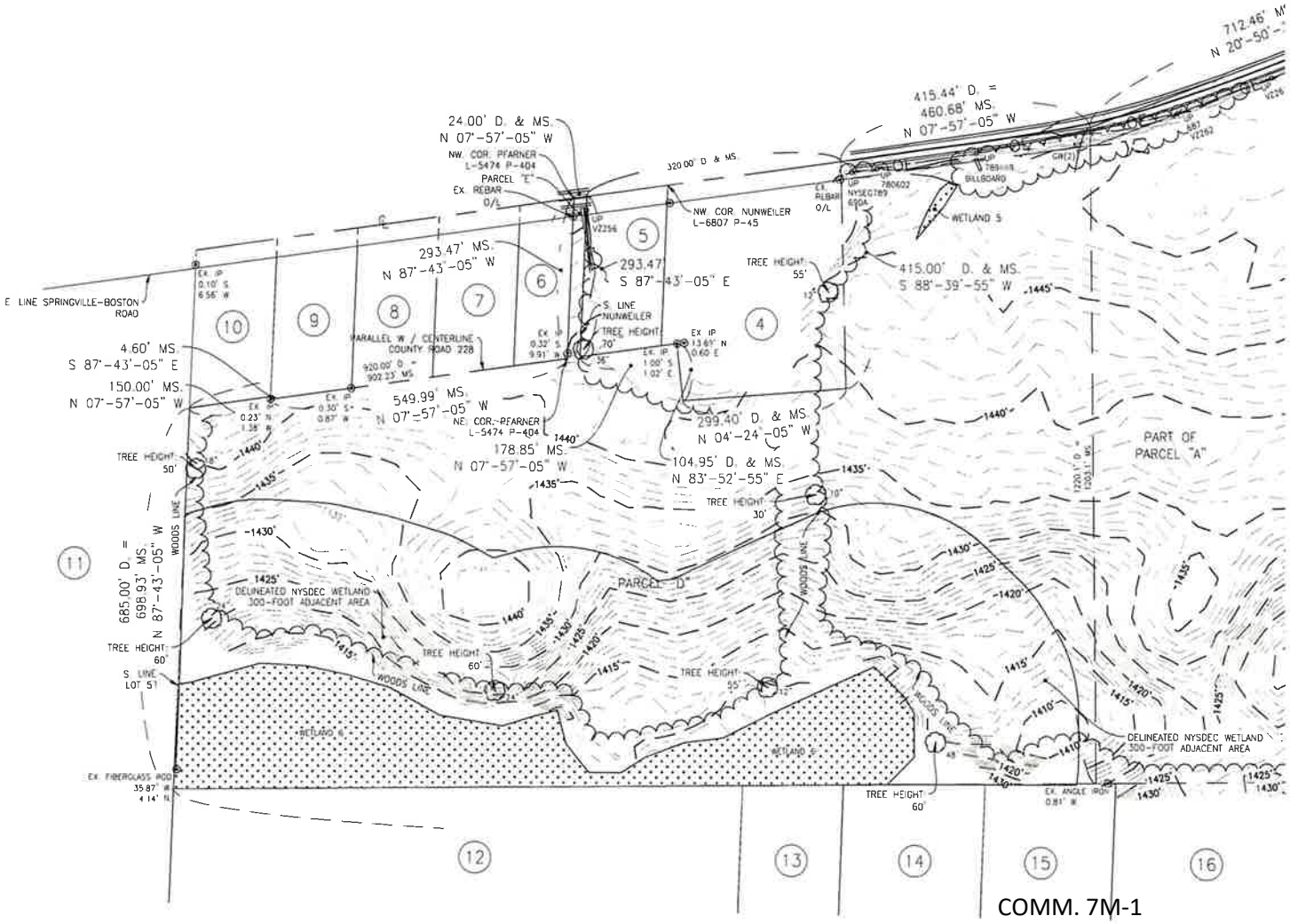
APPROXIMATE LOT LINE
EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
EDGE OF ROADWAY
FENCE (TYPE NOTED)
OVERHEAD WIRES
PROPERTY LINES
SANITARY SEWER LINE
SUB-PARCELS
100-YEAR FLOOD CENTERLINE OF STREAM
DELINEATED WETLAND AREA
NYSDEC WETLAND 300-FOOT ADJACENT AREA

GENERAL NOTES:

1. FIELD WORK COMPLETED BY WENDEL ON SEPTEMBER 12, 2023.
2. 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).
3. THIS PROPERTY IS LOCATED WITHIN THE AREA HAVING A ZONE DESIGNATION "X" BY FEDERAL EMERGENCY AGENCY (FEMA) OF FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP NO. 36029C0695H WITH AN EFFECTIVE DATE OF JUNE 7, 2019, COMMUNITY NO. 360253 IN THE TOWN OF CONCORD (ERIE COUNTY AND THE STATE OF NEW YORK). ZONE "X" IS AN AREA DETERMINED TO BE OUTSIDE THE 0.2% ANNUAL CHANGE FLOOD PLANE.
4. THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN REVISED WITH THE BENEFIT OF COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE NO. 2113-8206EC AS PREPARED BY CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY DATED FEBRUARY 2, 2022.
5. NO EVIDENCE OF RECENT EARTH WORK, BUILDING CONSTRUCTION OR BUILDING ADDITIONS WERE OBSERVED AT THE TIME OF FIELDWORK.
6. WETLANDS LOCATIONS SHOWN FROM INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LABELLA. PROJECT # 2232171, IN JUNE OF 2023
7. CONTOURS ARE SHOWN AT 5' INTERVALS.
8. AT THE TIME OF THE SURVEY, THE SITE WAS BEING USED FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES (CORN FIELD).
9. NO OIL OR GAS WELLS FOUND ON PROPERTY AT THE TIME OF SURVEY.

ADJOINERS

IDENTIFICATION	REPUTED OWNER	LIBER AND PAGE	SBL NUMBER
①	KENNETH W. GROSS	L-11018, P-7317	307.00-3-5.3
②	SHANE AARON	L-11268, P-4531	307.00-3-6.2
③	PATRICK J. KOENIG	L-10989, P-6952	307.00-3-6.12
④	JAMES E. ZUNNER	L-11376, P-7216	307.00-3-7.1
⑤	MARIAN L. NUNWEILER	L-11362, P-5526	307.00-3-8
⑥	DALE H. GRIFFY	L-9911, P-253	307.00-3-9
⑦	MICHAEL A. KRAWCZYK	L-11009, P-6171	307.00-3-10
⑧	JUNE M. STACHOWIAK	L-11326, P-1590	307.00-3-11
⑨	CARL A. FORSHEE	L-9589, P-169	307.00-3-12
⑩	GREGORY J. REYNOLDS	L-11177, P-9428	307.00-3-13
⑪	RICHARD B. BLACK	L-10958, P-1555	307.00-2-35
⑫	THE NATURE SANCTUARY SOCIETY	L-2337, P-173	307.00-3-12
⑬	KENNETH W. KASSEL	L-9766, P-188	307.00-2-37.1
⑭	JIMMY N. SEALES	L-7940, P-43	307.00-2-40
⑮	KENNETH W. KASSEL	L-9632, P-364	307.00-2-41.1
⑯	DARYL W. MCEWAN	L-10915, P-4764	307.00-2-45
⑰	DARYL W. MCEWAN	L-11026, P-7984	307.00-2-54
⑱	KEVIN B. WULFF	L-10973, P-94	307.00-2-48.12



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.

NYSDAM GUIDELINES:

a. TOPSOIL SAMPLING, STOCKPILING, SPREADING, SEEDING AND SITE RESTORATION IS TO BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NYS DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE & MARKETS GUIDELINES FOR SOLAR ENERGY PROJECTS CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION, REVISED 10/18/2019.
b. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED AND STOCKPILED SEPARATELY FOR ALL OPEN-CUT TRENCHING OPERATIONS.
c. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY DIG SAFELY NEW YORK (UDIG NY OR CALL 811) PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
d. ALL BURIED UTILITIES LOCATED WITHIN THE GENERATION FACILITY'S SECURITY FENCE MUST HAVE A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18" COVER IF BURIED IN A CONDUIT AND A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 24" OF COVER IF DIRECTLY BURIED.
e. THERE SHALL BE A DESIGNATED ENVIRONMENTAL MONITOR ON SITE WHENEVER CONSTRUCTION OR RESTORATION WORK IS OCCURRING ON AGRICULTURAL LAND. COORDINATION WITH THE NYSDAM, DIVISION OF LAND AND WATER RESOURCES, IS REQUIRED TO DEVELOP A SCHEDULE FOR INSPECTIONS AND ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEPARTMENT'S CURRENT GUIDELINES.

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. ENGAGE A QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL TO PERFORM AN INITIAL SITE INSPECTION AND ASSESSMENT. IMPLEMENT ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROLS RECOMMENDED IN SAID INSPECTION.
4. ENGAGE A QUALIFIED INSPECTOR TO CONDUCT CONSTRUCTION DURATION INSPECTIONS ACCORDING TO THE SWPPP.
5. CLEAR AND GRUB SITE WITHIN LIMITS OF CONSTRUCTION. TREE CLEARING AND GRUBBING SHALL OCCUR BETWEEN NOVEMBER 1 AND MARCH 31 TO AVOID IMPACTS TO PROTECTED SPECIES.
6. STRIP AND STOCKPILE TOPSOIL.
7. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES THAT ARE NOT PERIMETER MEASURES.
8. INSTALL TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS ROAD(S).
9. BEGIN ROUGH GRADING AND EXCAVATION ACTIVITIES.
10. INSTALL STORM SEWERS, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES, AND OTHER REQUIRED UTILITIES.
11. INSTALL AND MAINTAIN ALL PRACTICES IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE PLANS, DETAILS, AND PROJECT SWPPP.
12. TEMPORARILY SEED, THROUGHOUT CONSTRUCTION, DENUDED AREAS THAT WILL BE INACTIVE FOR 14 DAYS OR MORE.
13. INSTALL SOLAR PANELS.
14. PERMANENTLY STABILIZE AREAS AS THEY ARE BROUGHT TO FINAL GRADE.
15. COMPLETE FINAL GRADING AND INSTALL LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS.
16. REMOVE TEMPORARY ACCESS ROADS AND APPLY SOIL RESTORATION PRACTICES PER SECTION 5.1.6 OF THE SWDM.
17. INSTALL PERVIOUS GRAVEL ROADWAY.
18. 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. OBTAIN CONCURRENCE WITH THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER (CM) THAT THE SITE HAS ACHIEVED FINAL STABILIZATION, 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

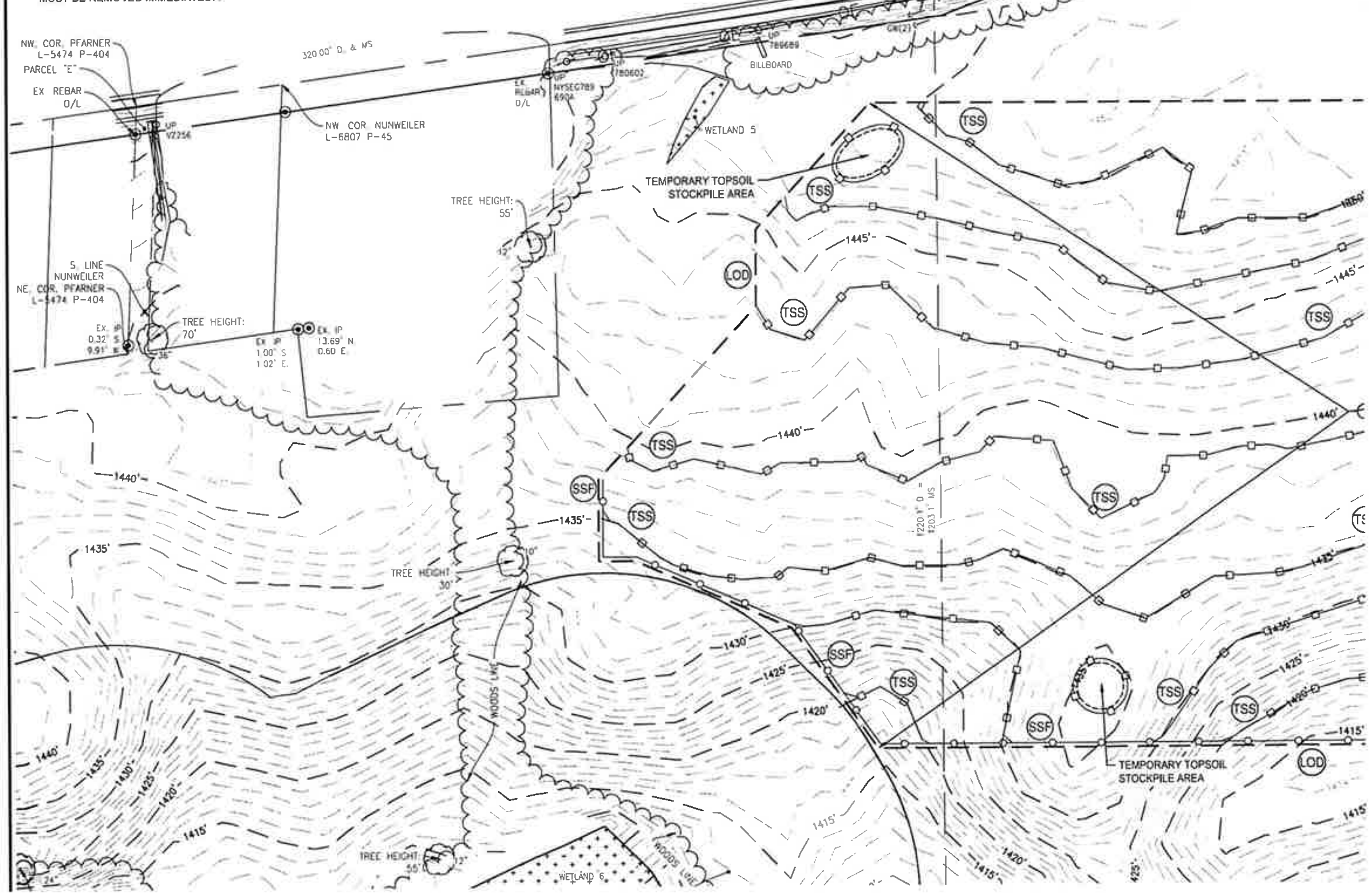
TEMPORARY VEGETATION SEED MIX:

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).

NOTES TO THE CON

1. ALL SOIL EROSION & SEDIME BE INSTALLED IN CONFORMA & SPECIFICATIONS CONTAINI OF THE PROJECT STORMWA (SWPPP). CONTRACTOR TO I CONTROL MEASURES AS NE QUALIFIED INSPECTOR (OR C MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION AND OR SILT SOCKS, CONSTRUCT SEDIMENT TRAPS, AND DUST
2. IMMEDIATELY DENOTE THE L ITEMS ON THE SITE PLANS AI INSTALLED AND NOTE ANY C OCCUR THROUGHOUT THE C TRAILERS, LAY DOWN AREAS WASHES, CONCRETE WASHC MATERIAL STORAGE CONTAI ETC.
3. THE CONTRACTOR MAY ADJU SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASU CONSTRUCTION. CHANGES T IMMEDIATELY DENOTED IN TI SITE PLANS. CHANGES MADE PROVIDE EQUAL OR GREATE SAID MEASURES ARE INTENC PLANS. THE CONTRACTOR M NECESSARY TO PREVENT SE PROJECT SITE.
4. THE LIMITED-USE PERVIOUS DURING CONSTRUCTION. TH TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTIOI CONSTRUCTION, THEN REMC ROAD AND DECOMPACT THE INSTALLATION OF THE LIMITE AFTER CONSTRUCTION IS CC CONSTRUCTION ACCESS RO IN THE SAME FOOTPRINT AS ACCESS ROAD.



SOILS CLASSIFICATION TABLE

SOIL SYMBOL	SOIL NAME	AREA (AC)	LAND CLASSIFICATION	HYDROLOGIC SOIL GROUP	RATING
CeA	CASTILE GRAVELLY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES	15.85	PRIME FARMLAND	A/D	MODERATELY WELL DRAINED
CeB	CASTILE GRAVELLY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	4.55	PRIME FARMLAND	A/D	MODERATELY WELL DRAINED
CkB	CHENANGO GRAVELLY LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	43.15	PRIME FARMLAND	A	WELL DRAINED
CkC	CHENANGO GRAVELLY LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	14.75	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE	A	SOMEWHAT EXCESSIVELY DRAINED
CkD	CHENANGO GRAVELLY LOAM, 15 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES	3.06	NOT PRIME FARMLAND	A	SOMEWHAT EXCESSIVELY DRAINED
Ha	HALSEY SILT LOAM	3.51	NOT PRIME FARMLAND	B/D	VERY POORLY DRAINED
Lz	LYONS SOILS, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES, FREQUENTLY PONDED	11.33	NOT PRIME FARMLAND	C/D	VERY POORLY DRAINED
MdB	MARDIN CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 3 TO 8 PERCENT SLOPES	0.28	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE	D	MODERATELY WELL DRAINED
MdC	MARDIN CHANNERY SILT LOAM, 8 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES	2.75	FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE	D	MODERATELY WELL DRAINED
Pa	PALMS MUCK	2.66	NOT PRIME FARMLAND	B/D	VERY POORLY DRAINED
W	WATER	0.57	NOT PRIME FARMLAND		

SOILS LEGEND:

NOT PRIME FARMLAND

PRIME FARMLAND

FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE

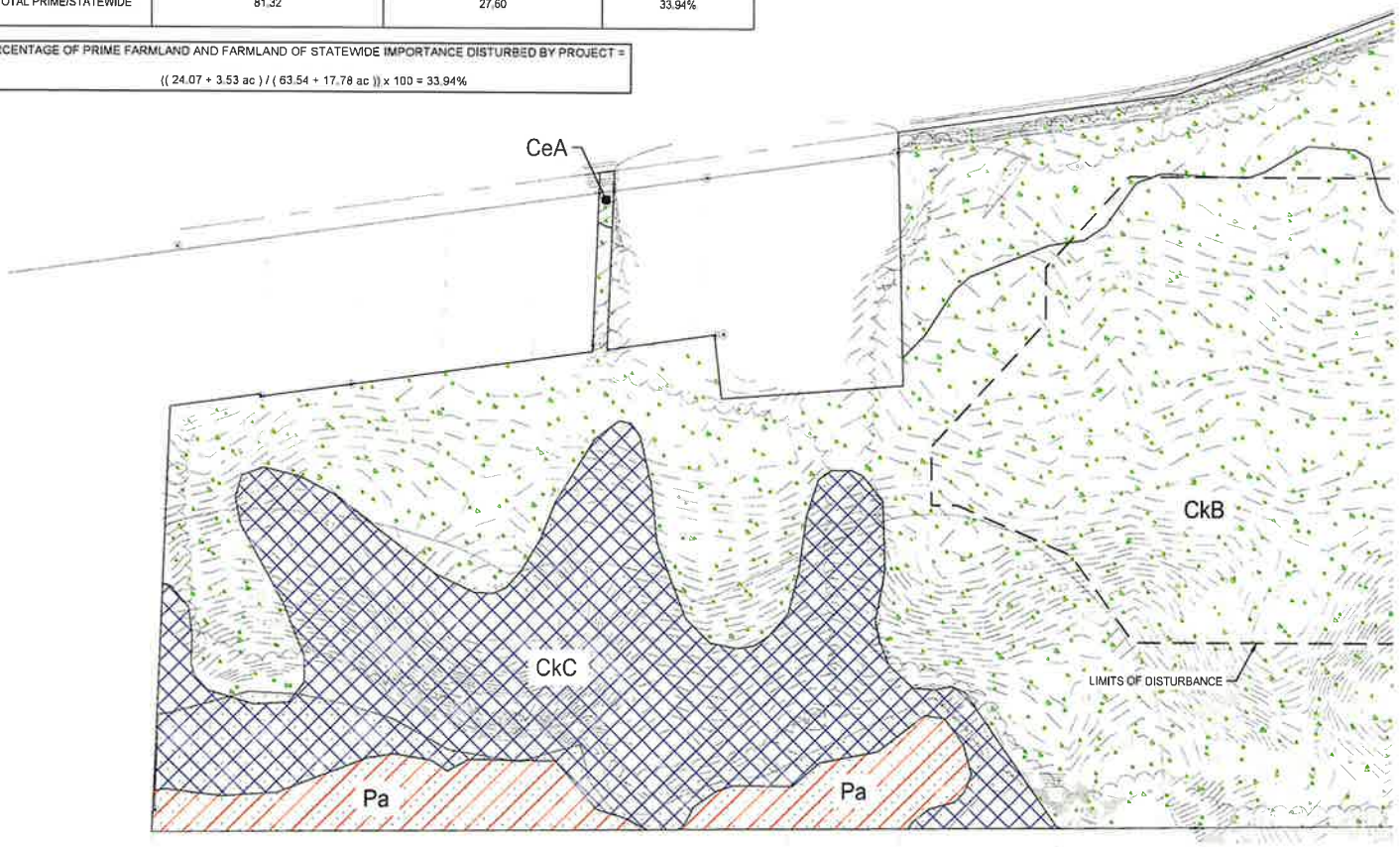
GENERAL NOTES:

1. LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SOILS W THROUGH THE WEB SOIL SURVEY WEBSI THE USDA NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSE (NRCS).
2. CURRENT AGRICULTURAL USE FOR THE P
3. NO DRAINAGE TILES ON PROJECT PARCEL

LAND TYPE	ACREAGE WITHIN PARCEL	ACREAGE WITHIN LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE (LOD)	PERCENTAGE OF EACH LAND TYPE WITHIN LOD
NOT PRIME FARMLAND	21.14	0.02	0.09%
PRIME FARMLAND	63.54	24.07	37.88%
FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE	17.78	3.53	19.85%
TOTAL ACRES	102.46	27.62	—
TOTAL PRIME/STATEWIDE	81.32	27.60	33.94%

PERCENTAGE OF PRIME FARMLAND AND FARMLAND OF STATEWIDE IMPORTANCE DISTURBED BY PROJECT =

((24.07 + 3.53 ac) / (63.54 + 17.78 ac)) x 100 = 33.94%



SITE DATA SUMMARY

PROPERTY LOCATION:	12199 SPRINGVILLE BOSTON ROAD SPRINGVILLE, ERIE COUNTY, NEW YORK		
LOT AREA:	102.46 AC.		
CURRENT ZONING:	R-AG - RURAL AGRICULTURAL		
EXISTING USE	AGRICULTURAL FIELD		
PROPOSED USE:	SOLAR FACILITY		
LOT REQUIREMENTS:		REQUIRED	PROPOSED
LOT COVERAGE (MAX.)		40%	27%
FRONT PROPERTY SETBACK (MIN.)		100 FT	214.8 FT
SIDE PROPERTY SETBACK (MIN.)		100 FT	1,318.3 FT / 126.7 FT
REAR PROPERTY SETBACK (MIN.)		100 FT	324.1 FT
NON-PARTICIPANT DWELLING SETBACK (MIN.)		300 FT	303.6 FT (MIN.)
PARTICIPANT DWELLING SETBACK (MIN.)		100 FT	N/A
MAXIMUM STRUCTURE HEIGHT:		20 FT	15 FT

LEGEND:

- LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
- PROPERTY LINE
- EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PROPOSED WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE
- WETLAND AREA
- 300-FT REGULATED ADJACENT AREA

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.

LEGEND	
LAT	42.549279
LONG	-78.677317
ILR	1.4
DC SYSTEM SIZE (kW)	7,010
AC SYSTEM SIZE (kW)	5,000
MODULE TYPE	635W
QUANTITY	11,040
INVERTER	Sungrow SG350HX
QUANTITY	16
SOLAR ARRAY TYPE	Tracker 2P
DIMENSIONS OF THE TRACKER (3 strings & 2 strings)(LxWxH)	(3s) 134'-0" x 16'-3" x 9'-0" (2s) 88'-7" x 16'-3" x 9'-0"
TILT ANGLE	±50°
PITCH	42'
AZIMUTH	0°
GCR	38.62%
FENCE LENGTH	4,672'
ACCESS ROAD LENGTH	740'
TOTAL MV LINE LENGTH	706'
ACRES/MW	3.61
TOTAL AREA OF DISTURBANCE	27.62 ac
PARCEL ACREAGE	102.46 ac
ADDRESS	12119 Springville Boston Rd, Springville, NY 14141

SITE IMPROVEMENT NOTES:

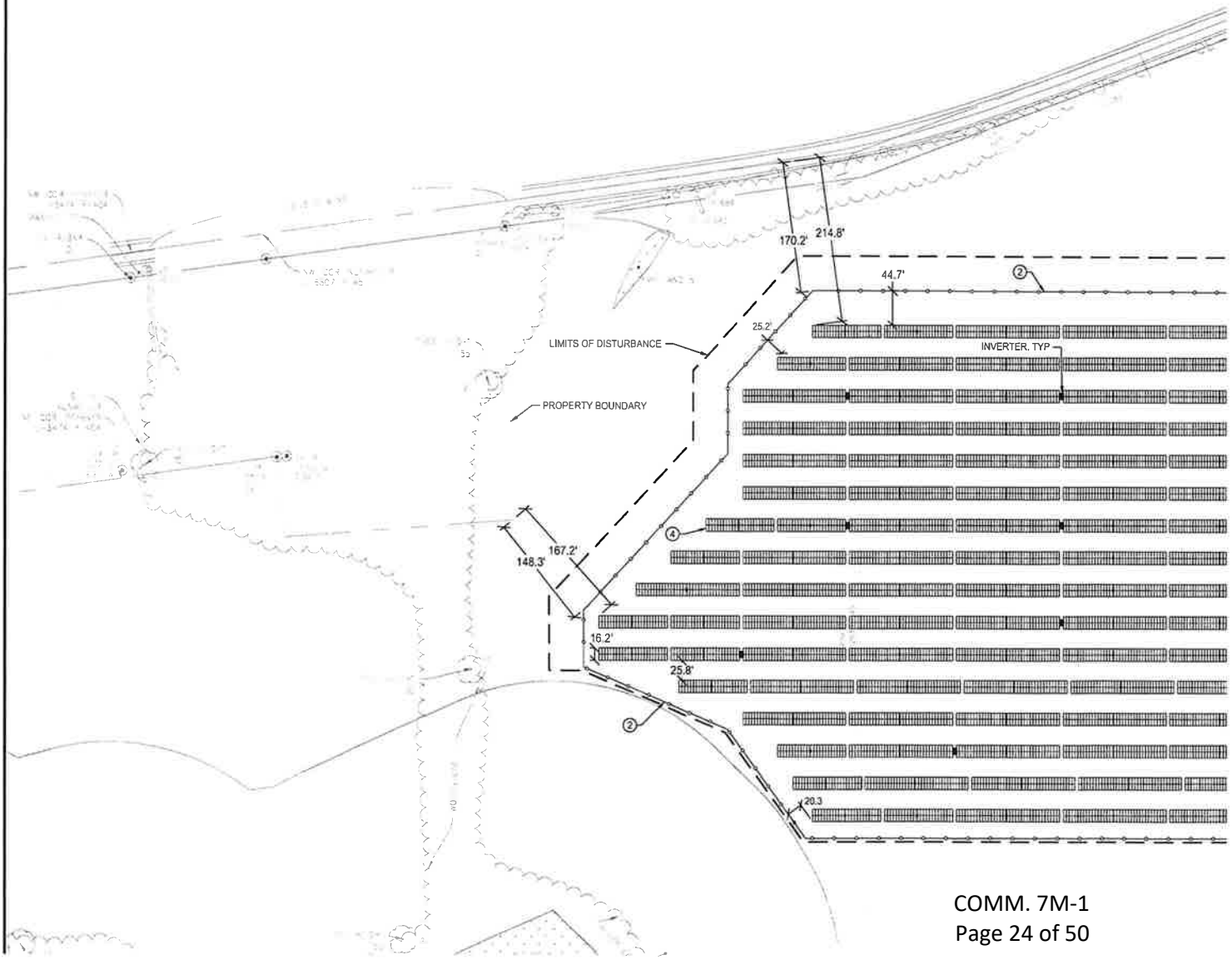
1. LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD; RE. DETAIL 2, C502.
2. WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE; RE. DETAIL 1, C502.
3. WILDLIFE FRIENDLY GATE; RE. DETAIL 1, C502.
4. SOLAR ARRAY MODULE, TYP; RE. DETAIL 2, C501.
5. TRANSFORMER PAD; RE. DETAIL 4, C501.

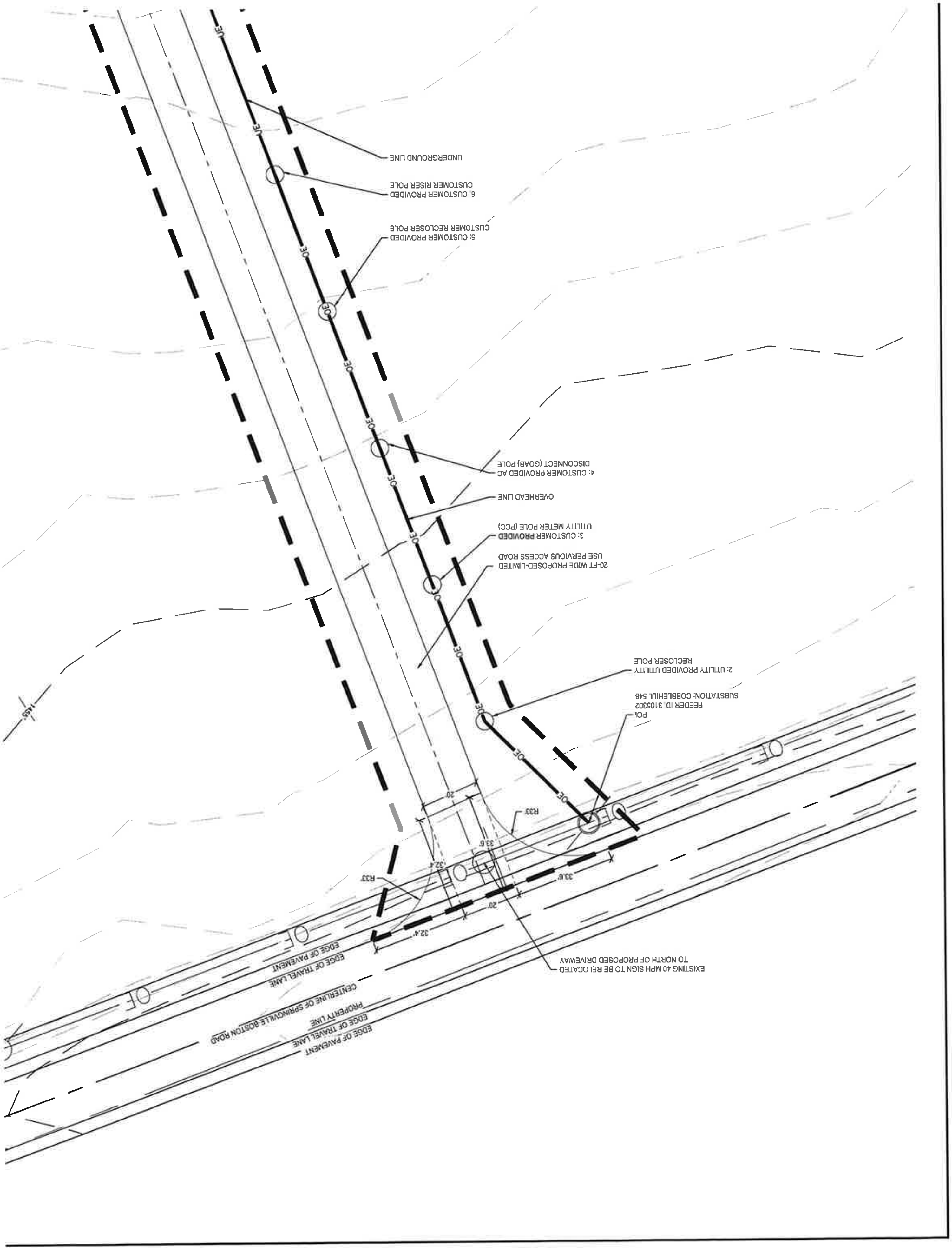
GENERAL NOTES:

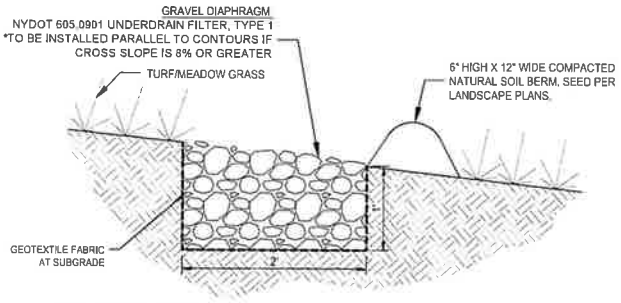
1. SEE DRAWING C202 FOR UTILITY ACCESS ROAD, INTERCONNECTION DETAILS AND LAYOUT.
2. SEE DRAWING C301 FOR GRADING AND DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS.
3. SEE DRAWING C302 FOR ACCESS ROAD PROFILE.
4. ACCESS DRIVE ALIGNMENTS AND TURNAROUND LAYOUT WERE DESIGNED USING THE 2020 INTERNATIONAL FIRE CODE APPENDIX D FIRE APPARATUS ACCESS ROAD GUIDELINES.
5. THE LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE SHOWN ON THESE PLANS IS ±27.62 ACRES AND ENCOMPASSES THE PROJECT'S PROPOSED FEATURES. THE ANTICIPATED AREA OF DISTURBED LAND FOR THIS PROJECT, INCLUDING THE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD AND ASSOCIATED GRADING, CONCRETE TRANSFORMER PADS, UNDERGROUND COLLECTION LINE, SOLAR ARRAY POLE FOUNDATIONS, AND FENCE POST FOUNDATIONS, IS ± 11.90 ACRES.
6. SOILS ON-SITE WILL BE RE-SEEDED AND AMENDED TO THEIR ORIGINAL CONDITION AFTER DECOMMISSIONING.

LEGEND:

- LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
- PROPERTY LINE
- EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
- LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
- PROPOSED WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE
- PROPOSED UNDERGROUND LINE
- PROPOSED OVERHEAD LINE
- WETLAND AREA
- 300-FT REGULATED ADJACENT AREA




UNDERGROUND LINE
6: CUSTOMER PROVIDED CUSTOMER RISER POLE
5: CUSTOMER PROVIDED CUSTOMER RECLOSER POLE
4: CUSTOMER PROVIDED AC DISCONNECT (GOAB) POLE
OVERHEAD LINE
3: CUSTOMER PROVIDED UTILITY METER POLE (PCC)
20-FT WIDE PROPOSED-LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
2: UTILITY PROVIDED UTILITY RECLOSER POLE
SUBSTATION: COBBLEHILL 548
FEEDER ID: 3105302
POI
20'
33.6'
32.4'
R33'
EXISTING 40 MPH SIGN TO BE RELOCATED TO NORTH OF PROPOSED DRIVEWAY
EDGE OF PAVEMENT
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
CENTERLINE OF SPRINGVILLE BOSTON ROAD
PROPERTY LINE
EDGE OF TRAVEL LANE
EDGE OF PAVEMENT



NOTE: TOTAL LENGTH OF ENERGY DISSIPATOR/LEVEL SPREADER FOR THE PROJECT IS APPROXIMATELY 3,611 LF.

2 ENERGY DISSIPATOR/ LEVEL SPREADER DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

NYSDAM GUIDELINES

a. TOPSOIL SAMPLING, STOCKPIL SEEDING AND SITE RESTORAT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NY AGRICULTURE & MARKETS GUI ENERGY PROJECTS CONSTRU REVISED 10/18/2019.

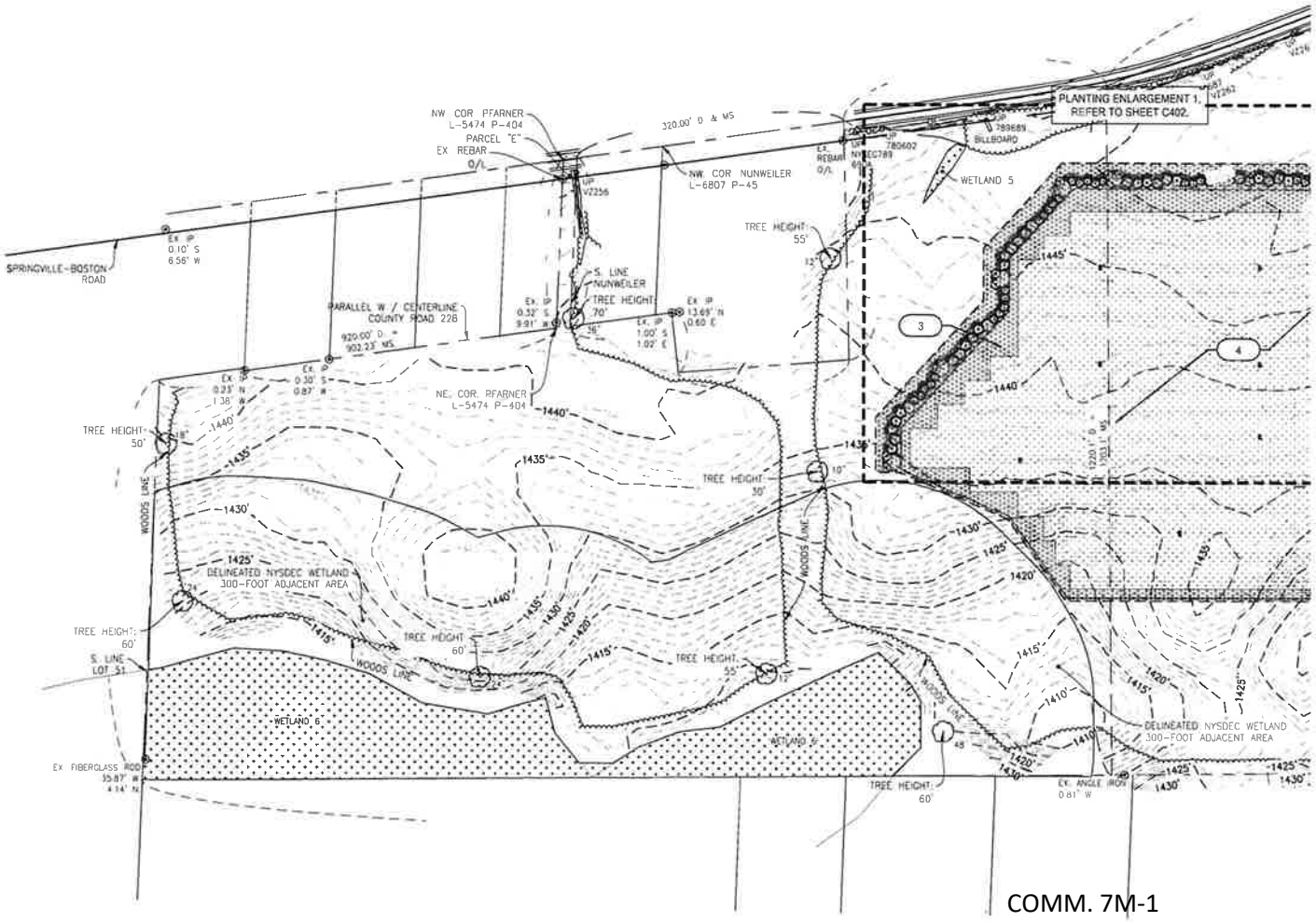
b. TOPSOIL SHALL BE STRIPPED SEPARATELY FOR ALL OPEN-C OPERATIONS.

c. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT YORK (UDIG NY OR CALL 811) F

d. ALL BURIED UTILITIES LOCATE GENERATION FACILITY'S SECU A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 18" COVI CONDUIT AND A MINIMUM DEP DIRECTLY BURIED.

e. THERE SHALL BE A DESIGNATE MONITOR ON SITE WHENEVER RESTORATION WORK IS OCCUI LAND. COORDINATION WITH TH LAND AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOP A SCHEDULE FOR IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE DEPAR GUIDELINES.

1 ACCESS ROAD PROFILE
SCALE: H: 1"=50'
V: 1"=5'
0+00
1+00
2+00
3+00
4+00
5+00
6+00
7+00
1425
1430
1435
1440
1445
1450
1455
1460
1465
1470
1475
-1.51%
-1.22%
2.17%
0.74%
-1.08%
-1.54%
-7.89%
20' WIDE LIMITED-USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
ACCESS ROAD TO MATCH EXISTING EDGE OF SPRINGVILLE BOSTON ROAD
EXISTING GRADE
ACCESS ROAD TURNAROUND CENTERLINE
CHAIN LINK GATE
GRADE BREAK STA = 6+43.27 ELEV = 1451.749
GRADE BREAK STA = 5+32.27 ELEV = 1449.346
GRADE BREAK STA = 4+02.48 ELEV = 1448.390
GRADE BREAK STA = 2+97.22 ELEV = 1451.637
GRADE BREAK STA = 0+15.17 ELEV = 1461.015
EVCS: 1+19.53 EVCE: 1454.37
BVCS: 0+69.53 BVCE: 1456.72
LVC:50.00
K:7.86
LOW PT STA: 1+19.53
LOW PT ELEV: 1454.37
PVI STA:0+94.53
PVI ELEV:1454.75

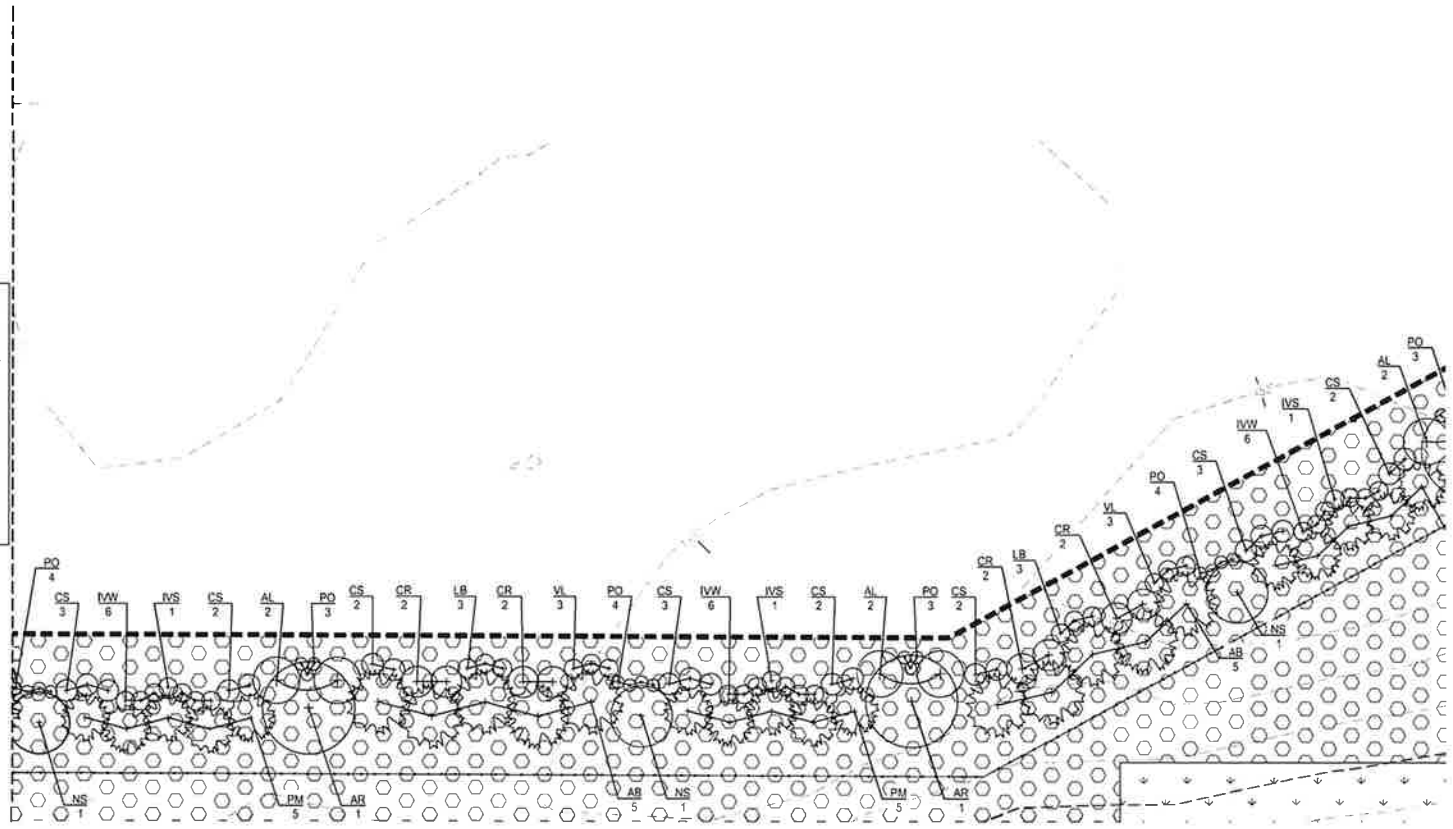

PLANTING ENLARGEMENT 1, REFER TO SHEET C402.
NW COR PFARNER L-5474 P-404
PARCEL "E"
EX REBAR O/L
NW COR NUNWEILER L-6807 P-45
320.00' D & MS
SPRINGVILLE-BOSTON ROAD
PARALLEL W / CENTERLINE COUNTY ROAD 228
S. LINE NUNWEILER
NE. COR. PFARNER L-5474 P-404
DELINEATED NYSDEC WETLAND 300-FOOT ADJACENT AREA
WETLAND 5
WETLAND 6
WOODS LINE
S. LINE LOT 51
TREE HEIGHT: 50'
TREE HEIGHT: 60'
TREE HEIGHT: 55'
TREE HEIGHT: 30'
BILLBOARD
Ex FIBERGLASS ROD
Ex. ANGLE IRON
1425'
1430'
1435'
1440'
1445'
1420'
1415'
1410'

LANDSCAPE LEGEND:
POLLINATOR SEED MIX PER LANDSCAPE NOTES
TURF RESTORATION SEED MIX PER LANDSCAPE NOTES
DECIDUOUS TREE
EVERGREEN TREE
SHRUB
LANDSCAPE NOTES:
1. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING ALL QUANTITIES ON THE PLAN PRIOR TO BIDDING.
2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL RECEIVE MIN. 4" TOPSOIL, BE FINE GRADED, AND SEEDED. FOLLOW ALL SEED SUPPLIER'S RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SITE PREPARATION, APPLICATION, AND ESTABLISHMENT OF SEED
3. POLLINATOR SEED MIX SHALL BE "NORTHEAST SOLAR POLLINATOR 3" MIX" (ITEM No. ERNMX-612) BY ERNST SEEDS, OR ACCEPTABLE EQUIVALENT.
4. TURF RESTORATION SEED MIX SHALL BE "LOW GROW FESCUE" BY PREFERRED SEED, OR ACCEPTABLE EQUIVALENT.
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL INSPECT AND MAINTAIN ALL PLANTINGS INCLUDING GRASSES AND PERENNIALS FOR THE ENTIRETY OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD, 18 MONTHS. AT THE END OF THE GUARANTEE PERIOD OWNER SHALL TRIM ONCE PER YEAR IN SPRING TO MANAGE WOODY GROWTH. TRIM PREVIOUS YEAR'S GROWTH TO 2" HEIGHT BEFORE NEW SPRING GROWTH REACHES 2" HEIGHT.
6. PLANT PIT BACKFILL FOR TREES AND SHRUBS SHALL BE PLANTING SOIL MIX. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR PLANTING SOIL MIX COMPOSITION.
7. ALL PLANT MATERIAL SHALL BE WELL-FORMED AND DEVELOPED IN GOOD CONDITION, HEALTHY AND DISEASE FREE, AND BE TYPICAL OF THE SPECIES. PLANTS SHALL COMPLY WITH ACCEPTABLE STANDARDS AS SET FORTH IN THE LATEST EDITION OF THE "AMERICAN STANDARD FOR NURSERY STOCK" PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN. REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.
8. ALL PLANT LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE. ADJUSTMENTS MAY BE NECESSARY TO AVOID CONFLICTS. INFORM LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OF POTENTIAL CONFLICTS AND COORDINATE WITH LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT TO ADJUST PLANT LOCATIONS AS NECESSARY.
LEGEND:
LIMITED USE PERVIOUS ACCESS ROAD
PROPERTY LINE
EDGE OF VEGETATION/WOODS
LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE
PROPOSED WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE
PROPOSED UNDERGROUND LINE
PROPOSED OVERHEAD LINE
WETLAND AREA
300-FT REGULATED ADJACENT AREA
N
1440'
1445'

C403 PLANT SCHEDULE:

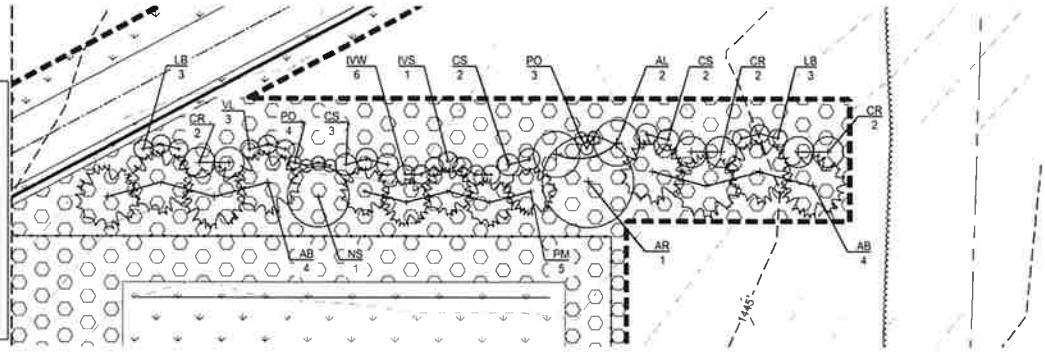
QTY	KEY	Botanical Name	Common Name	Size/Comments	5 Yr. HEIGHT	10 Yr. HEIGHT	20 Yr. HEIGHT
TREES							
26	AB	*Abies balsamea*	balsam fir	7' Min. Height	12' - 15' Height	20' - 30' Height	30' - 50' Height
5	AR	*Acer rubrum*	red maple	2 ½" Caliper	12' - 15' Height	20' - 30' Height	30' - 50' Height
5	NS	*Nyssa sylvatica*	black gum	2 ½" Caliper	8' - 12' Height	12' - 15' Height	20' - 30' Height
25	PM	*Picea mariana*	black spruce	7' Min. Height	12' - 15' Height	20' - 30' Height	30' - 40' Height
SHRUBS							
11	AL	*Amelanchier laevis*	Allegheny serviceberry	4' Height	10' - 15' Height	15' - 25' Height	15' - 25' Height
18	CR	*Cornus racemosa*	gray dogwood	4' Height	6' - 10' Height	10' - 15' Height	10' - 15' Height
33	CS	*Cornus sericea*	red osier dogwood	3' Height	6' - 9' Height	6' - 9' Height	6' - 9' Height
30	IVW	*Ilex verticillata* 'Winter Red'	Winter Red winterberry	3' Height	6' - 8' Height	6' - 8' Height	6' - 8' Height
5	IVS	*Ilex verticillata* 'Southern Gentleman'	Southern Gentleman winterberry	3' Height	6' - 8' Height	6' - 8' Height	6' - 8' Height
15	LB	*Lindera benzoin*	spicebush	4' Height	6' - 12' Height	6' - 12' Height	6' - 12' Height
38	PO	*Physocarpus opulifolius*	ninebark	3' Height	5' - 8' Height	5' - 8' Height	5' - 8' Height
12	VL	*Viburnum lentago*	nannyberry	4' Height	6' - 10' Height	14' -16' Height	14' -16' Height

SEE PLANTING ENLARGEMENT 1, SHEET C402

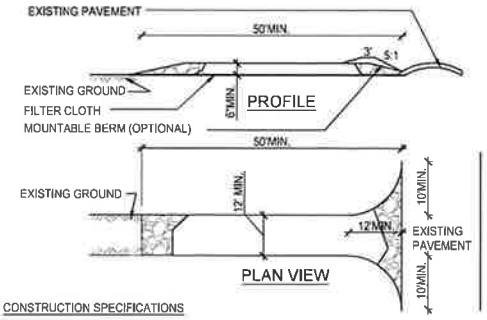


1 PLANTING ENLARGEMENT 2
SCALE: 1" = 30'

SEE PLANTING ENLARGEMENT 2, THIS SHEET



NOTES:
1. ALL PLANTING MUST BE GUARANTEED FOR EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS FROM INITIAL ACCEPTANCE.
PRUNE ONLY DAMAGED BRANCHES MAINTAINING NORMAL TREE SHAPE. NEVER CUT CENTRAL LEADER AND DO NOT REMOVE THE TERMINAL BUDS OF BRANCHES THAT EXTEND TO THE EDGE OF THE CROWN
ARBOR TIE OR ACCEPTABLE EQUIVALENT
WOODEN TREE STAKES (2 MIN), 2-1/2" O.D., CEDAR OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT, EQUALLY SPACED.
REMOVE ALL ROPE FROM TRUNK AND TOP OF BALL. REMOVE BURLAP FROM THE TOP (HALF) ½ OF THE ROOT BALL. WHEN A WIRE BASKET IS PRESENT THE WIRE BASKET SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE TOP HALF OF THE ROOT BALL OR AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ROOT BALL
SECTION
PLACE ROOT BALL ON UNEXCAVATED OR TAMPED SOIL.
EXCAVATE TREE PIT TO DEPTH OF ROOT BALL, MINIMUM 3 TIMES THE DIAMETER OF THE ROOT BALL AND BACKFILL WITH PLANTING SOIL MIX AS SPECIFIED.
2" DEPTH SHREDDED BARK MULCH, UNIFORMLY SPREAD. MULCH SHALL NOT BE IN CONTACT WITH THE TRUNK OF THE TREE
THE ROOT FLARE OF EACH TREE SHALL BE VISIBLE AT THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL. IF NURSERY GRADE IS ABOVE THE FLARE THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CAREFULLY EXCAVATE THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL TO EXPOSE THE ROOT FLARE. TREES WHOSE ROOT FLARE IS NOT VISIBLE SHALL BE REJECTED. DO NOT COVER THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL WITH SOIL.
PLAN
TREE STAKE
SECURE ARBOR TIE TO STAKE
TREE TRUNK
MINIMUM LIMIT FOR PLANTING PIT
NOTE: IN AREAS BETWEEN CURB AND WALK WHERE A CIRCULAR EXCAVATION IS NOT FEASIBLE THE VOLUME OF PLANTING SOIL MIX SHALL BE ACCOMMODATED IN A RECTANGULAR CONFIGURATION
ROOT BALL
EQUAL
EQUAL
EQUAL
1 TREE PLANTING
NTS
NOTES:
ALL PLANTING MUST BE GUARANTEED FOR EIGHTEEN (18) MONTHS FROM INITIAL ACCEPTANCE.
PRUNE ONLY DAMAGED BRANCHES MAINTAINING NORMAL TREE SHAPE. NEVER CUT CENTRAL LEADER AND DO NOT REMOVE THE TERMINAL BUDS OF BRANCHES THAT EXTEND TO THE EDGE OF THE CROWN
ARBOR TIE OR ACCEPTABLE EQUIVALENT
WOODEN TREE STAKES (2 MIN), 2-1/2" O.D., CEDAR OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT, EQUALLY SPACED.
REMOVE ALL ROPE FROM TRUNK AND TOP OF BALL. REMOVE BURLAP FROM THE TOP (HALF) ½ OF THE ROOT BALL. WHEN A WIRE BASKET IS PRESENT THE WIRE BASKET SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE TOP HALF OF THE ROOT BALL OR AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE TO PRESERVE THE INTEGRITY OF THE ROOT BALL.
2 EVERGREEN TREE PLANTING

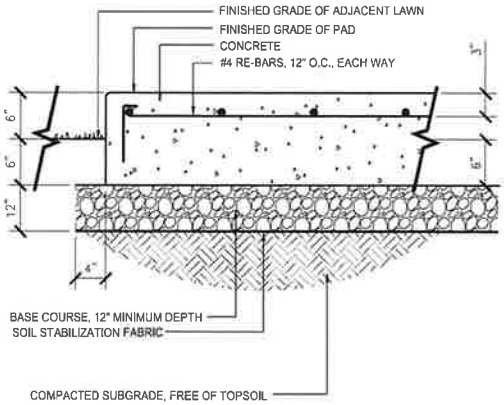


CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

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.

1 TEMPORARY STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE DETAIL

SCALE: NTS

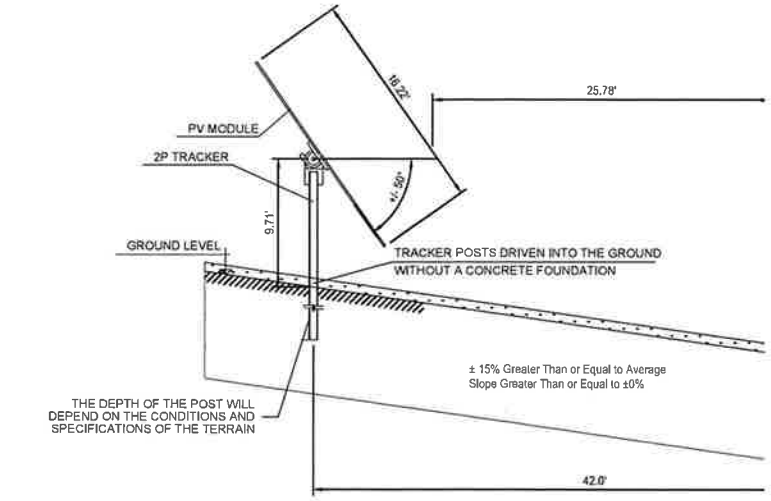


**REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR REQUIREMENTS

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

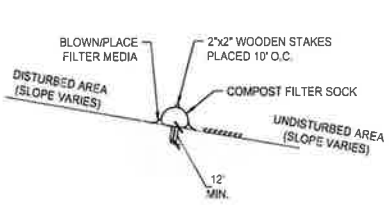
4 TYPICAL EQUIPMENT PAD DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

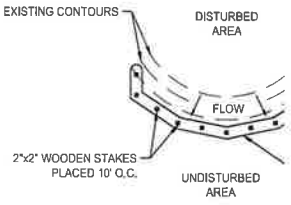


2 CONCORD SOLAR SINGLE-AXIS TRACKER DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION VIEW



PLAN VIEW

NOTES:

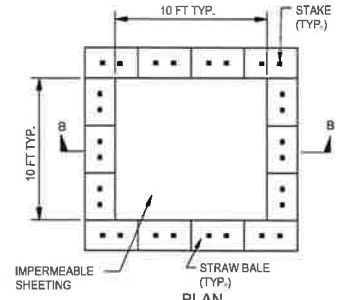
1. COMPOST FILTER SOCK MUST MEET THE STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OUTLINED IN SECTION 5 OF THE NEW YORK STATE STANI
2. COMPOST FILTER SOCK SHALL BE PLACED AT EXISTING LEVEL GRADE. BOTH ENDS OF THE SOCK SHALL BE EXTENDED AT LEAST 8 FE DOWNSLOPE OF THE SOCK IF SO SPECIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.
3. TRAFFIC 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
5. SOCKS SHALL BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RUNOFF EVENT. DAMAGED SOCKS SHALL BE REPAIRED ACCORDING TO MAN
6. BIODEGRADABLE FILTER SOCKS SHALL BE REPLACED AFTER 6 MONTHS; PHOTODEGRADABLE SOCKS AFTER 1 YEAR, POLYPROPYLEN
7. UPON STABILIZATION OF THE AREA TRIBUTARY TO THE SOCKS, STAKES SHALL BE REMOVED. THE SOCK MAY BE LEFT IN PLACE AND V AS A SOIL SUPPLEMENT.

5 COMPOST FILTER SOCK DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.

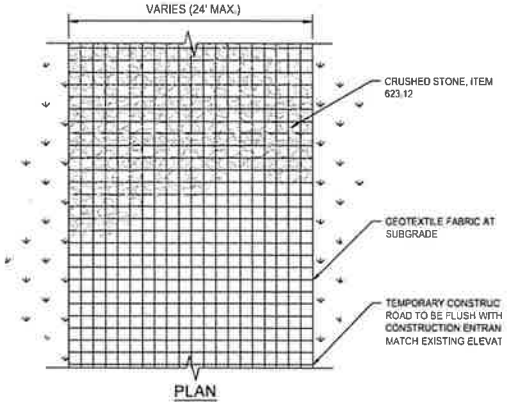
CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

1. LOCATE WASHOUT STRUCTURE A MINIMUM OF 50 FEET AWAY FROM OPEN CHANNELS, STORM DRAIN INLETS, SENSITIVE AREAS, WETLANDS, BUFFERS AND WATER COURSES AND AWAY FROM CONSTRUCTION TRAFFIC.
2. SIZE WASHOUT STRUCTURE FOR VOLUME NECESSARY TO CONTAIN WASH WATER AND SOLIDS AND MAINTAIN AT LEAST 4 INCHES OF FREEBOARD. TYPICAL DIMENSIONS ARE 10 FEET X 10 FEET X 3 FEET DEEP.
3. PREPARE SOIL BASE FREE OF ROCKS OR OTHER DEBRIS THAT MAY CAUSE TEARS OR HOLES IN THE LINER. FOR LINER, USE 10 MIL OR THICKER UV RESISTANT, IMPERMEABLE SHEETING, FREE OF HOLES AND TEARS OR OTHER DEFECTS THAT COMPROMISE IMPERMEABILITY OF THE MATERIAL.
4. PROVIDE A SIGN FOR THE WASHOUT IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE FACILITY.
5. KEEP CONCRETE WASHOUT STRUCTURE WATER TIGHT. REPLACE IMPERMEABLE LINER IF DAMAGED (E.G., RIPPED OR PUNCTURED). EMPTY OR REPLACE WASHOUT STRUCTURE THAT IS 75 PERCENT FULL, AND DISPOSE OF ACCUMULATED MATERIAL PROPERLY. DO NOT REUSE PLASTIC LINER. WET-VACUUM STORED



SECTION B-B

NOTE: CAN BE TWO STACKED BALES OR PARTIALLY EXCAVATED TO REACH 3 FT DEPTH



ACCESS ROAD GENERAL NOTES:

1. USE OF THIS DETAIL/CRITERION IS LIMITED TO ACCESS ROADS USED ON AN OCCASIONAL BASIC ONLY (I.E. PROVIDE ACCESS FOR MOWING, EQUIPMENT REPAIR OR MAINTENANCE, ETC.).
2. LIMITED USE PERVIOUS 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 PHASE'S 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 PERVIOUS 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.

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 3-5 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 MANUFACTURER'S 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.

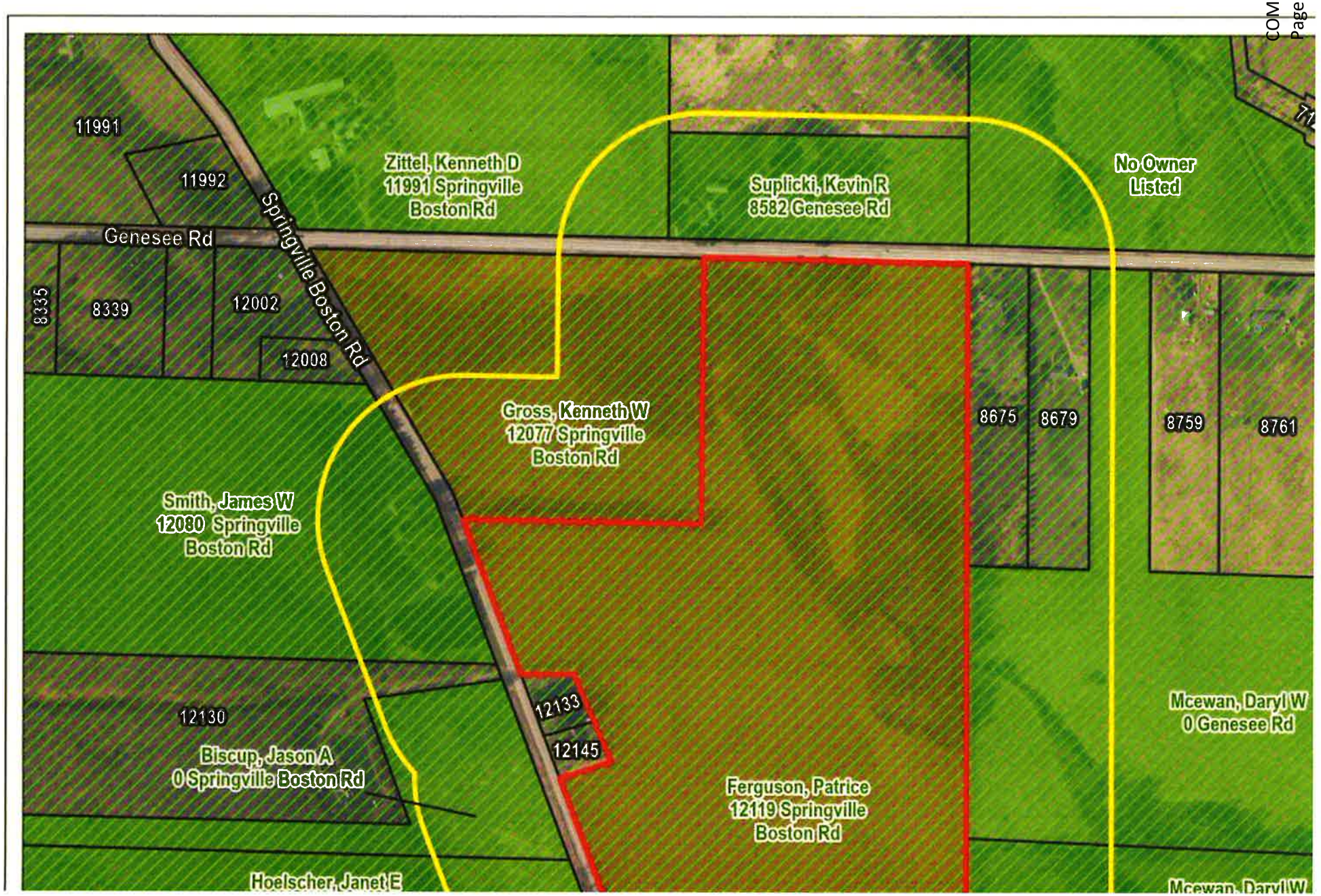
BASIS OF DESIGN: TENCATE MIRAFI BXG110 GEOGRIDS, 365 SOUTH HOLLAND DRIVE, PENDERGRASS, GA; 800-685-9990 OR 706-693-2226, WWW.MIRAFI.COM

WOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIAL NOTES:

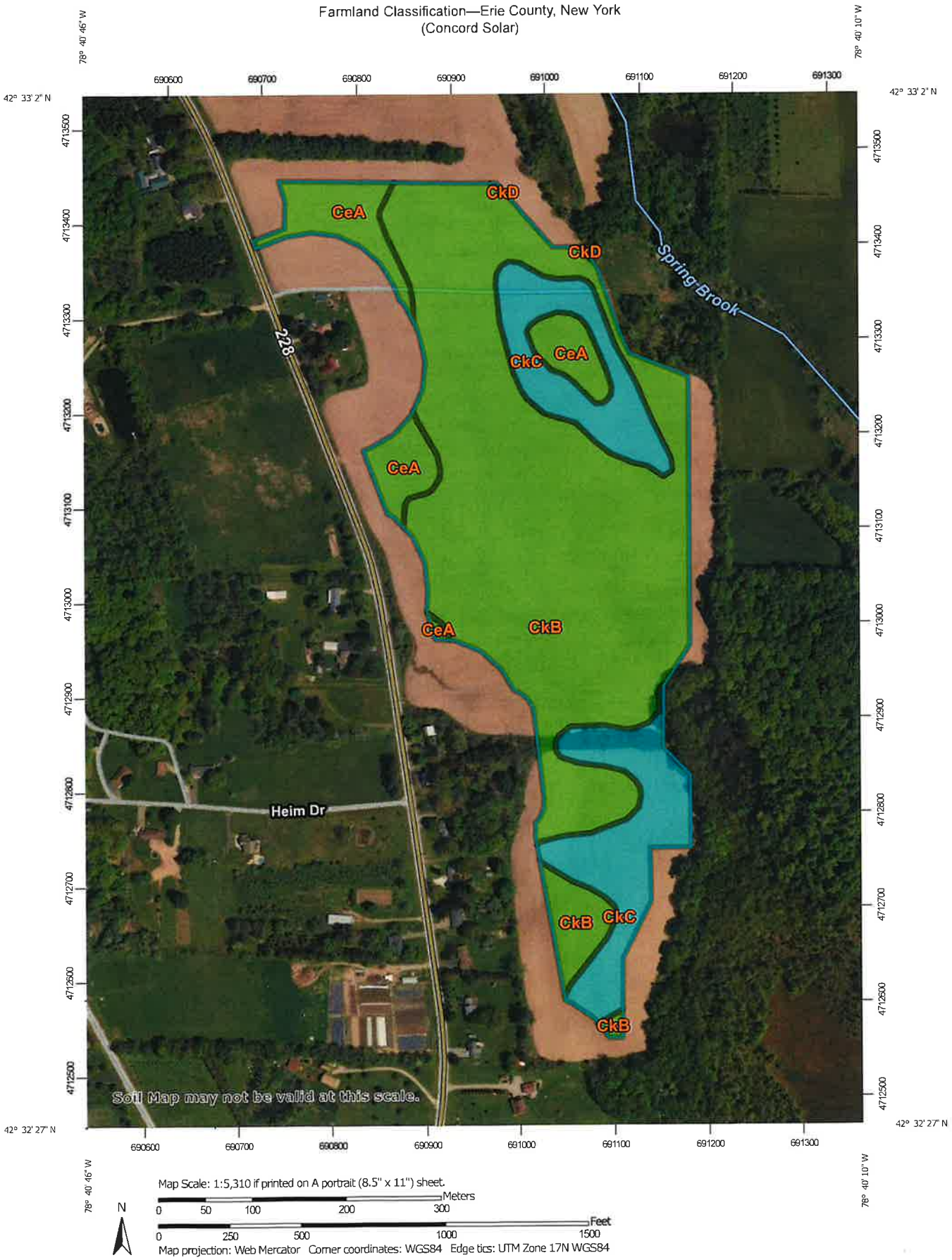
1. SPECIFIED GEOTEXTILE WILL ONLY BE UTILIZED IN PLACID SOILS. PLACID SOILS CONSIST OF POORLY DRAINED SOILS COMPOSED OF FINELY TEXTURED PARTICLES AND ARE PRONE TO RUTTING. PLACID SOILS ARE TYPICALLY PRESENT IN LOW-LYING

WILDLIFE FRIENDLY FENCE WITH GATE DETAIL

SCALE: N.T.S.


11991
11992
Genesee Rd
Springville Boston Rd
Zittel, Kenneth D
11991 Springville
Boston Rd
Suplicki, Kevin R
8582 Genesee Rd
No Owner
Listed
8335
8339
12002
12008
Gross, Kenneth W
12077 Springville
Boston Rd
8675
8679
8759
8761
Smith, James W
12080 Springville
Boston Rd
12130
12133
12145
Biscup, Jason A
0 Springville Boston Rd
Ferguson, Patrice
12119 Springville
Boston Rd
Mcewan, Daryl W
0 Genesee Rd
Hoelscher, Janet E
Mcewan, Daryl W

Farmland Classification—Erie County, New York
(Concord Solar)



Map Scale: 1:5,310 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.

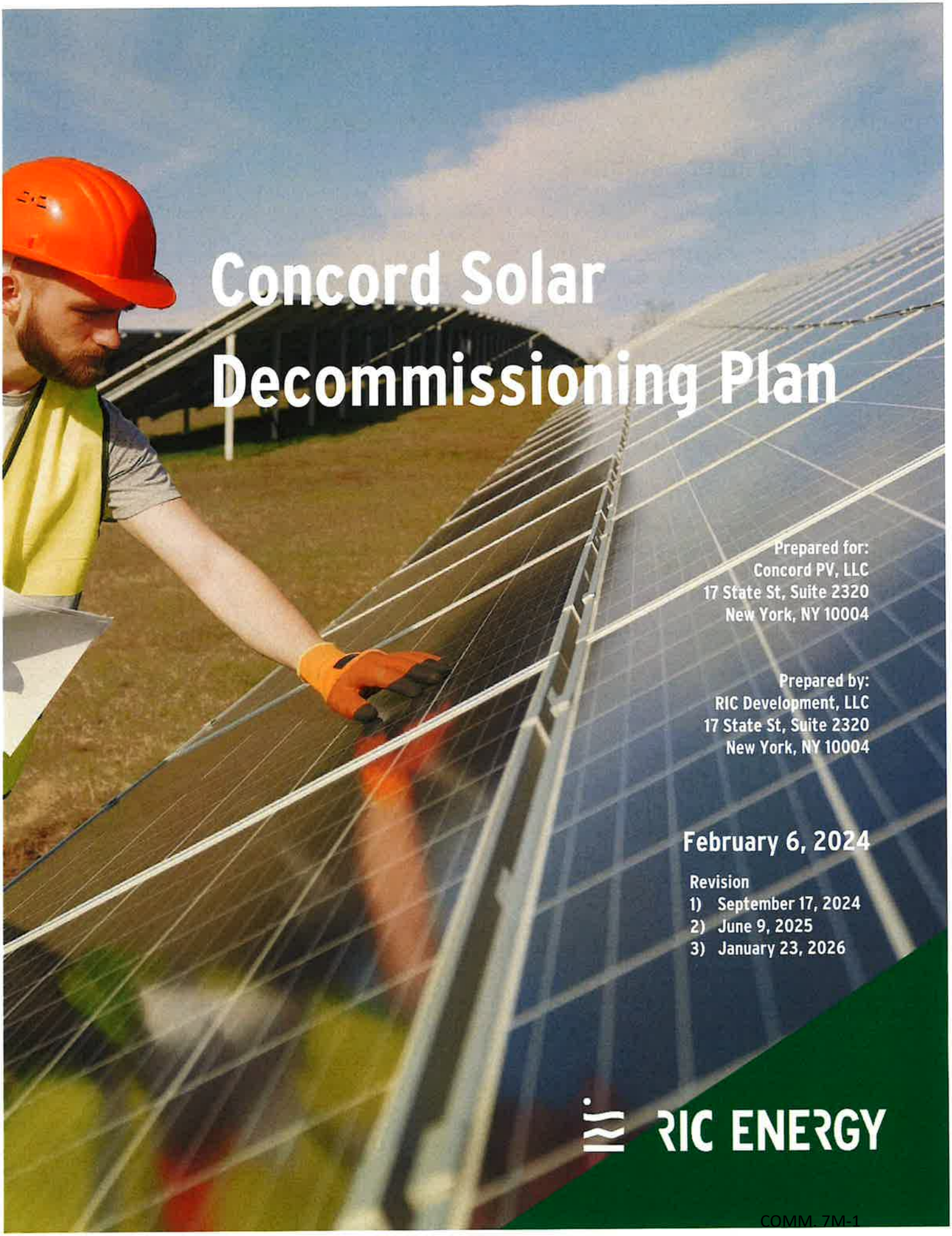
N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 250 500 1000 1500

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

Concord Solar - MSG Soil Group Areas within Limit of Disturbance					
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in LOD	Percent of LOD	Prime Farmland	Mineral Soils Group
CeA	Castile gravelly loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.20	4.34%	All areas are prime farmland	2
CkB	Chenango gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	22.87	82.80%	All areas are prime farmland	2
CkC	Chenango gravelly loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	3.53	12.78%	Farmland of statewide importance	5
CkD	Chenango gravelly loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0.02	0.07%	Not prime farmland	6
		27.62	**100.00%**		



Concord Solar Decommissioning Plan

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

Prepared by:
RIC Development, LLC
17 State St, Suite 2320
New York, NY 10004

February 6, 2024

Revision
1) September 17, 2024
2) June 9, 2025
3) January 23, 2026

RIC ENERGY

1. Project Summary

The Applicant, Concord PV, LLC, is proposing to develop a 27.62-acre solar project ("project" or "project area") on a 102.46-acre property located on an unaddressed parcel on Springville Boston Road in the Town of Concord, Erie County, New York (Property) (Parcel Number: 307.00-3-37). The Property is bounded by Genesee Rd and an agricultural parcel to the north, agricultural property to the east, residential properties to the south and west. The Property land use is currently agricultural. Several wetland areas were identified on the property outside the project area.

The Project, Concord Solar, is a 5,000 kWac tier 3 solar energy system that consists of solar racks, permeable driveway, perimeter fencing and stormwater management practices. Access to the site is provided by a permeable driveway.

2. Decommissioning

Decommissioning will occur as a result of any of the following conditions:

- The land lease expires or is terminated; or
- The solar energy system does not produce power for a period of 12 consecutive months; or
- The Special Use Permit is revoked

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.

The procedures will include the following:

- The creation of temporary work areas. In order 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, provincial and federal agency standards and guidelines. Electrical decommissioning will include obtaining the required permits, and following 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, the prefabricated inverter enclosures and substation electrical building. 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.

2.4. 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, provincial and municipal requirements. For safety and security, the security fence will be the final component dismantled and removed from the site.

2.5. Department of Agriculture and Markets

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, according to recommendations by the landowner, the Soil and Water Conservation District, and the Department of Agriculture and Markets be restored.

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.

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 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

The agricultural use of the areas will be restored 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.
- 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 profile as established in the geotechnical report. Additionally, contours should be reestablished 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, in order 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, Concord Solar 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, Concord Solar 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 Concord Solar's contact information (telephone number, e-mail and mailing address) should the public have any questions, inquiries or complaints. Inquiries will be directed to Concord Solar'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.

7. Permit 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 Concord.

RIC ENERGY

RIC Development, LLC
17 State St., Suite 2320
New York, NY 10004

PROJECT	Concord Solar				
PROJECT NO.	607135	SHEET	1	OF	5
SUBJECT	Decommissioning Estimate				
CALC. BY	KCS	DATE	1/20/2026		
CKD. BY	SAR	DATE	1/23/2026		

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	11,040	ea
Number of Racks	480	ea
Number of Pile Foundations	1,440	ea
Number of Inverters	16	ea
Number of Transformers	2	ea
Number of Switchboards	2	ea
Electrical Wiring Length	706	ft
Length of Perimeter Fence	4,672	ft
Number of Power Poles	5	ea
Access Rd Material Volume	362	CY
Level Spreader Material Volume	393	CY
Total Disturbed Area	1,203,001	SF
Number of Trees/Shrubs to be Removed	498	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	107	ea
Round-Trip Dist. To Trans. Sta.	26	mile
Round-Trip Time to Trans. Sta.	0.67	hr

LABOR AND EQUIPMENT COSTS			
Laborer Rate	$	95.00	$/hr
Bobcat Cost	$	150.00	$/hr
Front End Loader Cost	$	1,025.00	$/Day
Excavator Cost	$	1,025.00	$/Day
Trucking Cost	$	150.00	$/hr
Backhoe Cost	$	1,985.00	$/Day
Grader Cost	$	1,825.00	$/Day
Gravel Excavation Cost	$	11.00	$/CY
Soil Import Cost	$	35.00	$/CY
Seeding Cost	$	0.055	$/SF
Fuel Cost	$	0.70	$/mile
Tree/Shrub Removal Laborer Cost	$	100.00	$/Tree or Shrub
Tree/Shrub Removal Equipment Cost	$	100.00	$/Tree or Shrub

*All costs account for prevailing wage

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.

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

Total = $ 34,960.00

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.

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

Equipment Days = 46

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

Total = $ 82,110.00

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.

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

Total = $ 8,740.00

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.

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

Equipment Days = 12

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

Total = $ 21,040.00

5 DISMANTLE RACKS

The racking will be disconnected from the foundation piles and removed.

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

Total = $ 11,400.00

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.

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

Equipment Days = 5

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

Total = $ 8,925.00

Labor, Material, and Equipment Costs

7 REMOVE FOUNDATIONS

Pile foundations and concrete transformer pads will be removed with mechanical equipment (backhoe, backhoe-hydraulic hammer/shovel, jackhammer), using a laborer as an additional spotter.

$$Equipment\ Days = \left(\frac{(Number\ of\ Pile\ Foundations + Number\ of\ Transformers) \times Foundation\ Removal\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right) \div 8\ hrs/day$$

Equipment Days = 7

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

Total = $ 18,462.00

8 LOAD FOUNDATIONS

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

$$Equipment\ Days = \left(\frac{(Number\ of\ Pile\ Foundations + Number\ of\ Transformers) \times Foundation\ Loading\ Rate}{60\ ^{min}/_{hr}}\right) \div 8\ hrs/day$$

Equipment Days = 16

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

Total = $ 27,800.00

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.

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

Labor Hours = 38

$$Equipment\ Days = \frac{Labor\ Hours}{8\ hrs/day}$$ **Rounded up to nearest whole day**

Equipment Days = 5

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

Total = $ 8,735.00

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.

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

Equipment Days = 1

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

Total = $ 3,569.00

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.

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

Equipment Days = 4

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

Total = $ 6,950.00

12 GRAVEL/LEVEL SPREADER RECLAMATION

Reclamation of the gravel access road and level spreaders will entail removing the gravel material. The area will then be backfilled with native on-site material and graded. Excludes gravel export hauling off-site. Assumes import of soil matching native soil composition is not required.

$$Cost = ((Rough\ Grading\ Rate + Fine\ Grading\ Rate) \times Grader\ Cost) + (Access\ Rd.\ Volume) \times (Gravel\ \text{Excavation Cost})$$

Total = $ 11,950.00

13 REMOVE & LOAD SCREENING TREES AND SHRUBS

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

$$Cost = ((Number\ of\ Trees\ /Shrubs \times (Tree/Shrub\ Removal\ Laborer\ Rate + Tree/Shrub\ Removal\ Equipment\ Rate)) + (Number\ of\ Trees/Shrubs \div Tree/Shrub\ Loading\ Rate))$$

Total = $ 99,650.00

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.

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

Equipment Days = 1

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

Total = $ 5,684.00

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.

$$Cost = (Disturbed\ Area \times Seeding\ Cost \times 0.3)$$

Total = $ 19,850.00

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 WM-Chaffee Landfill and Hauling located at 10860 Olean Rd, Chaffee, NY 14030.

$$Cost = Truckloads\ ((Roundtrip\ Distance \times Fuel\ Cost) + (Roundtrip\ Time \times Trucking\ \text{Cost}))$$

Total = $ 12,676.00

wendel

PROJECT	Concord Solar				
PROJECT NO.	607135	SHEET	5	OF	5
SUBJECT	Decommissioning Estimate				
CALC. BY	KCS	DATE	1/20/2026		
CKD. BY	SAR	DATE	1/23/2026		

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	$	34,960.00
2	Load Modules	$	82,110.00
3	Remove Rack Wiring	$	8,740.00
4	Load Rack Wiring	$	21,040.00
5	Dismantle Racks	$	11,400.00
6	Load Racks	$	8,925.00
7	Remove Foundations	$	18,462.00
8	Load Foundations	$	27,800.00
9	Remove & Load Electrical Equipment	$	8,735.00
10	Remove & Load Low Voltage Electrical Wiring	$	3,569.00
11	Remove & Load Power Poles	$	6,950.00
12	Gravel/Level Spreader Reclamation	$	11,950.00
13	Remove & Load Screening Trees	$	99,650.00
14	Remove & Load Fencing	$	5,684.00
15	Seeding	$	19,850.00
16	Haul to Transfer Station	$	12,676.00
17	Assumed Permitting Costs	$	3,000.00
18	Assumed Mobilization & Demobilization Costs	$	10,000.00
19	Erosion & Sediment Controls	$	10,000.00
20	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) Inspections	$	8,000.00
	Total =	$	413,501.00
	Rounded Total =	**$**	**414,000.00**
	125% Bond =	**$**	**517,500.00**

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 35-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	$	517,500
2	$	527,850
3	$	538,407
4	$	549,175
5	$	560,159
6	$	571,362
7	$	582,789
8	$	594,445
9	$	606,334
10	$	618,460
11	$	630,830
12	$	643,446
13	$	656,315
14	$	669,441
15	$	682,830
16	$	696,487
17	$	710,417
18	$	724,625

YEAR	BOND VALUE	
19	$	739,117
20	$	753,900
21	$	768,978
22	$	784,357
23	$	800,044
24	$	816,045
25	$	832,366
26	$	849,014
27	$	865,994
28	$	883,314
29	$	900,980
30	$	919,000
31	$	937,380
32	$	956,127
33	$	975,250
34	$	994,755
35	$	1,014,650