STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SITING AND ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION (ORES)

SITING PERMIT FOR A MAJOR RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY

IN

Towns of Seward and Carlisle, Schoharie County

ISSUED TO

Rock District Solar, LLC

ORES DMM Matter NO. 23-02971

April 22, 2025



KATHY HOCHUL Governor

RORY M. CHRISTIAN
Chief Executive Officer

ZERYAI HAGOSORES Executive Director

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE OFFICE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY SITING AND ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION

ORES DMM Matter Number 23-02971¹ - Application of Rock District Solar, LLC for a Major Renewable Energy Facility Siting Permit Pursuant to Article VIII of the Public Service Law (Article VIII) and its implementing regulations at 16 NYCRR subparts 1100-1 through 1100-15, to Develop, Design, Construct, Operate, Maintain, and Decommission a 20-Megawatt (MW) Solar Energy Facility Located in the Towns of Seward and Carlisle, Schoharie County, New York.

SITING PERMIT FOR A MAJOR RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITY Issued April 22, 2025

In accordance with the requirements of Article VIII of the Public Service Law and its implementing regulations (16 NYCRR subparts 1100-1 through 1100-15), the Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric Transmission (ORES or the Office) issues this Siting Permit (Permit) to Rock District Solar, LLC (Rock District or Permittee), for a Major Renewable Energy Facility (Solar Facility or Facility).²

¹ Pursuant to the Ruling Amending Caption (issued January 27, 2025), as a result of the migration of the electronic case file from the Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric Transmission Permit Application Portal to the Department of Public Service Document and Matter Management (DMM) system, the case number has been changed effective February 3, 2025 from ORES Permit Application No. 23-00033 to ORES DMM Matter No. 23-02971.

² Effective April 20, 2024, the Renewable Action through Project Interconnection and Deployment (RAPID) Act (L 2024, ch 58, part 0) repealed Executive Law § 94-c, repealed the current Public Service Law Article VIII, and enacted a new Public Service Law Article VIII entitled "Siting of Renewable Energy and Electric Transmission" (see RAPID Act §§ 2, 11). The RAPID Act also retitled the Office as the Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric Transmission; transferred the Office from the Department of State to the Department of Public Service; and continued all existing functions, powers, duties, and obligations of the Office under former Executive Law § 94-c. Further, all applications pending before the Office on the effective date of the Act are considered and treated as applications filed pursuant to the RAPID Act as of the date of application filing (see id. § 4). Accordingly, this Siting Permit references the current Public Service Law Article VIII rather than former Executive Law § 94-c.

This Siting Permit is supported by the extensive record compiled in the Article VIII proceeding including the standards, terms, and conditions attached to and made a part of this Permit (Attachment A).

The Office in its final decision considered, among other matters, public health and safety, all pertinent social, economic, and environmental impacts of the Solar Facility, and the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) targets. Based upon the Office's comprehensive review of the record, the Office finds and determines that the Solar Facility, together with applicable provisions of the Uniform Standards and Conditions (USCs) (subpart 4 of this Siting Permit), necessary Site Specific Conditions (SSCs) (subpart 5 of this Siting Permit), and applicable pre-construction and post-construction compliance filings (subpart 6 of this Siting Permit):

- a) complies with Article VIII and applicable provisions of the Office's regulations at 16 NYCRR Part 1100;
- b) complies with substantive provisions of applicable State laws and regulations;
- c) complies with substantive provisions of applicable local laws and ordinances, except those provisions the Office has elected not to apply based on a finding that they are unreasonably burdensome in view of the Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility;
- d) avoids, minimizes, or mitigates, to the maximum extent practicable, potential significant adverse environmental impacts of the Facility;
- e) achieves a net conservation benefit with respect to any impacted threatened or endangered species; and
- f) contributes to New York's CLCPA targets by providing up to 20 MW of renewable energy, enough to power approximately 1,800 households in New York State, while providing the environmental benefits of offsetting carbon dioxide emissions by an estimated 14,200 tons each year.

In making the required findings, the Office considered the CLCPA targets and environmental benefits of the proposed Facility.

Subject to the terms, conditions, and requirements in Attachment A to this Siting Permit, the Permittee is authorized to develop, design, construct, operate, maintain, and decommission a Solar Facility with a nameplate

With respect to ORES's regulations at 19 NYCRR part 900 (Part 900), the RAPID Act transferred part 900 to 16 NYCRR chapter XI, and continued Part 900 in full force and effect subject to conforming changes, such as the substitution of numbering, names, titles, citations, and other non-substantive changes to be filed with the Secretary of State ($\underline{\text{see}}$ RAPID Act \S 7). The conforming changes were filed with the Secretary of State and became effective July 17, 2024. Accordingly, this Siting Permit uses the numbering of the new 16 NYCRR part 1100 (Part 1100) rather than the numbering of former Part 900.

generating capacity of up to 20 MW in the Towns of Seward and Carlisle, Schoharie County, New York. The Facility shall comply with the standards, conditions, and requirements specified in this Siting Permit.

Any potential changes to the Facility proposed by the Permittee will be subject to review by the Office in compliance with Part 1100. All standards, conditions, and requirements in this Siting Permit shall be enforceable obligations to the State of New York in accordance with 16 NYCRR subparts 1100-1 through 1100-15 and other applicable law.

The Siting Permit will automatically expire if the Solar Facility does not commence commercial operation within seven (7) years from the date of issuance.

Approved:

Zeryai Hagos

Executive Director

Office of Renewable Energy Siting and Electric

Transmission

New York State Department of Public Service

Dated: April 22, 2025

cc: Party List - ORES DMM Matter No. 23-02971

ATTACHMENT A FINAL SITING PERMIT

1. PERMIT

In compliance with Article VIII of the Public Service Law (Article VIII) and 16 NYCRR part 1100 (Part 1100), this Siting Permit (Permit) is expressly subject to the standards, conditions, and requirements set forth in this Attachment A, including without limitation the following terms and conditions:

1.1 Applicability; Powers of Municipalities and State Agencies and Authorities

The Siting Permit issued herein is based upon the plans, specifications, reports, statements, agreements, and other information submitted by or on behalf of the Permittee in the application record for this Facility (ORES DMM Matter No. $23-02971^2$), incorporated herein by reference. This information is freely accessible on the ORES website at https://dps.ny.gov/ores-permit-

With respect to ORES's regulations at 19 NYCRR part 900 (Part 900), the RAPID Act transferred part 900 to 16 NYCRR chapter XI, and continued Part 900 in full force and effect subject to conforming changes, such as the substitution of numbering, names, titles, citations, and other non-substantive changes to be filed with the Secretary of State (see RAPID Act § 7). The conforming changes were filed with the Secretary of State and became effective July 17, 2024. Accordingly, this Siting Permit uses the numbering of the new 16 NYCRR part 1100 (Part 1100) rather than the numbering of former Part 900.

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applications, subject to such redactions as are required by law or ordered by the assigned Administrative Law Judges (ALJs).

Pursuant to Article VIII of the Public Service Law and its implementing regulations at 16 NYCRR subparts 1100-1 through 1100-15, the Facility shall be developed, designed, constructed, operated, maintained, and decommissioned in conformity with this Siting Permit and any terms, limitations, or conditions contained herein.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including without limitation article eight of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) and article seven of the Public Service Law (PSL), no other State agency, department or authority, or any municipality or political subdivision, or any agency thereof may, except as expressly authorized under Article VIII and its implementing regulations at Part 1100, require any approval, consent, permit, certificate, contract, agreement, or other condition for the development, design, construction, operation, maintenance, or decommissioning of the Facility authorized pursuant to this Siting Permit.

Nothing in this Siting Permit shall exempt such Facility from compliance with applicable federal laws, rules, and regulations, and the Permittee remains responsible for providing copies of all federal and federally-delegated permits and approvals for the construction and operation of the Facility simultaneously with other required pre-construction compliance filings hereunder.

1.2 Record of Proceeding

In addition to the information referenced above, the record of this application includes all information submitted with respect to the ORES Application (ORES DMM Matter No. 23-02971), by or on behalf of municipalities and local agencies, members of the public and other participants, as well as ORES and other State agencies and authorities, and is freely accessible on the ORES website, subject to such redactions as are required by law or ordered by the assigned ALJs.

2. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Facility is a solar photovoltaic (PV) energy generating project in the Towns of Seward and Carlisle, Schoharie County, New York, consisting of the following major components: fixed tilt and tracking pole-mounted photovoltaic (PV) solar module panels with an average maximum height of 12 feet; direct current (DC) and communications cables connecting to multiple

decentralized inverters located adjacent to the PV solar panels; inverters, with their support platforms, control electronics, and step-up transformers; buried alternating current (AC) medium voltage collector circuits; fencing and gates around each array of panels; access roads; temporary laydown/construction support areas; a medium voltage-to-transmission voltage collection substation, with associated equipment and fenced areas; and a point of interconnection (POI) switchyard with associated equipment and fenced area. The Facility will interconnect to the existing adjacent Marshville-Cobleskill 16/17 69 kilovolt (kV) transmission line owned by National Grid. The total nameplate capacity of the Facility shall not exceed 20 MW.

The proposed Solar Facility will contribute meaningfully to New York's Climate Leadership and Community Protection Act (CLCPA) targets by delivering up to 20 MW of renewable solar power directly to New York's electric system. According to the application, the Facility will produce enough zero-emissions energy to power approximately 1,800 households in New York State. The Facility will also create job opportunities, support economic growth, and protect public health, safety, and the environment by meaningfully reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

3. REQUIRED FINDINGS

PSL § 142(5) provides that a final Siting Permit may only be issued if the Office makes a finding that the proposed Facility, together with any applicable Uniform Standards and Conditions (USCs), Site Specific Conditions (SSCs), and compliance filings set forth in the Siting Permit would comply with applicable laws and regulations. In making this determination, the Office may elect not to apply, in whole or in part, any local law or ordinance that would otherwise be applicable if the Office makes a finding that, as applied to the proposed Facility, the local law or ordinance is unreasonably burdensome in view of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the proposed Facility.

In compliance with PSL § 142(5), the Office has considered, without limitation, the proposed Facility's contribution of up to 20 MW toward New York State's CLCPA targets, and the environmental benefits of the Facility, which will produce enough zero-emissions energy to power approximately 1,800 homes and meaningfully reduce greenhouse gas emissions in New York State.

The Permittee has requested that the Office elect not to apply the following provisions of local law or ordinance. As specified below, the Office hereby determines not to apply, in whole or in part, certain local law or ordinance

provisions, which when applied to the proposed Facility, are unreasonably burdensome in view of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the proposed Facility. In making the determinations herein, the Office has balanced the proposed Facility's competing impacts to multiple resources, and considered the Permittee's proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate those impacts to the maximum extent practicable, while ensuring protection of the environment and consideration of all pertinent social, economic, and environmental factors.

Except for the provisions of local law or ordinance indicated below, the Office finds that the Facility, as proposed and permitted herein, shall comply with the substantive provisions of the applicable local laws or ordinances of the Town of Carlisle and the Town of Seward identified in the Application at Exhibit 24 (Revised May 2024), Local Laws and Ordinances (Record 64); accompanying Appendices 24-1, 24-2, 24-3, and 24-4 (Record 17), Appendix 24-5 (Record 47), and Appendices 24-5 and 24-6 (Record 60).

(a) Town of Seward

(1) Utility-Scale Solar Energy System Fencing

The Permittee requested relief from the wildlife friendly fencing requirement of § 2 E (3) (e) of A Local Law to Regulate Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Seward. This section provides:

Any site containing a Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm shall be enclosed by perimeter fencing to restrict unauthorized access at a height of eight (8) feet. Such fencing shall be wildlife friendly by including gaps of 5" x 12" at ground level every seventy-five (75) feet along the perimeter to allow small animals unencumbered access in and out of the parcel. The fencing and the System may be further screened by any landscaping needed to avoid adverse aesthetic impacts.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office approves limited relief from $\S 2 E (3)$ (e) which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to the wildlife friendly fencing requirement. The Permittee shall otherwise comply with the substantive provisions of $\S 2 E (3)$ (e) for fence design as described in Exhibit 24: (Revised May 2024), Local Laws and Ordinances (Record 64).

(2) Utility-Scale Solar Energy System Setbacks

The Permittee requested limited relief from § 2 E (3) (d) of A Local Law to Regulate Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Seward as applicable to internal (participating) property lines and to access roads and fencing within setbacks to external (non- participating) property lines. This section provides:

There shall be a minimum three hundred (300) foot setback between any component of the Utility- Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm and the parcel boundary line. A wider setback may be required by the Planning Board after analysis of Site conditions and adjacent land uses.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office approves limited relief from § 2 E (3) (d) which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to internal (participating) property lines and to access roads and fencing within setbacks to external (non-participating) property lines as shown on the proposed layout and as described in Exhibit 24 (Revised May 2024): Local Laws and Ordinances (Record 64). The Permittee shall otherwise comply with the setback requirements set forth in § 2 E (3) (d).

(3) Decommissioning Removal

The Permittee requested limited relief from the removal requirements of §§ 2 E (2) (b) (20) and 2 F (a) of A Local Law to Regulate Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Seward as applicable to the removal of buried components located greater than 48 inches or four (4) feet below grade. These sections provide:

§ 2 E (2) (b) (20): Decommissioning Plan and financial surety (decommissioning bond) that satisfies the Town of Seward that all required improvements shall be made for Utility-Scale Solar Energy Systems or Solar Farms. Compliance with this Plan shall be made a condition of the issuance of a Site Plan and Special Use Permit under this Section. The Decommissioning Plan must specify that after the Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm can no longer be used, it shall be removed by the applicant or any subsequent owner. The Plan shall demonstrate how the removal of all infrastructure and the remediation of soil and vegetation including the reforestation of trees removed, shall be conducted to return

the parcel to its original state prior to construction. The Plan shall also include an expected timeline for execution. A cost estimate detailing the projected cost of executing the Decommissioning Plan shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer or Contractor. Cost estimations shall consider inflation. Removal of Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm must be completed in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan. If Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm are not decommissioned after being considered abandoned, the Town of Seward may remove the system and restore the property and may call in the decommissioning bond and /or impose a lien on the property to cover associated costs to the Town of Seward.

§ 2 F (a): Utility-Scale Solar Energy Systems or Solar Farms which have not been in active and continuous service for a period of one (1) year shall be removed at the owner's or operator's expense. Decommissioning shall include removal of all energy facilities, structures and equipment including any subsurface wires and footings from the parcel. Any access roads created for building or maintaining the system shall also be removed and re- planted with vegetation.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office denies the requested relief from § 2 E (2) (b) (20) as this provision is procedural and relief is not necessary. The Office approves limited relief from § 2 F (a) which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to the requirement to remove components located greater than 48 inches or four (4) feet below grade. The Permittee shall otherwise comply with all other substantive requirements of § 2 F (a) and the decommissioning and site restoration requirements specified in 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-2.24 (c), 1100-6.6 (b), and 1100-10.2 (b).

(4) Agricultural Soils Avoidance

The Permittee requested limited relief from § 2 E (3) (h) of A Local Law to Regulate Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Seward to the extent it imposes an absolute prohibition on siting the Facility within "soils classified as prime farmland by the USDA, NYS, or NRCS." This section provides:

When proposed on an active farm within the New York State Certified Agricultural District in the Town of Seward, a Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm may occupy up to twenty percent (20%) of any farmed

parcel but in no case, shall exceed ten (10) acres. Solar Arrays shall be located on a parcel in such a manner as to avoid soils classified as prime farmland by the USDA, NYS, or NRCS.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office approves limited relief from § 2 E (3) (h) which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to allow for construction of the Facility as shown on the proposed solar array layout and as described in Exhibit 24 (Revised May 2024): Local Laws and Ordinances (Record 64). The Permittee shall comply with all other substantive requirements of § 2 E (3) (h).

(5) Undergrounding Requirements

The Permittee requested limited relief from § 2 E (3) (1) of A Local Law to Regulate Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Seward as applicable to the interconnection line for the Facility which has been designed as an overhead transmission line. This section provides:

All transmission lines and wiring with [sic] a Solar Energy System shall be buried and include necessary encasements in accordance with the National Electric Code and Town of Seward requirements. The Planning Board may recommend waiving this requirement if sufficient engineering data is submitted by the applicant to demonstrate that underground transmission lines are not feasible or practical. The applicant is required to show locations of all proposed overhead and underground electric utility lines, including substations and junction boxes and other electrical components for the project on the Site Plan. All transmission lines and electrical wiring shall be in compliance with the utility company's requirements for interconnection.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office approves limited relief from § 2 E (3) (1), which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to the Facility's interconnection line which has been designed as an overhead transmission line as described in Exhibit 24 (Revised May 2024): Local Laws and Ordinances (Record 64).

(b) Town of Carlisle

(1) Utility-Scale Solar Energy System Buffers

The Permittee requested limited relief from § 2 E (3) (d) of A Local Law to Regulate Commercial Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Carlisle as

applicable to internal (participating) property lines and to access roads and fencing within buffers to external (non-participating) property. This section provides:

There shall be a minimum one hundred (100) foot buffer between any component of the Utility- Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm and the parcel boundary line, with the width determined by the Planning Board after analysis of Site conditions and adjacent land uses.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office approves limited relief from § 2 E (3) (d) which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to internal (participating) property lines and to access roads and fencing within buffers to external (non-participating) property lines as shown on the proposed layout and as described in Exhibit 24 (Revised May 2024): Local Laws and Ordinances (Record 64). The Permittee shall otherwise comply with the buffer requirements set forth in § 2 E (3) (d).

(2) Decommissioning Removal

The Permittee requested limited relief from §§ 2 E (2) (b) (20) and 2 F (a) of A Local Law to Regulate Commercial Solar Energy Systems in the Town of Carlisle as applicable to the removal of buried components located greater than 48 inches or four (4) feet below grade. These sections provide:

§ 2 E (2) (b) (20): Decommissioning Plan and description of financial surety that satisfies the Town of Carlisle that all required improvements shall be made for Utility-Scale Solar Energy Systems or Solar Farms. Compliance with this Plan shall be made a condition of the issuance of a Site Plan and Solar Permit under this Section. The Decommissioning Plan must specify that after the Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm can no longer be used, it shall be removed by the applicant or any subsequent owner. The Plan shall demonstrate how the removal of all infrastructure and the remediation of soil and vegetation including the reforestation of trees removed, shall be conducted to return the parcel to its original state prior to construction. The Plan shall also include an expected timeline for execution. A cost estimate detailing the projected cost of executing the Decommissioning Plan shall be prepared by a Professional Engineer

or Contractor. Cost estimations shall take into account inflation. Removal of Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm must be completed in accordance with the Decommissioning Plan. If Utility-Scale Solar Energy System or Solar Farm are not decommissioned after being considered abandoned, the Town of Carlisle may remove the system and restore the property and may impose a lien on the property to cover these costs to the Town of Carlisle.

§ 2 F (a): Utility-Scale Solar Energy Systems or Solar Farms which have not been in active and continuous service for a period of one (1) year shall be removed at the owner's or operator's expense. Decommissioning shall include removal of all energy facilities, structures and equipment including any subsurface wires and footings from the parcel. Any access roads created for building or maintaining the system shall also be removed and replanted with vegetation.

Based upon the record in this case, the Office denies the requested relief from \S 2 E (2) (b) (20) as this provision is procedural and relief is not necessary. The Office approves limited relief from

§ 2 F (a) which, as applied, is unreasonably burdensome in light of the CLCPA targets and the environmental benefits of the Facility. Relief is limited to the requirement to remove components located greater than 48 inches or four (4) feet below grade. The Permittee shall otherwise comply with all other substantive requirements of § 2 F (a) and the decommissioning and site restoration requirements specified in 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-2.24(c), 1100-6.6(b), and 1100-10.2(b).

4. UNIFORM STANDARDS AND CONDITIONS (16 NYCRR subpart 1100-6)

The Permittee shall comply with the following USCs during construction and operation of the Facility over the life of this Permit. Certain USCs are intentionally omitted or labeled not applicable, as noted below, due to the fact that the Facility has been designed to comply with the USC and/or avoid impacts to a particular resource, the resource is not present at this Facility, or the specific technology proposed renders the USC inapplicable.

4.1 Facility Authorization (16 NYCRR § 1100-6.1):

(a) Compliance. The Permittee shall implement any impact avoidance, minimization and/or mitigation measures identified in the exhibits,

compliance filings and/or contained in a specific plan required under 16 NYCRR Part 1100, as approved by the Office. If there is any discrepancy between an exhibit or compliance filing and a permit condition, the Permittee shall comply with the permit condition and notify the Office immediately for resolution.

- (b) Property Rights. Issuance of a siting permit does not convey any rights or interests in public or private property. The Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining all real property, rights-of-way (ROW), access rights and other interests or licenses in real property required for the construction and operation of the facility.
- (c) Eminent Domain. Issuance of a siting permit to a Permittee that is an entity in the nature of a merchant generator and not in the nature of a fully regulated public utility company with an obligation to serve customers does not constitute a finding of public need for any particular parcel of land such that a condemner would be entitled to an exemption from the provisions of Article 2 of the New York State Eminent Domain Procedure Law ("EDPL") pursuant to Section 206 of the EDPL.
- (d) Other Permits and Approvals. Prior to the Permittee's commencement of construction, the Permittee shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary federal and federally-delegated permits and any other approvals that may be required for the facility and which the Office is not empowered to provide or has expressly authorized. In addition, the Office expressly authorizes:
 - (1) The Public Service Commission (PSC) to require approvals, consents, permits, other conditions for the construction or operation of the facility under PSL Sections 68, 69, 70, and Article VII, as applicable, with the understanding that the PSC will not duplicate any issue already addressed by the Office and will instead only act on its police power functions related to the entity as described in the body of this siting permit;
 - (2) The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) to administer permits associated with oversize/overweight vehicles and deliveries, highway work permits, and associated use and occupancy approvals as needed to construct and operate the facility; and

- (3) The pertinent agency to implement the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.
- (e) Water Quality Certification. Prior to commencing construction, the Permittee shall request and obtain from the Office a water quality certification pursuant to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, if required.
- (f) Host Community Benefits. The Permittee shall provide host community benefits, such as Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTs), other payments pursuant to a host community agreement, or other project(s) agreed to by the host community.
- (g) Notice to Proceed with Construction. The Permittee and its contractors shall not commence construction until a "Notice to Proceed with Construction" has been issued by the Office. Such Notice will be issued promptly after all applicable pre- construction compliance filings have been filed by the Permittee and approved by the Office. The Notice will not be unreasonably withheld. The Office may issue a conditional "Notice to Proceed with Site Preparation" for the removal of trees, stumps, shrubs, and vegetation from the facility site as indicated on Office-approved site clearing plans to clear the facility site for construction, as well as setting up and staging of the laydown yard(s), including bringing in equipment, prior to the submission of all pre-construction compliance filings. (See subpart 5(g) of this Permit.)
- (h) *Expiration*. The siting permit will automatically expire if the facility does not achieve commencement of commercial operation within seven (7) years from the date of issuance.
- (i) Partial Cancellation. If the Permittee decides not to commence construction of any portion of the facility, it shall so notify the Office promptly after making such decision. Such decisions shall not require a modification to the siting permit unless the Office determines that such change constitutes a major modification to the siting permit pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-11.1.
- (j) **Deadline Extensions**. The Office may extend any deadlines established by the siting permit for good cause shown. Any request for an extension

shall be in writing, include a justification for the extension, and be filed at least fourteen (14) business days prior to the applicable deadline.

(k) Office Authority. The Permittee shall regard New York State Department of Public Service (NYSDPS) staff, authorized pursuant to PSL § 66(8), as the Office's representatives in the field. In the event of any emergency resulting from the specific construction or maintenance activities that violate, or may violate, the terms of the siting permit, compliance filings or any other supplemental filings, such NYSDPS staff may issue a stop work order for that location or activity pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-12.1.

4.2 Notifications (16 NYCRR § 1100-6.2):

- (a) Pre-Construction Notice Methods. At least fourteen (14) business days prior to the Permittee's commencement of construction date, the Permittee shall notify the public as follows:
 - (1) Provide notice by mail to all persons residing within one (1) mile of a solar facility or within five (5) miles of a wind facility;
 - (2) Provide notice to local Town and County officials and emergency personnel;
 - (3) Publish notice by mail in the local newspapers of record for dissemination, including at least one free publication, if available (e.g., Pennysaver);
 - (4) Provide notice for display in public places, which shall include, but not be limited to, the Town Halls of the host municipalities, at least one (1) library in each host municipality, at least one (1) post office in each host municipality, the facility website, and the facility construction trailers/offices; and
 - (5) File notice with the Office for posting on the Office website.
- (b) **Proof of Notice to Office**. At least fourteen (14) business days prior to commencement of construction, the Permittee shall file with the

Office an affirmation that it has provided the notifications required by subdivision (a) of this section and include a copy of the notice(s), as well as a distribution list.

- (c) Post-Construction Notice. Prior to the completion of construction, the Permittee shall notify the entities identified in paragraphs (a) (1)-(5) of this section with the contact name, telephone number, email and mailing address of the facility operations manager, as well as all information required in subdivision (d) (1)-(2) and (4)-(7) of this section.
- (d) Contents of Notice. The Permittee shall write the notice(s) required in subdivisions (a) and (c) of this section in plain language reasonably understandable to the average person and shall ensure that the notice(s) contain(s):
 - (1) A map of the facility;
 - (2) A brief description of the facility;
 - (3) The construction schedule and transportation routes;
 - (4) The name, mailing address, local or toll-free telephone number, and email address of the appropriate facility contact for development, construction, and operations;
 - (5) The procedure and contact information for registering a complaint;
 - (6) Contact information for the Office and the NYSDPS; and
 - (7) A list of public locations where information on the facility, construction, and the Permittee will be posted.
- (e) Notice of Completion of Construction and Restoration. Within fourteen (14) days of the completion of final post- construction restoration, the Permittee shall notify the NYSDPS, with a copy to the Office, that all such restoration has been completed in compliance with the siting permit and applicable compliance filings and provide an anticipated date of commencement of commercial operation of the facility.

4.3 General Requirements (16 NYCRR § 1100-6.3):

- (a) Local Laws. The Permittee shall construct and operate the facility in accordance with the substantive provisions of the applicable local laws as identified in 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.25, except for those provisions of local laws that the Office determined to be unreasonably burdensome, as stated in the siting permit.
- (b) Federal Requirements. The Permittee shall construct and operate the facility in a manner that conforms to all applicable federal and federally-delegated permits identified in 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.26. If relevant facility plans require modifications due to conditions of federal permits, the final design drawings and all applicable compliance filings shall be revised accordingly and submitted for review and approval pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-11.1.
- (c) Traffic Coordination. The Permittee shall coordinate with State, county, and local highway agencies to respond to and apply applicable traffic control measures to any locations that may experience any traffic flow or capacity issues.

4.4 Facility Construction and Maintenance (16 NYCRR § 1100-6.4):

- (a) Construction Hours. Construction and routine maintenance activities on the facility shall be limited to 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. on Sunday and national holidays, with the exception of construction and delivery activities, which may occur during extended hours beyond this schedule on an as-needed basis.
 - (1) Construction work hour limits apply to facility construction, maintenance, and to construction-related activities, including maintenance and repairs of construction equipment at outdoor locations, large vehicles idling for extended periods at roadside locations, and related disturbances. This condition shall not apply to vehicles used for transporting construction or maintenance workers, small equipment, and tools used at the facility site for construction or maintenance activities.
 - (2) If, due to safety or continuous operation requirements, construction activities are required to occur beyond the allowable work hours, the Permittee shall notify the NYSDPS, the Office, affected landowners and the municipalities. Such notice shall be

given at least twenty-four (24) hours in advance, unless such construction activities are required to address emergency situations threatening personal injury, property, or severe adverse environmental impact that arise less than twenty-four (24) hours in advance. In such cases, as much advance notice as is practical shall be provided.

(b) Environmental and Agricultural Monitoring.

- (1) The Permittee shall hire an independent, third-party environmental monitor to oversee compliance with environmental commitments and siting permit requirements. The environmental monitor shall perform regular site inspections of construction work sites and, in consultation with the NYSDPS, issue regular reporting and compliance audits.
- (2) The environmental monitor shall have stop work authority over all aspects of the facility. Any stop work orders shall be limited to affected areas of the facility. Copies of the reporting and compliance audits shall be provided to the host town(s) upon request.
- (3) The Permittee shall identify and provide qualifications and contact information for the independent, third-party environmental monitor to the NYSDPS, with a copy to the Office.
- (4) If the environmental monitor is not qualified, the Permittee shall also retain an independent, third-party agriculture-specific environmental monitor as required in 16 NYCRR \S 1100-6.4(s).
- (5) The Permittee shall ensure that its environmental monitor and agricultural monitor are equipped with sufficient access to documentation, transportation, and communication equipment to effectively monitor the Permittee's contractor's compliance with the provisions of the siting permit with respect to such Permittee's facility components and to applicable sections of the Public Service Law, Executive Law, Environmental Conservation Law, and Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification.
- (c) Pre-Construction Meeting. At least fourteen (14) days before the commencement of construction, the Permittee shall hold a pre-

construction meeting with staff of the Office, NYSDPS, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), New York State Department of Agriculture and Marketing (NYSAGM), NYSDOT, municipal supervisors/mayors and highway departments, and county highway departments. The balance of plant (BOP) construction contractor, the agricultural monitor and environmental monitor shall be required to attend the pre-construction meeting.

- (1) An agenda, the location, and an attendee list shall be agreed upon between staff of the Office and the NYSDPS and the Permittee and distributed to the attendee list at least one (1) week prior to the meeting;
- (2) Maps showing designated travel routes, construction worker parking and access road locations and a general facility schedule shall be distributed to the attendee list at least one (1) week prior to the meeting;
- (3) The Permittee shall supply draft minutes from this meeting to the attendee list for corrections or comments, and thereafter the Permittee shall issue the finalized meeting minutes; and
- (4) If, for any reason, the BOP contractor cannot finish the construction of the facility, and one (1) or more new BOP contractors are needed, there shall be another pre-construction meeting with the same format as outlined in this section.
- (d) Construction Reporting and Inspections. During facility construction, the Permittee shall report construction status and support inspections as follows:
 - (1) Every two (2) weeks, the Permittee shall provide NYSDPS and Office staff, and the host municipalities with a report summarizing the status of construction activities, and the schedule and locations of construction activities for the next two (2) weeks.
 - (2) Prior to entry onto the facility site for on-site inspections, the Permittee shall conduct a tailgate meeting to communicate required safety procedures and worksite hazards to site inspectors.
 - (3) The Permittee shall accommodate reviews of any of the following

during a monthly inspection and at other times as may be determined by NYSDPS staff:

- (i) The status of compliance with siting permit conditions;
- (ii) Field reviews of the facility site;
- (iii) Actual or planned resolutions of complaints;
- (iv) Significant comments, concerns, or suggestions made by the public, municipalities, or other agencies and indicate how the Permittee has responded to the public, local governments, or other agencies; and
- (v) The status of the facility in relation to the overall schedule established prior to the commencement of construction; and
- (vi) Other items the Permittee, NYSDPS staff, or Office staff consider appropriate.
- (4) After every monthly inspection, the Permittee shall provide the municipalities and agencies involved in the inspection with a written record of the results of the inspection, including resolution of issues and additional measures to be taken.
- (e) Flagging. At least two (2) weeks before tree clearing or ground disturbing activities, the Permittee shall stake or flag the planned limits of disturbance (LOD), the boundaries of any delineated NYS-regulated wetlands, waterbodies or streams in the LOD (as identified in the delineations prepared pursuant to 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-1.3(e) and (f)), and any known archeological sites identified in the approved Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Plan required in 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2(g), all on or off ROW access roads, limits of clearing and other areas needed for construction, including, but not limited to, turbine or solar array work areas, proposed infiltration areas for post-construction stormwater management, and laydown and storage areas. In addition, archeological sites shall be surrounded with construction fencing and a sign stating restricted access.

- (f) UDig NY. Prior to the commencement of construction, the Permittee shall become a member of UDig New York. The Permittee shall require all contractors, excavators, and operators associated with its facilities to comply with the requirements of the PSC's regulations regarding the protection of underground facilities at 16 NYCRR Part 753.
- (g) Natural Gas Pipeline Cathodic Protection. The Permittee shall contact all pipeline operators within the facility site and land owners, if necessary, on which facility components are to be located or whose property lines are within the zone of safe siting clearance, if any, and shall reach an agreement with each operator to provide that the facility's collection and interconnection systems will not damage any identified pipeline's cathodic protection system or produce damage to the pipeline, either with fault current or from a direct strike of lightning to the collection and interconnection systems, specifically addressing 16 NYCRR § 255.467 (External corrosion control; electrical isolation).
- (h) *Pole Numbering*. The Permittee shall comply with all requirements of the PSC's regulations regarding identification and numbering of aboveground utility poles at 16 NYCRR Part 217.
- (i) **Fencing**. All mechanical equipment, including any structure for storage of batteries, shall be enclosed by fencing of a minimum height of seven (7) feet with a self-locking gate to prevent unauthorized access.
- (j) Air Emissions. To minimize air emissions during construction, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Prohibit contractors from leaving generators idling when electricity is not needed and from leaving diesel engines idling when equipment is not actively being used;
 - (2) Implement dust control procedures to minimize the amount of dust generated by construction activities in a manner consistent with the Standards and Specifications for Dust Control, as outlined in the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (see

16 NYCRR § 1100-15.1(i)(1)(i));

- (3) Use construction equipment powered by electric motors where feasible, or by ultra-low sulfur diesel; and
- (4) Dispose or reuse cleared vegetation in such a way that that minimizes greenhouse gas emissions (e.g., lumber production or composting).
- (k) Construction Noise. To minimize noise impacts during construction, the Permittee shall:
 - (1) Maintain functioning mufflers on all transportation and construction machinery;
 - (2) Respond to noise and vibration complaints according to the complaint resolution protocol approved by the Office; and
 - (3) Comply with all substantive provisions of all local laws regulating construction noise unless they are waived.

(1) Visual Mitigation.

- (1) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (2) Solar Facilities. The Permittee shall implement the approved Visual Impacts Minimization and Mitigation Plan as required in 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.9, including the following: (See subpart 5(b) of this Permit.)
 - (i) Visual contrast minimization and mitigation measures;
 - (ii) Lighting Plan;
 - (iii) Solar glare mitigation requirements; and
 - (iv) Screen Planting Plans.
- (3) Screen Planting Plans. The Permittee shall retain a qualified landscape architect, arborist, or ecologist to inspect the screen plantings for two (2) years following installation to identify

any plant material that did not survive, appears unhealthy, and/or otherwise needs to be replaced. The Permittee shall remove and replace plantings that fail in materials, workmanship, or growth within two (2) years following the completion of installing the plantings.

(m) General Environmental Requirements.

- (1) Limits of Disturbance (LOD). Construction shall not directly disturb areas outside the construction limits shown on the design drawings.
- (2) Blasting. Blasting shall be designed and controlled to meet the limits for ground vibration set forth in United States Bureau of Mines Report of Investigation 8507 Figure B-1 (see 16 NYCRR § 1100-15.1(k)(1)(i)) and air overpressure shall be under the limits set forth in the Conclusion Section in United States Bureau of Mines Report of Investigation 8485 (USBM RI 8507 and USBM RI 8485 (see 16 NYCRR § 1100-15.1(k)(1)(ii)) to protect structures from damage. (See subpart 5(d) of this Permit.)
- (3) Karst. Blasting operations in locations where geotechnical investigations confirm the presence of subsurface karst features shall be limited or performed under specific procedures recommended for those locations by a geotechnical engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York. (See subpart 5(d) of this Permit.)
- (4) E&S Materials. Permanent erosion control fabric or netting used to stabilize soils prior to establishment of vegetative cover or other permanent measures shall be one hundred (100) percent biodegradable natural product, excluding silt fence. Use of hay for erosion control or other construction-related purposes is prohibited to minimize the risk of introduction of invasive plant species.
- (5) Spill Kits. All construction vehicles and equipment shall be equipped with a spill kit. All equipment shall be inspected daily for leaks of petroleum, other fluids, or contaminants; equipment may only enter a stream channel if found to be free of any leakage. Any leaks shall be stopped and cleaned up immediately.

Spillage of fuels, waste oils, other petroleum products or hazardous materials shall be reported to the NYSDEC's Spill Hotline within two (2) hours, in accordance with the NYSDEC Spill Reporting and Initial Notification Requirements Technical Field Guidance (see 16 NYCRR § 1100-15.1(i)(1)(iii)). The Office and the NYSDPS shall also be notified of all reported spills in a timely manner.

- (6) Construction Debris. Any debris or excess construction materials shall be removed to a facility duly authorized to receive such material. No burying of construction debris or excess construction materials is allowed.
- (7) Clearing Areas. Tree and vegetation clearing shall be limited to the minimum necessary for facility construction and operation, and as detailed on final construction plans.
- (8) Clearing Methods. When conducting clearing, the Permittee shall:
 - (i) Comply with the provisions of 6 NYCRR Part 192, Forest Insect and Disease Control, and ECL § 9-1303 and any quarantine orders issued thereunder;
 - (ii) Not create a maximum wood chip depth greater than three (3) inches, except for chip roads (if applicable), nor store or dispose wood chips in wetlands, within stream banks, delineated floodways, or active agricultural fields;
 - (iii) Not dispose of vegetation or slash by burning anywhere or burying within a wetland or adjacent area; and
 - (iv) Coordinate with landowners to salvage merchantable logs and fuel wood. Where merchantable logs and fuel wood will not be removed from the facility site during clearing activities, final construction plans shall indicate locations of stockpiles to be established for removal from site or future landowner resource recovery.
- (9) Invasive Insects. To control the spread of invasive insects, the Permittee shall provide training for clearing and construction crews to identify the Asian Longhorn Beetle and the Emerald Ash

Borer and other invasive insects of concern as a potential problem at the facility site. If these insects are found, they shall be reported to the NYSDEC as soon as practicable.

(n) Water Supply Protection.

(1) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (2) For solar facilities:
 - (i) Pier and post driving activities, except for fence and utility poles, shall be prohibited within one hundred (100) feet of any existing, active drinking water supply well; use of earth screws is permitted.
 - (ii) If required, blasting shall be prohibited within five hundred (500) feet of any known existing, active water supply well or water supply intake on a non-participating property. (See subpart 5(d) of this Permit.)
 - (iii) The Permittee shall engage a qualified third party to perform pre- and post- construction testing of the potability of water wells within the below specified distances of construction disturbance before commencement of civil construction and after completion of construction to ensure the wells are not impacted, provided the Permittee is granted access by the property owner:
 - a. Collection lines or access roads within one hundred (100) feet of an existing, active water supply well on a non-participating property;
 - b. Blasting within one thousand (1,000) feet of an existing, active water supply well on a nonparticipating property; (See subpart 5(d) of this Permit.)
 - c. Pier or post installations within two hundred (200) feet of an existing, active water supply well on a non-participating property; and

- d. HDD operations within five hundred (500) feet of an existing, active water supply well on a non-participating property.
- (iv) Should the third-party testing conclude that the water supplied by an existing, active water supply well met federal (see 16 NYCRR § 1100- 15.1(j)(1)(i)) and state standards for potable water (see 10 NYCRR Part 75, Appendix 75-c) prior to construction, but failed to meet such standards post construction as a result of facility activities, the Permittee shall cause a new water well to be constructed, in consultation with the property owner, at least one hundred (100) feet from collection lines and access roads, and at least two hundred (200) feet from all other facility components. The results of such tests and shall be made available to the relevant municipalities upon request.

(o) Threatened and Endangered Species.

(1) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(2) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (3) For facilities that will have more than a de minimis impact on NYS threatened or endangered grassland birds, the Permittee shall implement the following as part of the NCBP:
 - (i) The Permittee shall implement environmental monitoring immediately prior to and during construction in the occupied habitat to search for NYS threatened or endangered species occurrence based on the species' seasonal windows for presence.
 - (ii) If active nests of the NYS threatened or endangered species are found within the occupied habitat, then the Permittee shall coordinate with the NYSDPS and the Office to adjust the limits of disturbance and/or adjust the construction schedule to avoid work in the area until nesting has been completed.

- (iii) To avoid direct impacts to NYS threatened or endangered grassland bird species, the following work windows apply for all ground disturbance and construction-related activities, including restoration and equipment/component staging, storage, and transportation, within occupied habitat:
 - a. In NYS threatened or endangered grassland bird occupied breeding habitat, work shall be conducted only between August 16 and April 22;

b. [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

C. [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (iv) If fields within identified occupied breeding habitat are planted with row crops (e.g., corn, beans, or vegetables) in the farming season prior to the commencement of facility construction and such fields were historically used for row crops during at least one of the prior five (5) years, these fields will not be subject to the construction timing restrictions set forth in subparagraphs (iii) (a) and (c) of this paragraph.
- If the Permittee has identified construction activities that (∇) must occur between November 15 and March 31 in identified NYS threatened or endangered grassland bird occupied wintering habitat, or between April 23 and August 15 in identified NYS threatened or endangered grassland bird occupied breeding habitat outside of row crop areas described above, the occupied habitat area(s) proposed for active construction shall be assessed by an on-site environmental monitor or biologist who shall conduct surveys for NYS threatened or endangered grassland bird species. The surveys shall occur weekly until construction activities have been completed in the occupied habitat area, unless otherwise agreed to by the Office. If no NYS threatened or endangered grassland bird species are detected during the survey, the area shall be considered clear for seven (7) days, when another survey shall be performed. If NYS endangered grassland bird species are threatened or detected, the Permittee shall comply with subdivision (o) (7)

of this section.

- (vi) All temporary disturbance or modification of established grassland vegetation communities that occurs as a result of facility construction, restoration, or maintenance activities shall be restored utilizing a native herbaceous seed mix or the pre-existing grassland vegetative conditions by re-grading and re-seeding with an appropriate native seed mix after disturbance activities are completed, unless returning to agricultural production or otherwise specified by the landowner. These temporarily disturbed or modified areas include all areas within the facility site that do not have impervious cover, such as temporary roads, material and equipment staging and storage areas, and electric line rights of way.
- (vii) The Permittee shall implement the avoidance and minimization measures identified in 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.13 and the other conditions herein to minimize potential take of the species.
- (viii) To the extent that the Office has determined that the facility would result in impacts to grassland bird occupied habitat requiring mitigation, the Permittee shall pay the required mitigation fee commensurate with the actual acreage of occupied habitat taken into the Endangered and Threatened Species Mitigation Bank Fund with the sole purpose to conserve habitat of similar or higher quality or otherwise achieve a net conservation benefit to the impacted species.
- (ix) If the Permittee proposes an NCBP involving Permitteeimplemented grassland bird habitat conservation in lieu of
 payment of a mitigation fee pursuant to subparagraph (viii)
 of this paragraph, the required mitigation ratio shall be
 0.4 acres of mitigation for every acre of occupied grassland
 bird breeding habitat determined to be taken and
 0.2 acres of mitigation for every acre of occupied grassland
 bird wintering habitat determined to be taken. These
 mitigation requirements are based upon multiplying impacts
 by the ratios described above and dividing impacts by five
 lifecycles of habitat succession (e.g., a 30-year mitigation
 project term and 5-year timeframe in which unmanaged
 grassland would naturally succeed into scrub/shrub habitat,
 minus one lifecycle to provide a net conservation benefit).

- (4) For facilities that will impact NYS threatened or endangered bat species, the Permittee shall implement the following as part of the NCBP:
 - (i) No facility component shall be sited or located within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any known northern long-eared bat maternity roost, within five hundred (500) feet of any known Indiana bat maternity roost, or one quarter (0.25) mile of any known northern long-eared bat or Indiana bat hibernaculum.
 - (ii) If at any time during the life of the facility, an active NYS threatened or endangered bat species maternity colony roost tree (or structure) is discovered within the facility site, the NYSDPS and the Office shall be notified within twenty-four
 - (24) hours of discovery (during construction) and forty-eight (48) hours of discovery (during operation), and the colony site shall be marked. A five hundred (500)-foot radius around the colony shall be posted and avoided until notice to continue construction, ground clearing, grading, non-emergency maintenance or restoration activities, as applicable, at that site is granted by the NYSDPS or the Office. A re-evaluation of the potential impacts of the Project on listed bat species shall be provided to the NYSDPS and Office.

(iii) Tree Clearing Limitations for Northern Long-eared Bats:

- a. No tree clearing activities shall occur at any time within one hundred fifty (150) feet of any known maternity roost or one quarter (0.25) mile of any known hibernaculum.
- b. All tree clearing activities (except for hazard tree removal to protect human life or property) occurring within one and a half (1.5) miles of a maternity roost site or five
 - (5) miles of a hibernaculum site, but not subject to clause (a) of this subparagraph, shall be conducted during the hibernation season (between November 1 and

March 31) without further restrictions unless otherwise approved by the Office. This limitation does not include trees less than or equal to four

- (4) inches in diameter at breast height (DBH).
- c. From April 1 to October 31, the following restrictions shall be implemented for all tree clearing activities in the facility site, unless otherwise agreed by the Office:
 - 1. The Permittee shall leave uncut all snag and cavity trees, as defined under the NYSDEC Program Policy ONRDLF-2 Retention on State Forests, unless their removal is necessary for protection of human life and property. This restriction pertains to trees that are greater than or equal to four (4) inches DBH. When necessary, snag or cavity trees may be removed after being cleared by environmental monitor who shall conduct a survey for bats exiting the tree. This survey shall begin thirty (30) minutes before sunset and continue until at least one (1) hour after sunset or until it is otherwise too dark to see emerging bats. Unoccupied snag and cavity trees in the approved clearing area shall be removed within forty-eight (48) hours of observation.
 - 2. If any bats are observed flying from a tree, or from a tree that has been cut, tree clearing activities within distances required in clause (a) of this subparagraph, depending on the potential species present, shall be suspended and the NYSDPS and the Office shall be notified as soon The Permittee shall possible. environmental monitor present on site during all tree clearing activities. If any bat activity is noted, a stop work order will immediately be issued and shall remain in place until such time as the NYSDPS and the Office have been consulted and authorize resumption of work.

(V) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (5) For each applicable NCBP, the Permittee shall pay the required mitigation fee into the Endangered and Threatened Species Mitigation Bank Fund commensurate with the anticipated number of individuals taken with the sole purpose to achieve a net conservation benefit to the impacted species.
- (6) To avoid and minimize impacts to bald eagles, the Permittee shall implement the following:
 - (i) If, at any time during construction and operation of the facility, an active bald eagle nest or roost is identified within the facility site, the NYSDPS and the Office shall be notified within forty-eight
 - (48) hours of discovery and prior to any disturbance of the nest or immediate area. An area one quarter (0.25) mile for nests without a visual buffer and six hundred sixty (660) feet in radius for nests with a visual buffer from the nest tree shall be posted and avoided to the maximum extent practicable until notice to continue construction at that site is granted by the NYSDPS and the Office.

(ii) Tree removal is not allowed:

- a. Within six hundred sixty (660) feet from an active nest during breeding season (January 1 September 30);
- Within one quarter (0.25) mile from an important winter roost during the wintering period (December 1 March 31); or
- c. Of overstory trees within three hundred thirty (330) feet of an active nest at any time.

(iii) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(7) Record All Observations of NYS Threatened or Endangered Species.

During construction and restoration of the facility and associated facilities, the Permittee shall maintain a record of

all observations of NYS threatened or endangered species as follows:

- (i) Construction. During construction, the on-site environmental monitor shall be responsible for recording all occurrences of NYS threatened or endangered species within the facility site. All occurrences shall be reported in a biweekly monitoring report submitted to the NYSDPS, with a copy to the Office, and such reports shall include the information described in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph. If a NYS threatened or endangered bird species is demonstrating breeding behavior, it shall be reported to the NYSDPS and the Office within forty-eight (48) hours.
- (ii) Restoration. After construction is complete, incidental observations of any NYS threatened or endangered species shall be documented and reported to the NYSDPS, with a copy to the Office, in accordance with the reporting requirements in subparagraph (iii) of this paragraph.
- (iii) Reporting Requirements. All reports of NYS threatened or endangered species shall include the following information: species; number of individuals; age and sex of individuals (if known); observation date(s) and time(s); Global Positioning System (GPS) coordinates of each individual observed (if operation and maintenance staff do not have GPS available, the report shall include the nearest turbine number or solar panel array and cross roads location); behavior(s) observed; identification and contact information of the observer(s); and the nature of and distance to any facility construction, maintenance or restoration activity.
- (8) Discovery of Nests or Dead or Injured NYS Threatened or Endangered Bird Species.
 - (i) Excluding Bald Eagles, if an active nest of a federal or NYS threatened or endangered bird species is discovered (by the Permittee's environmental monitor or other designated agents) within the facility site, the following actions shall be taken:

- a. The NYSDPS and the Office shall be notified within forty-eight (48) hours of discovery and prior to any further disturbance around the nest, roost, or area where the species were seen exhibiting any breeding or roosting behavior;
- b. An area at least five hundred (500) feet in radius around the active nest shall be posted and avoided until notice to continue construction, ground clearing, grading, maintenance, or restoration activities are granted by the Office; and
- c. The active nest(s) or nest tree(s) shall not be approached under any circumstances unless authorized by the Office.
- (ii) If any dead or injured federal or NYS threatened or endangered bird species, or eggs or nests thereof, are discovered by the Permittee's on-site environmental monitor or other designated agent at any time during the life of the facility, the Permittee shall immediately (within 24 hours) contact the NYSDEC and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) for federally-listed species, to arrange for recovery and transfer of the specimen(s). The NYSDPS and the Office shall also be notified. The following information pertaining to the find shall be recorded:
 - a. Species;
 - b. Age and sex of the individual(s), if known;
 - c. Date of discovery of the animal or nest;
 - d. Condition of the carcass, or state of the nest or live animal;
 - e. GPS coordinates of the location(s) of discovery;
 - f. Name(s) and contact information of the person(s)
 involved with the incident(s) and find(s);

- g. Weather conditions at the facility site for the previous forty-eight (48) hours;
- h. Photographs, including scale and of sufficient quality to allow for later identification of the animal or nest; and
- i. An explanation of how the mortality/injury/damage occurred, if known.

Electronic copies of each record, including photographs, shall be kept with the container holding the specimen(s) and given to the NYSDEC or the USFWS at the time of transfer. If the discovery is followed by a non-business day, the Permittee shall ensure all the information listed above is properly documented and stored with the specimen(s). Unless otherwise directed by the NYSDEC or the USFWS, after all information has been collected in the field, the fatality specimen(s) shall be placed in a freezer, or in a cooler on ice until transported to a freezer, until it can be retrieved by the proper authorities.

- (9) The provisions of subdivision (o) of this section shall remain in effect for as long as the relevant species is listed as endangered or threatened in New York State.
- (p) Wetlands, Waterbodies, and Streams. The Permittee shall implement the following procedures for construction within wetlands and adjacent areas subject to ECL Article 24, and waterbodies and streams regulated pursuant to ECL Article 15 (as identified in the delineations approved by the Office pursuant to 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-1.3(e) and (f)):
 - (1) Environmentally Sensitive Area (ESA) Flagging. Prior to performing construction in an ESA, defined herein as any NYS-regulated wetlands, waterbodies, or streams, and associated adjacent areas identified in the delineations approved by the Office pursuant to 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-1.3(e) and (f), the Permittee shall mark the boundaries of the ESA with colored flagging, "protected area" signs, or erosion and sediment control measures specified by the SWPPP. As necessary to prevent access by motorized vehicles into ESAs where no construction is planned,

the Permittee shall install additional markers or signs stating, "No Equipment Access".

- (2) Equipment Maintenance and Refueling. Equipment storage, refueling, maintenance, and repair shall be conducted and safely contained more than one hundred (100) feet from all wetlands, waterbodies, and streams and stored at the end of each workday unless moving the equipment will cause additional environmental impact. Dewatering pumps operating within one hundred (100) feet of wetlands, waterbodies, or streams may be refueled in place and shall be within a secondary containment large enough to hold the pump and accommodate refueling. All mobile equipment, excluding dewatering pumps, shall be fueled in a location at least one hundred (100) feet from wetlands, waterbodies and streams unless moving the equipment will cause additional environmental impact.
- (3) Fuel Storage. Fuel or other chemical storage containers shall be appropriately contained and located at least three hundred (300) feet from wetlands, waterbodies, and streams.
- (4) Clean Fill. All fill shall consist of clean soil, sand and/or gravel that is free of the following substances: asphalt, slag, fly ash, demolition debris, broken concrete, garbage, household refuse, tires, woody materials, and metal objects. Reasonable efforts shall be made to use fill materials that are visually free of invasive species based on onsite and source inspections. The introduction of materials toxic to aquatic life is expressly prohibited.
- (5) Turbid Water. Turbid water resulting from dewatering operations shall not be allowed to enter any wetland, waterbody, or stream. Water resulting from dewatering operations shall be discharged directly to settling basins, filter bags, or other approved device. All necessary measures shall be implemented to prevent any substantial visible contrast due to turbidity or sedimentation downstream of the work site.
- (6) Truck Washing. Washing of trucks and equipment shall occur one hundred (100) feet or more from an ESA, and waste concrete and water from such activities shall be controlled to avoid it flowing into a wetland or adjacent area, waterbody, or stream. If runoff

from such activities flows into any wetlands and adjacent areas subject to ECL Article 24, or waterbodies and streams regulated pursuant to ECL Article 15, the NYSDEC Regional Supervisor of Natural Resources shall be contacted within two (2) hours.

- (7) Concrete Washouts. Concrete washouts and batch plants, or concrete from truck cleanout activity, any wash water from trucks, equipment, or tools, if done on site, shall be located and installed to minimize impacts to water resources. Locations should be at least one hundred
 (100) feet from any wetland, waterbody, or stream, and located outside wetland adjacent areas to the maximum extent practicable. Disposal of waste concrete or wash water shall be at least one hundred (100) feet from any wetland, waterbody, or stream.
- (8) Use of Horizontal Directional Drilling. Installation of underground collection lines across wetlands, waterbodies and streams shall be performed via HDD to the maximum extent practicable.
- (9) Trenching. Open cut trenching in wetlands, waterbodies and streams shall be conducted in one continuous operation and shall not exceed the length that can be completed in one (1) day.
- (10) Inadvertent Return Flows. HDD under wetlands, waterbodies and streams shall be performed in accordance with the inadvertent return flow plan required pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2(f)(5).
- (11) Discharge Notice and Response. The Permittee shall notify the NYSDEC, the Office and the NYSDPS within two
 - (2) hours if there is a discharge to an area regulated under Articles 15 or 24 of the ECL resulting in a violation of New York Water Quality Standards at 6 NYCRR Part 703. The Permittee shall immediately stop work until authorized to proceed by the Office.
- (q) Wetlands. The Permittee shall implement the following requirements for freshwater wetlands and adjacent areas subject to ECL Article 24:
 - (1) Construction in Wetlands and Adjacent Areas. All construction activities completed within wetlands and/or adjacent areas shall adhere to the following requirements:

- (i) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (ii) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (iii) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (iv) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (V) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (vi) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (vii) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (viii) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
 - (ix) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
 - (X) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
 - (X1) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
 - (X11) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (xiii) All disturbed soils within wetlands and adjacent areas shall be seeded with an appropriate native wetland seed mix, shrubs, live stakes, or tree planting as site conditions and design allow, as appropriate for existing land uses. Straw mulch shall be maintained until the disturbed area is permanently stabilized. Hay shall not be used for mulching of wetlands or adjacent areas.
 - (XiV) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
 - (XV) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (2) Wetland Restoration.
 - (i) Wetland restoration shall be completed according to the

approved Wetland Restoration and Mitigation Plan submitted pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100- 10.2(f)(2).

- (ii) The Permittee shall restore disturbed areas, ruts, and rills within NYSDEC-regulated wetlands and adjacent areas to original grades and conditions with permanent native revegetation and erosion controls appropriate for those locations.
- (iii) Restoration of temporary impacts to NYS-regulated wetlands and adjacent areas (as delineated pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-1.3(e)) to pre-construction contours shall be completed within forty-eight (48) hours of final backfilling of the trench/excavated areas and restored to pre-construction contours as soon as practicable.
- (iv) Immediately upon completion of grading, and as consistent with existing land use/land cover, the area shall be seeded with an appropriate native species mix for wetlands and upland areas adjacent to wetlands, except that adjacent areas may be reseeded differently at the request of the landowner.
- (v) The Permittee shall attain eighty (80) percent vegetative cover across all disturbed soil areas by the end of the first full growing season following construction. Overall vegetative cover in restored areas shall be monitored for a minimum of five (5) years. Post-construction monitoring shall continue until an eighty (80) percent survivorship of native woody species or eighty-five (85) percent absolute cover of native herbaceous species appropriate wetland indicator status has been reestablished over all portions of the replanted area, unless the invasive species baseline survey indicates a smaller percentage of survivorship or cover of appropriate native species exists prior to construction.

(3) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(4) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (5) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (6) Tree Clearing. Tree clearing shall be minimized to the extent practicable in wetlands and adjacent areas.
- (7) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (8) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (9) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (10) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(r) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(s) Agricultural Resources.

- (1) In all instances in which the applicant for a solar facility proposes to permanently or temporarily impact active agricultural lands (i.e., land in active agriculture production defined as active three (3) of the last five (5) years) within NYS Agricultural Land Classified Mineral Soil Groups 1 through 4, the Permittee shall:
 - (i) Construct the facility consistent with the NYSAGM "Guidelines for Solar Energy Projects-Construction Mitigation for Agricultural Lands," dated 10/18/2019 (see 16 NYCRR § 1100-15.1(1)(1)(i)), to the maximum extent practicable; and
 - (ii) Hire an independent, third-party agricultural monitor to oversee compliance with agricultural conditions and requirements, including the approved Agricultural Plan required pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.16(c), the approved Remediation Plan required pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.16(d) and any approved co-utilization plan prepared according to 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.16(e). The Office, in consultation with the NYSAGM, shall verify and approve the qualifications required to fulfill the role of the agricultural monitor have been met. If the Office, in consultation with the NYSAGM, agrees that the independent

third-party monitor is qualified on agricultural issues, one monitor can act as both the general environmental monitor as well as the agricultural-specific environmental monitor.

(2) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (t) Hazardous Materials. The Permittee shall comply with the NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan for the facility site, or any portion thereof, if applicable.
- (u) Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Plan. The Permittee shall implement the approved Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Plan required in 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2(g).

4.5 Facility Operation (16 NYCRR § 1100-6.5):

- (a) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]
- (b) Noise Standards for Solar Facilities. The Permittee shall implement the approved design as required by 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.8.
- (c) Operational Compliance. The Permittee shall operate the facility to abide by applicable rules and regulations of the PSL and 16 NYCRR with respect to matters such as enforcement, investigation, safety, and reliability. The Permittee shall abide by standard Good Utility Practice, and abide by all rules, guidelines, and standards of the serving utilities, the New York Independent System Operator (NYISO), the Northeast Power Coordinating Council (NPCC), the New York State Reliability Council (NYSRC), the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC) and successors. When applied to the Permittee, the term "Good Utility Practice" shall mean the standards applicable to an independent power producer connecting to the distribution or transmission facilities or system of a utility.
- (d) Annual Inspection. The Permittee shall have an annual inspection program for its facilities. An annual inspection report shall summarize maintenance and inspection activities performed and include details of any repairs undertaken. Reports shall identify any major damage, defects, or other problems, or indicate that no such damage, defect or problem was found. Reports shall be made readily available

upon request by the NYSDPS or the Office.

- (e) Equipment Replacement. Replacement of major facility components with different make, model, size, or other material modification, shall be subject to review and approval of the Office pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-11.1.
- (f) Interconnection Changes. Throughout the life of the facility, the Permittee shall provide a copy of the following interconnection documents to the secretary of the NYSDPS, with a copy to the Office:
 - (1) Any updates or revisions to the Interconnection Agreement or Facility Agreements between the Permittee, the serving utilities and NYISO; and
 - (2) Any System Reliability Impact Study (SRIS) required as part of a future facility modification or uprate, performed in accordance with the NYISO Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT), available at www.nyiso.com.

(q) Facility Transmission Interconnection Related Incidents.

- (1) The Permittee shall contact the NYSDPS Emergency Line within one (1) hour to report any transmission related incident on its owned and operated interconnection facilities which affects the operation of the facility, or that poses a public safety concern, and shall provide notification to the Office within twenty-four (24) hours.
- (2) The Permittee shall file with the secretary of the NYSDPS a report on any such incident, upon request within seven
 - (7) days, and provide a copy of the report to the serving utility and the Office. The report shall contain, when available, copies of applicable drawings, descriptions of the equipment involved, a description of the incident and a discussion of how future occurrences will be prevented.

(h) Facility Malfunction.

(1) In the event of any catastrophic incident, including but not limited to blade failure, fire, tower collapse or other

catastrophic event involving the facility and its associated equipment, the Permittee shall notify the Office and the NYSDPS no later than twelve (12) hours following such an event.

(2) In the event of a malfunction of the facility or facility components which causes a significant reduction in the capability of such facility to deliver power for an extended duration (i.e., expected to last longer than one (1) month), the Permittee shall promptly file with the NYSDPS, and provide to the serving utility and the Office, copies of all notices, filings, and other substantive written communications with the NYISO as to such reduction, any plans for making repairs to remedy the reduction, and the schedule for any such repairs.

4.6 Decommissioning (16 NYCRR § 1100-6.6):

- (a) The Permittee shall implement the approved Decommissioning and Site Restoration Plan as required by 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.24. The Permittee shall adhere to all state laws and regulations in effect at the time of decommissioning regarding the disposal and recycling of components.
- (b) The financial security regarding decommissioning and site restoration activities shall be in the form of a letter of credit (LOC) or other financial assurance approved by the Office, and shall be established by the Permittee to be held by each City, Town, or Village hosting facility components. The total amount of the financial security created for the Cities, Towns, or Villages shall be equal to the net decommissioning and site restoration estimate; the net decommissioning and site restoration estimate is equal to the gross decommissioning and site restoration estimate (which is the overall decommissioning and site restoration estimate plus a fifteen (15) percent contingency cost) less the total projected salvage value of facility components; reference to salvage value data shall also be included in the Decommissioning and Site Restoration Plan required at 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.24. If the Permittee and the host municipalities cannot come to an agreement as to the appropriate amount of financial security to be provided, the Office shall make the final determination. The financial shall remain active until the facility security decommissioned. The LOC shall be irrevocable and state on its face that it is expressly held by and for the sole benefit of the specific Town, City, or Village.

5. SITE SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

The Permittee shall comply with the following SSCs during construction and operation of the Facility over the life of this Permit. Specific conditions shall take precedence over other conditions of this Permit should there be a conflict.

- (a) Final Plans, Profiles and Detail Drawings Final Design Plan Set Consistent with 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2, the Permittee shall provide the Office a set of the Final Design Plans, Profiles, and Detail Drawings, including without limitation, the collection substation, interconnection switchyard, and overhead lines and poles.
- (b) Final Visual Impact Minimization and Mitigation Plan Consistent with 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2 and 1100-6.4(1)(2), the Permittee shall submit a Final VIMMP, including but not limited to, Screen Planting Plans in compliance with the substantive provisions of applicable local laws and ordinances of the Towns of Carlisle and Seward and demonstrating effectiveness of screen plantings to prevent glare at Observation Point 9 and along Brown Road.
- (c) Final Net Conservation Benefit Plan Consistent with the applicable provisions of 16 NYCRR § 1100-6.4(o)(3), (4) and 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2, the Permittee shall submit a final NCBP, developed in consultation with the Office.
- (d) Blasting Prohibited Pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.11 and consistent with 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2, blasting is prohibited unless the Permittee provides, for Office approval, a Blasting Plan consistent with 16 NYCRR § 1100-2.11 and applicable Uniform Standards and Conditions of this Permit.

(e) Agricultural Resources

(1) Agricultural Co-utilization Plan - Consistent with 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-2.16(e), 1100-6.4(s)(1), and 1100-10.2, the Permittee shall submit an Agricultural Co- utilization Plan for the life of the Facility establishing a program or pilot program to implement agricultural co-utilization at the Facility Site to minimize or mitigate potential significant adverse impacts to agricultural resources. Without limitation, the Agricultural Co-Utilization Plan shall include the following:

- (i) Evaluation of options for implementing agricultural coutilization, such as traditional row crops and hay, sheep or other grazing, the cultivation of pollinator-friendly plantings, the installation of apiaries, livestock or livestock products;
- (ii) A demonstration that the proposed agricultural coutilization will be feasible; and
- (iii) An itemization of the proposed investments made by the Permittee to facilitate the agricultural co- utilization (e.g., grazing plan, planting pasture species, development of watering facilities, modified access for livestock trailers, panel spacing, additional fencing, access roads, gates, housing, etc.).
- Agricultural Co-utilization Implementation Plan Consistent (2) with 16 NYCRR \$\$ 1100-2.16(e), 1100-6.4(s)(1) and 1100-10.3, the Permittee shall submit an Agricultural Co-Utilization Implementation Plan (Implementation Plan) before commencement of construction of any agricultural integration facility or the commencement of agricultural co-utilization activities, including all applicable local permits approvals. Each Implementation Plan shall include the following:
 - (i) landowner agreements allowing access for authorized coutilization activities (e.g., sheep farmers/ beekeepers);
 - (ii) prescribed plan details for authorized co- utilization
 activities (e.g., grazing plans);
 - (iii) long-term farming contracts;
 - (iv) site plans depicting operational agricultural coutilization equipment and facility components;
 - (v) decommissioning requirements for associated infrastructure (water wells, water lines, fencing, barns, etc.); and
 - (vi) compliance with applicable NYSAGM regulations and other applicable regulations and guidance.

- (f) Final Geotechnical Engineering Report Consistent with 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2, a Final Geotechnical Engineering Report shall be submitted to the Office as a pre-construction compliance filing to verify subsurface conditions and confirm whether subsurface karst features are present at the Facility Site. If karst features are identified at the Facility Site, a Karst Mitigation Plan shall be submitted for Office approval. The Karst Mitigation Plan shall include:
 - (1) An assessment of potential impacts of pile driving and other construction activities to subsurface karst features and water supply sources;
 - (2) A description of measures to minimize risks from Facility construction to such features, including notification to the community prior to commencement of construction; and
 - (3) An identification and evaluation of reasonable mitigation measures, including avoidance or stabilization of karst features, and a plan for protecting, repairing, or replacing any nearby water supply sources demonstrated to be affected by construction.
- (g) Phased Notice to Proceed Consistent with 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2, and in addition to the Notice to Proceed (NTP) authorization in 16 NYCRR § 1100-6.1(g), the Permittee may request a phased NTP for a specific construction activity or specific phase of construction by submitting a phasing plan, including a detailed narrative of the scope of work and anticipated pre-construction compliance filings for each phase. For each such requested activity or phase consistent with the plan, the Permittee shall have submitted to the Office a complete description of the work and all applicable pre-construction compliance filings listed in 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2 and this Permit and identified by the Office as a condition to NTP approval.

6. COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS (16 NYCRR § 1100-10)

The Permittee shall submit the following compliance filings to the Office or NYSDPS for review and approval in accordance with 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.1. Certain compliance filings are intentionally omitted or labeled not applicable, as noted below, due to the fact that the Facility has been designed to avoid impacts to a particular resource, the resource is not present at this Facility, or the specific technology proposed renders the compliance filings inapplicable.

6.1 Pre-Construction Compliance Filings (16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2):

Pre-construction compliance filings required pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.2 shall be submitted to the Office.

(a) Federal and Federally-delegated Permits. Copies of all federal and federally-delegated permits and approvals required for construction and operation of the facility.

(b) Final Decommissioning.

- (1) Final Decommissioning and Site Restoration Plan, including a decommissioning and site restoration estimate (for site restoration and decommissioning of all proposed Facility components removed four (4) feet below grade in agricultural land and three (3) feet below grade in non-agricultural land and removal and restoration of access road locations, where appropriate) and proof that the letter(s) of credit (or other financial assurance approved by the ORES) have been obtained in the decommissioning and site restoration estimate amount, as calculated pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-6.6(b).
- (2) Letter(s) of credit (or other financial assurance approved by the ORES) and copies of agreements between the Permittee and the Towns, Cities, and Villages, establishing a right for each municipality to draw on the letters of credit (or other financial assurance approved by the ORES) dedicated to its portion of the facility shall be provided to the Office of Renewable Energy Siting after one year of facility operation and updated every fifth year thereafter specifying changes (due to inflation or other cost increases) to the structure of the letters of credit (or other financial assurance approved by the ORES).

(c) Plans, Profiles, and Detail Drawings.

(1) A statement shall be provided indicating that a professional engineer has reviewed facility details and attests to the accuracy of the final design as reflected in revised and initially filed (unaffected material) maps, site plans, profile figures, and environmental controls and construction details in accordance

with 16 NYCRR §§ 1100-2.6 and 1100-2.17.

- (2) Foundation drawings, including plan and sections details, to be used for wind turbine or solar facility installations; if multiple foundation designs are to be utilized for the facility, the foundation type at each location will be specified on foundation plans (listed in a table or indicated on corresponding site plans). Applicable criteria regarding foundation design and installation shall be listed and described in the drawings. Foundation drawings shall be stamped and signed by a professional engineer, licensed and registered in New York State.
- (3) Copies of any agreements entered with the owners/operators of existing high-pressure gas pipelines regarding the protection of those facilities.

(d) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(e) Construction Management.

- (1) A Quality Assurance and Control Plan, which shall include job titles and qualifications necessary, demonstrating how the Permittee will monitor and assure conformance of facility design, engineering, and installation, including general concrete testing procedures with a plan outlining the monitoring and testing of concrete procedures in conformance with and reference to all applicable codes and standards.
- (2) A Construction Operations Plan, which shall indicate all material lay-down areas, construction preparation areas, temporary concrete batch location, major excavation and soil storage areas, and construction equipment.
- (3) A Facility Maintenance and Management Plan, which shall include plans, procedures and criteria specifically addressing the following topics:
 - (i) Inspections, maintenance, and repairs of turbines, solar panels, inverters, and associated equipment, including conformance with manufacturer's required maintenance schedules, safety inspections, and tower integrity; and

- (ii) Electric collection, transmission, and interconnect line inspections, maintenance, and repairs.
- (4) A Vegetation Management Plan, which shall include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) Vegetation management practices for switchyard and substation yards and for transmission and interconnection facilities, including danger trees (trees that due to location and condition are a particular threat to fall on and damage electrical equipment) around transmission and interconnection facilities, specifications for clearances, inspection and treatment schedules, and environmental controls to avoid off-site effects;
 - (ii) Vegetation management recommendations, based on on- site surveys of vegetation cover types and growth habits of undesirable vegetation species;
 - (iii) Planting of native vegetation, based on on-site surveys of vegetation cover types and growth habits of undesirable vegetation species;
 - (iv) Restoration of disturbed areas, ruts, and rills to original grades and conditions with permanent re- vegetation and erosion controls appropriate for those locations;
 - (v) All proposed chemical and mechanical techniques for managing undesirable vegetation. Herbicide use and limitations, specifications, and control measures shall be included;
 - (vi) Substation fence-line clearances, and overhead wire security clearance zone specifications, indicating applicable safety, reliability, and operational criteria;
 - (vii) Inspection and target treatment schedules and exceptions;
 - (viii) Standards and practices for inspection of facilities easements for erosion hazard, failure of drainage facilities, hazardous conditions after storm events or other

incidents;

- (ix) Review and response procedures to avoid conflicts with future use encroachment or infrastructure development; and
- (x) Host landowner notification procedures.
- (5) Facility Communications Plan, which shall include the Permittee's construction organizational structure, contact list, and protocol for communication between parties. The Permittee shall provide to NYSDPS staff, Office staff and the municipalities the names and contact information of all individuals responsible for facility oversight.
- (6) Environmental Monitoring Plan, including names and qualifications of companies that will serve as environmental monitors (including agricultural monitor).
- (7) A Complaint Management Plan, which shall describe, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) Methods for registering a complaint, which shall include a phone number, email address, mailing address, and a form to report complaints;
 - (ii) Notification to the public of the complaint procedures;
 - (iii) Process for responding to and resolving complaints in a consistent, timely, and respectful manner;
 - (iv) Logging and tracking of all complaints received and resolutions achieved, with records of the following for each complaint containing:
 - a. The name and contact information of the person filing the complaint;
 - b. Location and owner of the property where the complaint originated;
 - c. Date and time of the underlying event causing the

complaint;

- d. Description of the complaint; and
- e. Current status and description of measures taken to resolve the complaint.
- (v) Reporting to the Office and the NYSDPS any complaints not resolved within thirty (30) days of receipt;
- (vi) Mediating complaints not resolved within sixty (60) days; and
- (vii) Providing annual reports of complaint resolution tracking to the Office staff and NYSDPS staff, which shall also be filed with the Executive Director of the Office and Secretary of the NYSDPS.
- (8) A Traffic Control Plan shall be in effect during facility construction, to ensure safety and minimize potential delays to local traffic during construction, which shall describe, at a minimum, the following:
 - (i) Maps and plans showing final haul routes developed in consultation with the host municipalities and State, County, and municipal highway officials in coordination with the turbine manufacturer. Final haul routes shall be accurately depicted in drawings submitted with the Traffic Control Plan.
 - (ii) Copies of all necessary transportation permits from the affected State, County, and municipal agencies for such equipment and/or materials on such route. Such permits shall include but not be limited to: Highway Work Permits to work within the ROW, permits to exceed posted weight limits, Highway Utility Permits to construct facilities within ROW, Traffic Signal Permits to work within ROW, Special Haul Permits for oversize/overweight vehicles, and Divisible Load Overweight Permits.
 - (iii) Copies of all necessary agreements with utility companies for raising or relocating overhead wires where necessary to

accommodate the oversize/overweight delivery vehicles, if applicable.

(iv) A copy of all road use and restoration agreements, if any, between the Permittee and landowners, municipalities, or other entities, regarding repair of local roads damaged by heavy equipment, construction or maintenance activities during construction and operation of the facility.

(f) Environmental.

(1) Proof that the required payment was made into the Endangered and Threatened Species Mitigation Bank Fund, if required.

(2) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(3) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (4) A copy of the Invasive Species Control and Management Plan (ISCMP), prepared in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 575, which shall include the following information:
 - (i) Baseline mapping of all invasive species within the facility area and for one hundred (100) feet beyond the facility's limit of disturbance (LOD). The baseline mapping and data shall include the relative abundance and distribution of each invasive species prior to the commencement of any construction activities;
 - (ii) Identification of specific control, removal, and disposal measures to be implemented for each identified and mapped invasive species/plant community during construction activities. The ISCMP shall include a detailed sequence and schedule for all mechanical and chemical control measures to be implemented during construction activities;
 - (iii) A detailed monitoring plan and specific sampling protocols for each identified and mapped invasive species/plant community within the facility area and for one hundred (100) feet beyond the LOD;

- (iv) Identification of specific control contingency measures to be implemented as part of the ISCMP for each identified and mapped invasive species for the duration of the facility adaptive management and monitoring period (i.e., 5 years, unless extended). The ISCMP shall include a detailed sequence and schedule for all contingency mechanical and chemical control measures to be implemented during the monitoring period;
- (v) Specific contingency measures to be implemented (i.e., regrading, re-planting of native species etc.) to achieve the final site restoration criteria (i.e., eighty (80) percent survivorship of appropriate native species reestablishment over all portions of the replanted areas, unless the baseline survey indicates a smaller percentage of appropriate species exists prior to construction); and
- (vi) Details regarding the responsible party or parties designated to implement the ISCMP and what financial assurances exist to ensure successful monitoring and ISCMP implementation.
- (5) A copy of an Inadvertent Return Flow Plan containing the following requirements:
 - (i) Erosion and sediment control shall be used at the point of HDD, so that drilling fluid shall not escape the drill site and enter NYS-regulated wetlands, waterbodies, and streams (as delineated pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-1.3(e) and (f)). The disturbed area shall be restored to original grade and reseeded upon completion of HDD;
 - (ii) Drilling fluid circulation shall be maintained to the extent practical;
 - (iii) If inadvertent returns occur in upland areas, the fluids shall be immediately contained and collected; and
 - (iv) If the amount of drilling fluids released is not enough to allow practical collection, the affected area shall be diluted with freshwater and allowed to dry and dissipate

naturally.

(6) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

- (g) Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Plan. A copy of a Cultural Resources Avoidance, Minimization and Mitigation Plan, providing:
 - (1) A demonstration that impacts of construction and operation of the facilities on cultural resources (including archeological sites and any stone landscape features, and historic resources) will be avoided or minimized to the extent practicable by selection of the proposed facility's location, design and/or implementation of identified mitigation measures.

(2) [INTENTIONALLY OMITTED]

(h) Real Property Rights.

- (1) A copy of all necessary titles to or leasehold interests in the facility, including ingress and egress access to public streets, and such deeds, easements, leases, licenses, or other real property rights or privileges as are necessary for all interconnections for the facility.
- (2) Map of survey of facility site properties with property lines based on metes and bounds survey.
- (3) Notarized memos or similar proof of agreement for any participating property whose owner has signed a participation agreement or other type of agreement addressing potential facility impacts (e.g., noise, shadow flicker, setback, etc.).
- (i) $Interconnection \ Agreements$. A copy of any Interconnection Agreements (IA).
- (j) Host Community Benefits. Documentation of all host community benefits to be provided by the Permittee.

6.2 Post-Construction Compliance Filings (16 NYCRR §1100-10.3):

Post-construction compliance filings required pursuant to 16 NYCRR § 1100-10.3 shall be submitted to the NYSDPS.

- (a) Any updated information regarding the design, safety, and testing for the wind turbines, solar panels, inverters, substation, transformer, and battery storage equipment to be installed during construction as well as information regarding the design, safety, and testing for any equipment installed during facility operation as a replacement of failed or outdated equipment shall be filed within fourteen (14) days of completion of all final post- construction restoration.
- (b) As-built plans in both hard and electronic copies shall be filed within nine (9) months of the commencement of commercial operations of the facility and shall include the following:
 - (1) GIS shapefiles showing all components of the facility (wind turbine locations, solar panel array locations, electrical collection system, substation, buildings, access roads, met towers, point of interconnection, etc.);
 - (2) Collection circuit layout map; and
 - (3) Details for all facility component crossings of, and co-located installations of facility components with, existing pipelines: showing cover, separation distances, any protection measures installed, and locations of such crossings and co-located installations.