APPENDIX G
CASE 10-T-0189
STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)
(C67)

Champlain Hudson Power Express

Case Number 10-T-0139

Land Segments 1 and 2

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Putnam to Whitehall

Washington County, New York

CHA Project Number: 006676

Prepared for:

Transmission Developers Inc.
1301 Avenue of the Americas, 26th Floor
New York, NY 10019

Prepared by:

CHA Consulting, Inc.
III Winners Circle
Albany, New York 12205
(518) 453-4500

09/18/2022

September 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES:

LIST OF TABLES:

1.0 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name and Location	Owner and Operator Name and Address
Champlain Hudson Power Express Land Segments 1 and 2 Putnam / Dresden / Whitehall, New York	Transmission Developers Inc. 1301 Avenue of the Americas, 26th Floor New York, NY 10019

2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PURPOSE AND EXTENT OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed Champlain Hudson Power Express (CHPE) project involves the construction of ±339 miles of high voltage direct current underground and underwater transmission line from Montreal, Canada to Queens, New York. It will bring 1,250 megawatts of hydropower to replace the use of fossil fuel, reduce carbon emission, and to help achieve clean renewable energy by the year 2025. The proposed project will provide enough power for more than 1 million homes, along with numerous environmental and economic benefits to millions of residents in New York State communities.

The first ±105.5 miles segment of the CHPE installation work from Montreal, Canada to Putnam, New York will be covered under a different SWPPP and design plans by others. This SWPPP has been prepared to cover the next ±145.5 miles of upland cable installation of a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission cable via direct burial in conduit or installed using trenchless horizontal directional drilling (HDD). The remaining ±88 miles of the transmission line will be installed underwater and covered under another SWPPP by others.

Specifically, the proposed ±17.61 miles of upland cable installation begins with Segments 1 and 2 work in the Town of Putnam, Washington County and ends in Town of Whitehall, Washington County, NY (see Figures 1A and 1B – Site Location Maps in Appendix A). Proposed work consists of installing two 8-inch-diameter PVC casings and one 2-inch diameter PVC casing. All

trenching activities and directional drilling work will be located within public roadway and railroad Right-Of-Ways (ROWs). All temporary construction storage and staging areas will also be accomplished within the grounds of the existing ROWs or agreement with private landowners. Subsequent project work will follow with anticipated design plans and SWPPP updates.

Table 1 - Overland and Marine Segments: Project Construction Sequencing and Scheduling

EM&CP		Location Description	Segment Length (miles)	Anticipated EM&CP Filing with DPS	Anticipated Start of Construction
Construction Segment	Design Packages				
OVERLAND SEGMENTS					
1, 2	1A/1B	Putnam to Dresden/ Dresden to Whitehall	17.82	April 15, 2022	November 2022
3	1C/2	Whitehall to Fort Ann Fort Ann to Kingsbury	20.8	December 2022	May 2023
8	5A	Rotterdam to Selkirk	16.99	November 2022	March 2023
9	5B	Selkirk Bypass	5.31	November 2022	March 2023
4, 5	3	Kingsbury to Milton	26.5	January 2023	June 2023
10	6	Ravena to Catskill	20.9	November 2022	May 2023
13, 14, 15	8	Queens	2.13	December 2022	June 2023
6	4A	Milton to Ballston	10.2	February 2023	July 2023
7	4B	Ballston to Schenectady/Rotterdam	9.6	February 2023	July 2023

11, 12	7A/ 7B	Catskill to Germantown Stony Point to Haverstraw	23.84	November 2022 November 2022	May 2023 May 2023
MARINE SEGMENTS					
16	9	Transitional HDD (Stony Point)	N/A	September 2022	June 2023
17	10	Lake Champlain	~96	February 2023	July 2023
18	11	3 Transitional HDDs (Putnam, Catskill, Clarkstown)	N/A	November 2022	April 2023
19	12	Upper Hudson River	~67.5	April 2023	September 2023
20	13	Lower Hudson River	~21.6	April 2023	September 2023
21	14	Harlem River	~6.3	April 2023	September 2023
22	TBD	Converter Station, Astoria Complex, (Queens)	N/A	January 2023	July 2023
23	TBD	Astoria Rainey Cable HVAC System, (Queens)	~3.5	TBD	TBD

Site restoration of disturbed areas such as pavements, wetlands, lawn areas are addressed on the plan sheets, detail sheets, and erosion and sediment control plans. Limits of proposed disturbances and restoration areas are identified on the plans and reference site specific details regarding the required restoration. Once the construction activity is completed, all disturbed grounds will be topsoiled, seeded, and stabilized. The proposed grading of the roads and side slopes on site will have minimal ground disturbance to the greatest extent practical while maintaining existing drainage patterns.

Land disturbance for this project will be limited to trenching activities and directional drilling work will be located within public roadway and railroad ROWs to facilitate the cable installation. Existing site drainage patterns will be maintained. Construction and temporary stabilization of each site will be sequenced to avoid disturbing 5 acres or more at one time within one watershed. Land disturbance will be limited to the areas of each segment of trench and directional drilling work such that initiation of within any one place will be contingent on the completion and stabilization of a previous land disturbance. The cable installation will be phased such that no more than five acres will be disturbed at one time within one individual watershed. It is assumed that multiple crews will be performing installation across the limit of the project. Due to the linear nature of the project, sections of the disturbed areas will be stabilized as the cable installation work progresses along the alignment. As such a 5-acre waiver for disturbance will not be required.

The proposed project contains no increase in impervious area, and it is not anticipated to contribute a significant pollutant load within the watershed or to downstream waterbodies. As such, peak flow mitigation and water quality treatment are not required by the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities (GP-0-20-001) and are not included as a part of this project, and post construction stormwater management practices are not proposed. Based on the Appendix B Table 1 of the SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001, any construction activities that involves only installation of underground, linear utilities, such as gas lines, fiber-optic cable, cable TV, electric, telephone, sewer mains, and water mains, will require a SWPPP that only includes ESC and weekly field inspections during construction. Erosion and sediment control plans and details have been developed and will be implemented during construction in order to stabilize disturbed areas.

This SWPPP has been prepared in accordance with the criteria presented in the SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001, the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (January 2015), and the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (July 2016). This SWPPP was prepared to cover the construction work for Segments 1 and 2 of a multi-phase project. Updates to the SWPPP will occur with subsequent project segments and Erosion and Sedimentation plans will be developed for future segments as they occur. Work for Segments 1 and 2 of the project is scheduled to take place from November 2022 through August 2023.

Table 2 – Nature of Construction Project

The nature of this construction project is checked below:	
	New construction with proposed standard SMPs, Green Infrastructures, and ESC measures.
	Redevelopment with increase in impervious areas with proposed standard SMPs and ESC measures.
X	Redevelopment with no increase in impervious areas with proposed ESC measures only and no SMPs.

CHPE will coordinate and obtain permits for the various State and local entities including the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT), and both County and local municipalities for the various road and highway crossings, or general work in the ROW. Please see table below regarding expected construction permits that CHPE anticipates being required in addition to NYSDOT required permits.

Table 3 – Required Highway Work Permits

Municipality	Permit
Washington County	
Town of Putnam	Town Road Work
Town of Dresden	Town Road Work
Village of Whitehall	Town Road Work
Town of Whitehall	Town Road Work

2.2 PROJECT DISTURBANCE AREA

The total land disturbance acreage is calculated based on the length and width (±10 feet) for trenching activities and directional drilling work located within public roadway and railroad ROWs. Detailed disturbance and limit of work limits are depicted on the Erosion and Sediment Control plan sheets.

Table 4 – Project Disturbance Area

Land Segments	Location Description	Total Disturbed Area	Existing Impervious Area within Disturbed Area*	Proposed Impervious Area within Disturbed Area*
1 and 2	Putnam/Dresden/Whitehall	±21.34 acres	±17.07 acres	±17.07 acres

*Note: Assumed ±80% total disturbed area is impervious. This project involves restoration / replacement of existing impervious surfaces impacted during construction. No increase in impervious area is proposed.

2.3 DESCRIPTION AND LIMITATIONS OF ON-SITE SOILS

Geotechnical borings and summary have been provided across the project site to support HDD design work. See geotechnical report (document can be provided by request) in addition to the information provided below and Appendix B of this SWPPP.

The soil disturbance for the proposed work is limited to the total land disturbance acreage listed for each construction land segment. Based on a review of the USDA Soil Survey of Washington County, New York, the original soils on the project site are listed and described in Appendix B for USDA Soils Maps. A summary of the soil composition is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 - Soil Analysis Summary

Land Segments	Location	Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG)			
		A	B	C	D
1 and 2	Putnam/Dresden/Whitehall	2%	7%	0%	91%

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS, formerly known as the SCS), as part of their soil classification system, assigns each soil series to a Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG). The HSG is a four-letter index intended to indicate the minimum rate of infiltration obtained after prolonged wetting, and to indicate the relative potential for a soil type to generate runoff. The infiltration rate is the rate at which water enters the soil at the soil surface. The HSG also indicates the transmission rate – the rate at which water moves within the soil. Soil scientists define the four groups as follows:

- HSG ‘A’ (sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam): Soils have low runoff potential and high

infiltration rates even when thoroughly wetted. They consist chiefly of deep, well to excessively drained sands or gravels and have a high rate of water transmission (> than 0.30 inches/hour).

- HSG 'B' (silt loam or loam): Soils have moderate infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, and consist chiefly of moderately deep to deep, moderately well to well drained soils with moderately fine to fine texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission (0.15 to 0.30 inches/hour).
- HSG 'C' (sandy clay loam): Soils have low infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted and consist chiefly of soils with a layer that impedes downward movement of water, and soils with moderately fine to fine texture. These soils have a low rate of water transmission (0.05 to 0.15 inches/hour).
- HSG 'D' (clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, or clay): Soils have high runoff potential. They have very low infiltration rates when thoroughly wetted, and consist chiefly of clay soils with a high swelling potential, soils with a permanent high water table, soils with a clay pan or clay layer at or near the surface, and shallow soils over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very low rate of water transmission (< 0.05 inches/hour).
- If a soil is classified to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter represents drained conditions and the second letter represents undrained conditions.

2.4 HISTORIC PLACES

The Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) is included in Appendix O of the EM&CP.

3.0 SEQUENCE OF MAJOR ACTIVITIES

This SWPPP presents erosion and sediment controls, both temporary and permanent, to assist the operator in compliance with the project's SPDES General Permit for construction activity. To the degree practicable, all temporary erosion and sediment control mitigation measures shall be installed immediately before associated project areas are disturbed in anticipation of all soil disturbing activities to follow. Based upon NYSDEC regulations, the owner or operator of a construction activity shall not disturb greater than five (5) acres of soil at any one time without prior written authorization from the Department or, in areas under the jurisdiction of a regulated, traditional land use control MS4, the MS4 (provided the MS4 is not the owner or operator of the construction activity). There are currently no MS4 communities located in the proposed project Segments 1 and 2 work areas.

It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all soils removed from the project site are spoiled in a manner consistent with all local, state, and federal regulations. Appropriate erosion and sediment controls shall be installed at all spoil sites. Additionally, the Contractor is responsible for coordinating the application for a GP-0-20-001 permit (and development of an associated SWPPP) if disturbance associated with any soil spoils area is greater than 0.4 hectares (1 acre). GP-0-20-001 applications must be signed by the owner of the lands on which soils are spoiled. Disturbances associated with offsite spoil areas do not contribute to the total disturbances associated with onsite activities.

Construction activities shall be scheduled by the Contractor with the intent to minimize the amount of disturbed soil exposed at any one time by area and length of time. In general, once work has been started on a particular segment or structure, this work shall be completed to the extent possible, before work on another segment or structure is started. The Contractor must submit a schedule of construction activities for approval by the Engineer prior to any disturbance to the site.

The project will be carried out as outlined as follow, while maintaining the amount of disturbed soil in compliance with the NYSDEC limit.

Construction Sequence (Disturbance acreage will vary)

1. Establish work area and Contractor staging areas.
2. Install stabilized construction entrance and temporary erosion and sediment control measures (installed in progressive phases).
3. Perform initial clearing to remove vegetation (where required).
4. Place temporary timber mattings through accessible wetland areas (where required).
5. Perform excavation to facilitate trenching.
6. Perform conduit, splice box, handhole, etc. installation.
7. Backfill trench in accordance with project details and specifications.
8. Within HDD areas set up laydown, staging and excavate pits.
9. Restore HDD disturbed areas in accordance with the plans.
10. Within pavement areas, restore pavement to pre-existing grade, mill and overlay areas as depicted on the plans.
11. Restore signage, guiderail, mailboxes etc. and staging/access roads impacted by construction to pre-existing condition.
12. Remove temporary timber matting from wetland areas and apply appropriate seed mixture where necessary.
13. When all disturbed areas have been stabilized, remove all temporary sediment and erosion control measures.

3.1 NAME OF RECEIVING WATERS

Based on the existing topography on the project site, runoff is generally conveyed overland towards existing ditches, culverts, wetlands, and streams onsite and offsite. Some of the receiving waters in Washington County, specifically Lake Champlain and South Bay are currently listed as 303(d) segments impaired by construction related pollutants (Appendix E of the GP-0-20-001

permit). However, all the receiving waterbodies in Washington County are not identified as an enhanced phosphorus watershed (Appendix C of the GP-0-20-001 permit).

The water quality of surface waters in New York State is classified by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation as A, B, C, or D, with special classifications for water supply sources (AA). A "T" used with the classification indicates the stream supports, or may support, a trout population. Water quality standards are also provided. The standards apply the same classification system but, in some cases, are more stringent in an effort to eventually improve the water quality. The higher standard is most often used to reflect the existence or the potential for breeding trout (designation of (T) as discussed above). All surface waters with a Classification and/or a Standard of C (T), or better, are regulated by the State. A summary of the stream classifications is shown in Table 2. Locations of the receiving waters are shown on figures and maps in Appendix C.

Table 6 – Summary of Receiving Waters and Stream Classifications

Approximate Alignment Station	Receiving Waterbody / Stream Name	NYSDEC Stream Classification	Waterbody Field ID	303(d) Segment Impaired
P1A/Seg1: 10005+50 to 10008+50 (C-401)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS1	No
P1A/Seg1: 10024+00 to 10024+75 (C-401)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS2	No
P1A/Seg1: 10026+50 to 10027+25 (C-401)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS3	No
P1A/Seg1: 10029+50 to 10030+00 (C-401)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS4	No
P1A/Seg1: 10035+50 to 10036+00 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS5	No

P1A/Seg1: 10039+00 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS6	No
P1A/Seg1: 10041+00 to 10042+00 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS7	No
P1A/Seg1: 10065+00 to 10066+00 (C-403)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS8	No
P1A/Seg1: 10080+00 to 10080+50 (C-403)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS9	No
P1A/Seg1: 10080+50 to 10081+00 (C-403)	Overflow channel of Wetland CK conveying flow to CS10	Unmapped	CS10	No
P1A/Seg1: 10112+00 to 10113+00 (C-404)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS11	No
P1A/Seg1: 10128+50 to 10129+00 (C-405)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS12	No
P1A/Seg1: 10148+00 to 10149+50 (C-405)	Mill Brook	C/C(T)	CS13	No
P1A/Seg1: 10173+00 to 10173+50 (C-407)	Mill Brook	C/C(T)	CS14	No
P1A/Seg1: 10197+75 to 10198+00 (C-408)	Mill Brook	C/C(T)	CS15	No
P1A/Seg1: 10300+00 to 10300+50 (C-411)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	D/D	C2S1	No
P1A/Seg1: 10321+50 to 10322+25 (C-412)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	C2J	No

P1A/Seg1: 10329+50 to 10331+75 (C-412)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	C2S2	No
P1A/Seg1: 10359+50 to 10360+25 (C-413)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	C2S3	No
P1B/Seg2: 12518+50 to 12520+50 (C-401)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS16	No
P1B/Seg2: 12533+25 to 12539+00 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	CS17/1B-1S	No
P1B/Seg2: 12533+50 to 12534+50 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	CS18	No
P1B/Seg2: 12534+25 to 12535+50 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS19	No
P1B/Seg2: 12538+25 to 12539+50 (C-402)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS20	No
P1B/Seg2: 12565+00 to 12566+00 (C-403)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS21	No
P1B/Seg2: 12576+00 to 12577+00 (C-403)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS22	No
P1B/Seg2: 12579+00 to 12580+00 (C-403)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS23	No
P1B/Seg2: 12592+50 to 12596+75 (C-404)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS24	No
P1B/Seg2: 12599+00 to 12599+50 (C-404)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	CS25	No

P1B/Seg2: 12631+00 to 12631+24 (C-405)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	C2S4	No
P1B/Seg2: 12666+75 to 12667+00 (C-406)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C(T)	CS26	No
P1B/Seg2: 12711+00 to 12713+00 (C-408)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CYY	No
P1B/Seg2: 12744+50 to 127745+00 (C-409)	Pine Lake Brook	C/C	CS27	No
P1B/Seg2: 12754+50 to 12754+75 (C-409)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	CS28	No
P1B/Seg2: 12795+75 to 12796+50 (C-410)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	B/B	CS29	No
P1B/Seg2: 12795+75 to 12796+50 (C-410)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS30	No
P1B/Seg2: 12846+75 to 12846+00 (C-412)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	CS31	No
P1B/Seg2: 12853+00 to 12853+50 (C-412)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-I	No
P1B/Seg2: 12856+50 to 12856+75 (C-412)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-H	No
P1B/Seg2: 12861+75 to 12863+00 (C-413)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-G	No
P1B/Seg2: 12863+00 to 12863+25 (C-413)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	B/B	G-S-F	No

P1B/Seg2: 12893+50 (C-414)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	C/C	G-S-E	No
P1B/Seg2: 12898+75 to 12899+25 (C-414)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-D	No
P1B/Seg2: 12899+75 (C-414)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-C	No
P1B/Seg2: 12902+75 to 12903+00 (C-414)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-B	No
P1B/Seg2: 12905+50 to 12906+00 (C-414)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-AA	No
P1B/Seg2: 13007+50 (C-417)	Unnamed Tributary to Lake Champlain	Unmapped	G-S-A	No

4.0 CONTROLS

4.1 PRE-CONSTRUCTION

Prior to construction, the Owner shall have the Contractors and subcontractors identify at least one (1) person from their company who meets the requirements of a Trained Contractor. A Trained Contractor will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, and replacing the erosion and sediment control (ESC) practices.

In addition, the Trained Contractor will be responsible for the implementation of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and the inspection and maintenance in accordance with New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Control (Blue Book). The Owner's Representative shall ensure that at least one (1) Trained Contractor is on-site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed. The Trained Contractor shall inspect the site's ESC

practices daily to ensure these facilities are operational. Pre-construction requirements to be followed by the Owner and Contractors prior to the commencement of any construction activities are described in Appendix F.

4.2 TIMING OF CONTROLS/MEASURES

The erosion and sediment control measures shall be constructed prior to clearing or grading of any portion of the project. Where land disturbance is necessary, temporary seeding or mulching must be used on areas which will be exposed for more than 7 days. Permanent stabilization should be performed as soon as possible after completion of grading. As project areas are stabilized, the accumulated sediment shall be removed from the stabilized area. Erosion control devices shall remain in place until disturbed areas are permanently stabilized. The soil stabilization measures selected shall be in conformance with the most current version of the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

4.3 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS / STABILIZATION PRACTICE

Applicable erosion and sediment control measures and details are included in Appendix E. Specific final stabilization methods are provided within the plan set.

4.3.1 Temporary Stabilization

Topsoil stockpiles, staging areas and disturbed pervious portions of the project area where construction activity temporarily ceases for at least 7 days shall be stabilized with temporary seed and mulch or with approved stabilization method per the NYSDEC Standards and Specifications for Erosion Control no later than 7 days from the last construction activity in that area.

For all work areas of the proposed project located within the Adirondack Park grounds, temporary seeding shall consist of 100% annual rye applied at the rate of 30-60 lbs per acre in accordance with the Adirondack Park Agency requirements.

Otherwise, for all other work areas outside of the Adirondack Park grounds, temporary seed shall be ryegrass applied at the rates specified below:

- If seeding in spring, summer or early fall then seed with annual or winter rye at a rate of 30 lbs per acre. If area is to remain stabilized over the winter into the following spring use winter rye only.
- If seeding in late fall or early winter, use certified Aroostook winter rye (cereal rye) at a rate of 90 lbs per acre.

Any seeding method may be used that will provide uniform application of seed to the area and result in relatively good soil to seed contact. Area must be free of large rocks and debris and seeded within 24 hours of disturbance or scarification of the soil surface will be necessary prior to seeding. Fertilizer or lime is not typically used for temporary plantings.

Mulch shall be applied in conjunction with seeding and applied at the rate of 90 lbs per 1000 square feet. Mulch shall be reapplied as necessary. Areas of the project area, which are to be paved, shall be temporarily stabilized by applying temporary gravel subbase until pavement can be applied.

Sediment control fencing shall be installed around the site where depicted on the attached plan sheets. Prior to commencing any earthwork, a stabilized construction entrance shall be installed as indicated on the attached plans. This entrance shall be utilized as the exclusive construction entrance and exit to the construction areas. Construction traffic shall be limited to the construction entrance.

4.3.2 Permanent Stabilization

Disturbed portions of the project area where construction activities permanently cease shall be stabilized with permanent seed no later than 14 days after the last construction activity. For all work areas of the proposed project located within the Adirondack Park grounds, permanent seeding shall consist of Adirondack seed mixes applied at the rates specified on the project plans. Otherwise, for all other work areas outside of the Adirondack Park grounds, permanent seed mix shall be in accordance with the project specifications and plans. Construction and maintenance of erosion and siltation control measures are in accordance with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Where construction activity is complete over areas to be permanently vegetated, stabilize with permanent seeding. Verify seeding dates with engineer. If engineer determines that seed cannot be applied due to climate, topsoil shall not be spread and mulching shall be applied to the exposed surface to stabilize soils until the next recommended seeding period. Other project areas shall be permanently stabilized with pavement, concrete, gravel or building structures.

4.4 WINTER OPERATIONS

If construction activities proceed through the winter season, access points should be enlarged and stabilized to provide for snow stockpiling. Drainage structures should be kept open and free of potential snow and ice dams. Inspection and maintenance are necessary to ensure the function of these practices during runoff events. For sites where construction activities temporarily cease, temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures shall be installed within seven (7) days from the date the soil disturbing activity ceased. Disturbed areas should be stabilized with seed and mulch, or other approved methods, even if the ground is covered by significant amounts of snow.

4.4.1 Winter Shutdown

Site inspections (by the qualified inspector) may be decreased to a minimum of one (1) time every thirty (30) days for sites where soil disturbing activities have been temporarily suspended and all disturbed areas have been temporarily stabilized with an approved method. Inlet protection should be installed and/or repaired before shutdown of the site. The owner or operator shall provide written notification to the respective DEC regional office prior to reducing the frequency of any site inspections.

4.4.2 Final Site Inspection

The qualified inspector shall perform a final inspection of the site to certify that:

- All disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization;
- Temporary erosion and sediment control practices have been removed; and
- Post-construction stormwater management practices (if required) have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP.

Upon satisfactory completion of the final site inspection, the qualified inspector shall sign the appropriate sections of the Notice of Termination (NOT) form included in Appendix I.

4.5 OTHER CONTROLS

4.5.1 Waste Disposal

Solid Waste – Waste materials will be collected and stored in a secured area until removal and disposal by a licensed solid waste management company. All trash and construction debris from the project area will be disposed of in a portable container unit (dumpster). No waste materials will be buried. All personnel will be instructed regarding the correct procedure for waste disposal. Notices stating these practices will be posted in the project trailer and the individual who manages day-to-day project operations will be responsible for seeing that these procedures are followed.

Petroleum Impacted Waste – During the excavation activities, there is the potential that petroleum impacted soils may be encountered. In the event that field evidence of contamination is identified during the project, potentially contaminated soils will be segregated and stockpiled on polyethylene sheeting and covered in a predetermined staging area. The potentially impacted, stockpiled soils will then be sampled to determine if the soils are suitable for use as clean backfill. In the event that the soils are not suitable for re-use, the contaminated soil will be properly characterized and disposed of at an off-site NYSDEC permitted facility in accordance with the Soil Management Plan. The excavation will then be backfilled with clean, imported fill.

Hazardous Waste - All hazardous waste materials shall be disposed of in a manner specified by local or state regulations or by the manufacturer. Project personnel shall be instructed in these practices and the individual who manages day-to-day project operations shall be responsible for seeing that these practices are followed.

Sanitary Waste - Any sanitary waste from portable units shall be collected from the portable units by a licensed sanitary waste management contractor, as required by NYSDEC regulations.

4.5.2 Sediment Tracking by Vehicles

A stabilized construction entrance shall be installed (where depicted on attached plan) and maintained as necessary to help reduce vehicular tracking of sediment. The entrance shall be cleaned of sediment and redressed when voids in the crushed stone become filled and vehicular tracking of sediment is occurring. Dump trucks hauling materials to and from the construction project area shall be covered with a tarpaulin to reduce dust. Any sediment and debris tracked from work area along project adjacent roadways shall be immediately removed with a street sweeper or equivalent sweeping method. Further, sweeping of streets adjacent to disturbed areas shall be performed prior to the end of each work day (at a minimum) when tracking of sediment is occurring.

4.5.3 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges are not expected to exit the project area during construction.

4.6 CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

The stormwater pollution prevention plan reflects the New York State requirements for stormwater management and erosion and sediment control. To ensure compliance, this plan was prepared in accordance with New York State Standards. There are no other applicable State or Federal requirements for sediment and erosion plans (or permits), or stormwater management plans (or permits).

5.0 POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The proposed project has been designed in accordance with the New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (January 2015) and the State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities (GP-0-20-001). Based on the Appendix B Table 1 of the SPDES General Permit GP-0-20-001, any construction activities that involves only installation of underground, linear utilities, and vegetated open space projects (i.e. recreational parks, lawns, meadows, fields) that do not alter hydrology from pre to post development conditions, will require a SWPPP that only includes ESC and weekly field inspections during construction.

Hence, the proposed project contains no increase in impervious area, and it is not anticipated to contribute a significant pollutant load within the watershed or to downstream waterbodies. As such, peak flow mitigation and water quality treatment are not included as a part of this project, and post construction stormwater management practices are not proposed. Detailed erosion and sediment control measures have been developed and will be implemented during construction in order to stabilize disturbed areas.

5.1.1 Floodplains

Based on a review of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps for Town of Putnam, Town of Dresden, Village of Whitehall, and Town of Whitehall, Washington County, NY, various portions of the proposed CHPE project Segments 1 and 2 work are located within the 100-year flood plain (see FEMA FIRM maps in Appendix D). Due to the linear nature of the proposed project, the sections of work located within the 100-year flood plain are located at the existing crossings with streams and waterbodies. Temporary soil disturbance at these locations will be minimized with trenching activities and directional drilling work. The disturbed areas will be stabilized as the cable installation work progresses along the alignment and will have no impact to the flood plains.

No new impervious surfaces will be added, and no grading changes will be made, thus, the base flood elevations will not be impacted within the proposed project work area.

6.0 MAINTENANCE/INSPECTION PROCEDURES

6.1 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PRACTICES

These are the minimum required inspection and maintenance practices that shall be used to maintain erosion and sediment controls:

6.1.1 Owner/Operator Inspection Requirements

- Prior to construction activity the owner/operator shall have contractors and subcontractors identify a trained individual responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP. The trained individual must be on-site on a daily basis when soil disturbing activities are occurring. During each work day, all erosion control devices will be inspected in each work area and repaired (if necessary) to ensure proper functioning.
- Inlet protection will be provided to prevent sediment-laden runoff from entering adjacent drainage systems. Within State highway right-of-way, inlet protection will be provided in accordance with the Highway Design manual and the highway work permit issued by NYSDOT. Alternatively, with approval of DPS and NYSDEC, silt sacks may be used. Inlet protection will be inspected after every major rain event.
- The owner/operator shall inspect the erosion and sediment control measures as identified in the SWPPP to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating conditions at all times. Where soil disturbing activities temporarily cease (e.g. winter shutdown) and temporary stabilization measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the owner/operator can stop conducting inspections. The owner/operator shall resume inspections when soil disturbing activities begin again.
- Where soil disturbing activities have ceased with partial project completion, the owner/operator can stop conducting inspections when disturbed areas have reached final stabilization. All post construction stormwater management practices required for the completed areas shall have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and be fully operational. Final stabilization means that all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, no vegetative cover with a density of eighty (80) percent over the entire pervious surface has been established; or other equivalent stabilization measures, such as permanent landscape mulches, rock rip-rap or washed/crushed stone have been applied on all disturbed

areas that are not covered by permanent structures, concrete or pavement.

- The owner/operator shall notify Department of Public Service (DPS) and the DEC Regional Office's stormwater contact person prior to any reduction in the frequency of site inspections.
- The owner/operator shall retain copies of the NOI, NOI acknowledgment letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP acceptance form and any inspection reports submitted in conjunction with this permit and records or all data used to complete the NOI to be covered by this permit for a period of at least five (5) years from the date that the site is finally stabilized. Copies of the NOI and NOI acknowledgment letter are included in Appendix H.

6.1.2 Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements

- The qualified inspector is defined as a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), licensed Landscape Architect, or other Department endorsed individual(s). It may also mean someone working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or licensed Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control. Training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control means the person has received four (4) hours of training endorsed by the Department and shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years after the initial training.
- A site inspection shall be conducted at least once every seven (7) days by the qualified inspector when soil disturbing activities are occurring. A copy of the "Stormwater Construction Site Inspection Reports" is included in Appendix F of this plan.
- If any repairs or corrective actions are necessary, it is the responsibility of the qualified inspector to notify the owner/operator and appropriate contractor within one business day. The contactor shall begin implementing the corrective action within one business day of being notified.
- All inspection forms must be signed by a qualified inspector.
- For construction sites where soil disturbing activities are temporarily suspended, temporary stabilization measures shall be applied and the qualified inspector shall conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days.

- Where soil disturbing activities have ceased with partial project completion the qualified inspector can stop conducting inspections when disturbed areas have reached final stabilization and all post construction stormwater management practices required for the completed areas have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP and are fully operational.
- Where soil disturbing activities are not resumed within two (2) years, from the date of shut down of partial project completion, the qualified inspector shall perform a final inspection and certify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization, all temporary and permanent erosion control measures have been removed, and post-construction stormwater management practices have been constructed in conformance with the SWPPP. Qualified inspector shall sign the "Final Stabilization" and "Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice" certification statements on the Notice of Termination (NOT).

6.1.3 General Requirements

- A copy of the SPDES General Permit (GP-0-20-001), the signed Notice of Intent (NOI), NOI acknowledgement letter, SWPPP, MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form, and inspection reports shall be maintained onsite until the site has achieved final stabilization.
- During construction it may be necessary to remove surface or subsurface water from work areas. Where dewatering of the trench is necessary, the discharges of water from the excavated trench will be pumped into a portable sediment tank. The intakes of the hoses used to withdraw the water from the trench will be elevated and screened to minimize pumping of the deposited sediments. Soil excavated from the hole shall be stockpiled separately within a straw bale/ silt fence barrier to prevent siltation into surrounding areas.
- Where there is not sufficient room in the right-of-way to utilize a portable sediment tank, commercial sediment filter bags may be used to remove sediments from dewatering effluent. The dewatering hose will be connected to a filter bag placed on the ground surface within a stabilized areas (e.g., vegetated, or permeable surface such as aggregate). Once passing through the filter bag, the dewatering effluent will be discharge onto a vegetated area. Additional erosion and sedimentation controls may be installed as determined by the Environmental Inspector. Sediment filter bags will be inspected regularly. The filter bag and accumulated sediment shall be disposed of in an upland location at least 100 feet from the a wetland or waterbody, or disposed of offsite in a state approved solid waste disposal facility.
- Trapped sediment collected during dewatering activities shall be graded on the right-of-way in

areas where it cannot be washed into the adjacent stream, wetland, or other sensitive resource. Dewatering structures will be removed as soon as possible following the completion of dewatering activities.

- Any contaminated waters removed from a work site may not be discharged without a SPDES permit or must be discharged at a wastewater treatment plant following chemical analysis.
- Built up sediment shall be removed from any silt fence when it has reached one-third the height of the fence / dike.
- Sediment fencing shall be inspected for depth of sediment, and tears, to see if fabric is securely attached to the fence posts, and to see that the fence posts are firmly in the ground.
- The construction entrance shall be cleaned of sediment and redressed when voids in the crushed stone become filled and vehicular tracking of sediment is occurring.
- Dust shall be controlled on access points and other disturbed areas subject to surface dust movement and blowing.
- Inspection must verify that all practices are adequately operational, maintained properly and that sediment is removed from all control structures.
- Inspection must look for evidence of soil erosion on the site, potential of pollutants entering drainage systems, problems at the discharge points, and signs of soil and mud transport from the site to the public road.

6.1.4 Dewatering Methods

All the procedures related to dewatering methods are described in the section 4.3.2 of the Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP) and Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) in Appendix K of the EM&CP.

The construction Contractor or applicable subcontractor will be responsible for providing a dewatering system for construction that is of adequate size and capacity to lower and maintain the groundwater at the specified level. The dewatering system will meet the following requirements:

a) Utilize portable sediment tanks with elevated and screened intake hoses to withdraw water from the trench and to minimize pumping of deposited sediment. Where not practicable (ie. Due to space within the Road/Highay ROW) commercial sediment filter bags may be

used (2012 BMPs, Section 4). A dewatering hose will be connected to a filter bag placed on the ground surface within a stabilized area (2012 BMPs, Section 4). As needed additional erosion and sediment controls may be installed as determined by the Environmental Inspector. Sediment filter bags will be inspected regularly and disposed of in upland locations at least one hundred (100) feet from a wetland or waterbody or disposed of at an off-site disposal location included in Soil Management Plan in Appendix L of the EM&CP (2012 BMPs, Section 4). A Sediment Dewatering Bag detail is provided on the Plan and Profile Drawings to show the general design of one of the methods that may be utilized by the construction Contractor.

b) Trapped sediment collected during dewatering activities shall be managed as excavated soil materials as described in the Soil Management Plan in Appendix L of the EM&CP.
c) Include standby pumps and power sources for continuous operation.
d) Consist of wellpoints, deep wells, cut-off walls, riser pipes, swing joints, header lines, valves, pumps, discharge lines, and all other necessary fittings, accessories, and equipment for a complete operating system; and
e) Provide groundwater reading wells or piezometers ("observation wellpoints") to monitor the groundwater level as indicated on the approved Plan and Profile Drawings or as directed by the design Engineer.

The dewatering system will be kept in continuous operation from the time excavation is started in the dewatering area (or before if required by site conditions to lower groundwater to the elevations specified on the Plan and Profile Drawings) until the time backfilling is completed at least two (2) feet above the normal groundwater level. All water removed from the excavation will be conveyed in a closed conduit. No trench excavations will be used as temporary drainage ditches. All water removed from the excavation will be disposed of by the construction Contractor in a manner that does not endanger public health, property, or any portion of the Project under construction or completed. If contaminated water is encountered during dewatering, the procedures described in the Soil Management Plan (Appendix L of the EM&CP) will be followed. Water disposal will not cause erosion or sedimentation to occur in existing wetland and stream resources areas, or other swales or water bodies.

6.1.5 Dust Control

The Certificate Holders and all Contractors will take appropriate measures to minimize fugitive dust and airborne debris from construction activity associated with Segment 1 and 2 construction (CC#64). Dust control is covered in the SWPPP and will be controlled as needed based on site conditions. Only plain water will be used for dust suppression. Stabilized construction entrances for dust control will be consistent with NYSDEC stabilized construction entrance requirements (see Plan and Profile Drawings in Appendix C). All applicable regulations and standards related to dust control will be followed including the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control ("Blue Book") for dust control, pages 2.25.

7.0 INVENTORY FOR POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

The materials or substances listed below are expected to be within the project area during construction:

- Compost filter sock.
- Portland cement concrete
- Fertilizers / seeding materials.
- Stone.
- Bituminous asphalt.
- Petroleum based products.
- Silt fence fabric.
- Lumber.
- Pavement marking paint.
- PVC pipe.
- HDD Fluid.
- Hydraulic fluid conductor.
- Matting.

8.0 SPILL PREVENTION

The following are the material management practices that shall be used to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff.

8.1 GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

The following good housekeeping practices shall be followed within project areas during construction:

- An effort shall be made to store only enough products required to do the job.
- All materials stored within project areas shall be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products shall be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances shall not be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, all of a product shall be used up before disposing of the container.
- Manufacturers' recommendations for proper use and disposal shall be followed.
- The Contractors shall inspect daily to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.

8.2 HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

All the procedures related to hazardous materials and waste are described in the Spill Prevention Control & Countermeasures Plan (SPCC) in Appendix K of the EM&CP.

8.3 PRODUCT SPECIFIC PRACTICES

The following product-specific practices shall be followed within the project areas:

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

All project related vehicles shall be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventive maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage. Petroleum products shall be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Any asphalt substances used during construction shall be applied according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Petroleum and Chemical handling procedures are outlined in the Spill Prevention Control Countermeasures Plan (SPCC). These procedures will be used to minimize the potential for spills of petroleum and hazardous substances, or other materials, that have the potential to pollute the environment and the response measures that will be implemented to contain, clean-up and dispose of any spilled substances during construction. The Certificate Holder will keep required parties appraised of on-site chemicals and waste stored within one hundred (100) feet of their CI or service area. These required parties include Local Fire Departments, Emergency Management Teams, and owners and operators of CI (CC#34).

In accordance with amended CC#114, in general, and to the maximum extent practicable, refueling of equipment, storage mixing, or handling of open containers of pesticides, chemicals labeled "toxic," or petroleum products, shall not be conducted within one hundred (100) feet of a stream or waterbody or wetland. Requirements for refueling within 100 feet of wetlands or streams will be allowed under certain circumstances identified below, subject to the practices set forth in the approved EM&CP.

1. Refueling of hand equipment will be allowed within 100 feet of wetlands or streams when secondary containment is used. Secondary containment will be constructed of an impervious material capable of holding the hand equipment to be refueled and at least 110% of the fuel storage container capacity. Fuel tanks of hand-held equipment will be initially filled in an upland location greater than 100 feet from wetlands or streams in order to minimize the amount of refueling within these sensitive areas. Crews will have sufficient spill containment equipment on hand at the secondary containment location to provide prompt control and cleanup in the event of a release.

2. Refueling of equipment will be allowed within 100 feet of wetlands or streams when necessary to maintain continuous operations and where removing equipment from a sensitive area for refueling would increase adverse impacts to the sensitive area. Fuel tanks of such equipment will be initially filled in an upland location greater than 100 feet from wetlands or streams in order to minimize the amount of refueling within these sensitive areas. Absorbent pads or portable basins will be deployed under the refueling operation. In

addition, the fuel nozzle will be wrapped in an absorbent pad and the nozzle will be placed in a secondary containment vessel (e.g., bucket) when moving the nozzle from the fuel truck to the equipment to be refueled. All equipment operating within 100 feet of a wetland or stream will have sufficient spill containment equipment on board to provide prompt control and cleanup in the event of a release.

3. Field personnel and Contractors shall be trained in spill response procedures, including the deployment and maintenance of spill response materials.

FERTILIZERS

Fertilizers used shall be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer. Once applied, fertilizer shall be worked into the soil to limit exposure to stormwater. Fertilizers shall be stored in a covered or other contained area.

PAINTS

All containers shall be tightly sealed and stored when not required for use. Excess paint shall not be discharged to the storm sewer system but shall be properly disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions or State regulations.

CONCRETE TRUCKS

Protect all waters from contamination by deleterious materials such as wet concrete, gasoline, solvents, epoxy resins or other materials used during construction (2012 BMPs, Section 18). This will be accomplished primarily by preventing the storage or refueling of vehicles within 100 feet of streams and wetlands, properly maintaining and checking construction equipment for leaks, properly containing concrete washouts, and in most cases avoiding direct impacts to streams and other waterbodies.

After placement of concrete, wash water used to clean the concrete truck will be directed to a concrete washout structure at designated areas only. These concrete washout area(s) will be located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from all wetlands, waterbodies, and drainage

structures. Self-installed or prefabricated containers may be used and are intended to capture the wash water to allow for evaporation or off-site disposal. Washout structures or containers will be inspected after each use to determine if they are filled to seventy-five (75) percent of capacity and to make sure that the plastic linings are intact and not leaking. Material in washout structures or containers will be removed when they reach seventy-five (75) percent capacity.

WATERCOURSE PROTECTION

All the procedures related to stream and watercourse protection are described in Section 8.1 of the Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP).

8.4 SPILL CONTROL PRACTICES

Spill response and mitigation procedures will be implemented in the case of any accidental spills of chemical, fuel, or other toxic materials, as identified in Section 5.0 of the Environmental Management and Construction Plan (EM&CP). The spill response and cleanup procedures are outlined and described in the Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Plan (SPCC).

The Certificate Holders shall notify DPS Staff and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("NYSDEC") immediately of any petroleum product spills. The Certificate Holders shall also notify owners and operators of CI of any petroleum product spills within one hundred (100) feet of their CI, provided however that in the case of CI located within CNY, the Certificate Holders shall advise CI owners and operators of petroleum product spills within three hundred (300) feet of such facilities.

9.0 UPDATING THE SWPPP

The SWPPP shall be updated/revised as conditions merit or as directed by the regulating authority. The attached inspection forms included with this document allows for the certification of any updates/revisions. The SWPPP shall be amended when modifications to the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the project have been or will occur which could have an effect on the potential for discharge of pollutants in stormwater runoff. Amendments shall be documented within Appendix G of this SWPPP.

10.0 SWPPP CERTIFICATION

Contracting Firm Information:

Contracting Firm

Address

City/Town ***State*** ***Zip***

Site Location:
Champlain Hudson Power Express
Segments 1 and 2
Washington County, New York

Contractor's Certification

I hereby certify that I understand and agree to comply with the terms and conditions of the SWPPP and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the qualified inspector during a site inspection. I also understand that the owner or operator must comply with the terms and conditions of the most current version of the New York State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of water quality standards. Furthermore, I understand that certifying false, incorrect or inaccurate information is a violation of the referenced permit and the laws of the State of New York and could subject me to criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings.

Signature (Contractor/Subcontractor) ***Date***

For

Responsible For

Signature (Trained Contractor) ***Date***

For

Responsible For

Signature (Contractor/Subcontractor) ***Date***

For

Responsible For

Signature (Trained Contractor) ***Date***

For

Responsible For

Appendix A
Figures

Author: Cole Scrivner   Date Saved: 4/13/2022

CHA

N

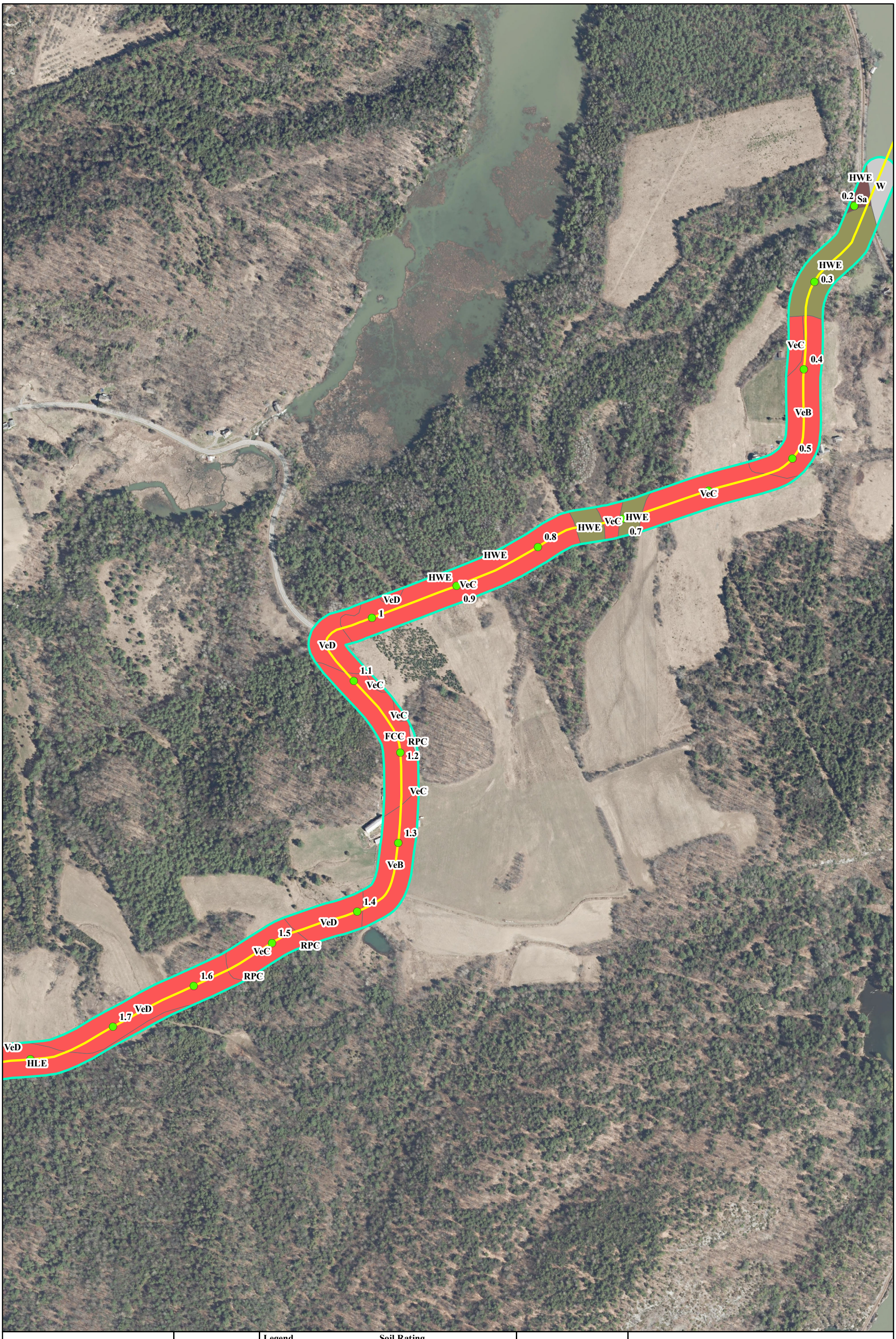
Legend

Segment 1 & 2 Corridor

0 3.25 6.5 Miles

Figure 1 - Champlain Hudson Power Express
Segment 1 & 2
USGS Project Location Map

Appendix B
USDA Soils Maps



CHA

Page 1 of 11

Legend

- Consolidated Route
- 100 ft. Buffer (AOI)
- Mile Marker

Soil Rating

A	C
A/D	C/D
B	D
B/D	Not rated

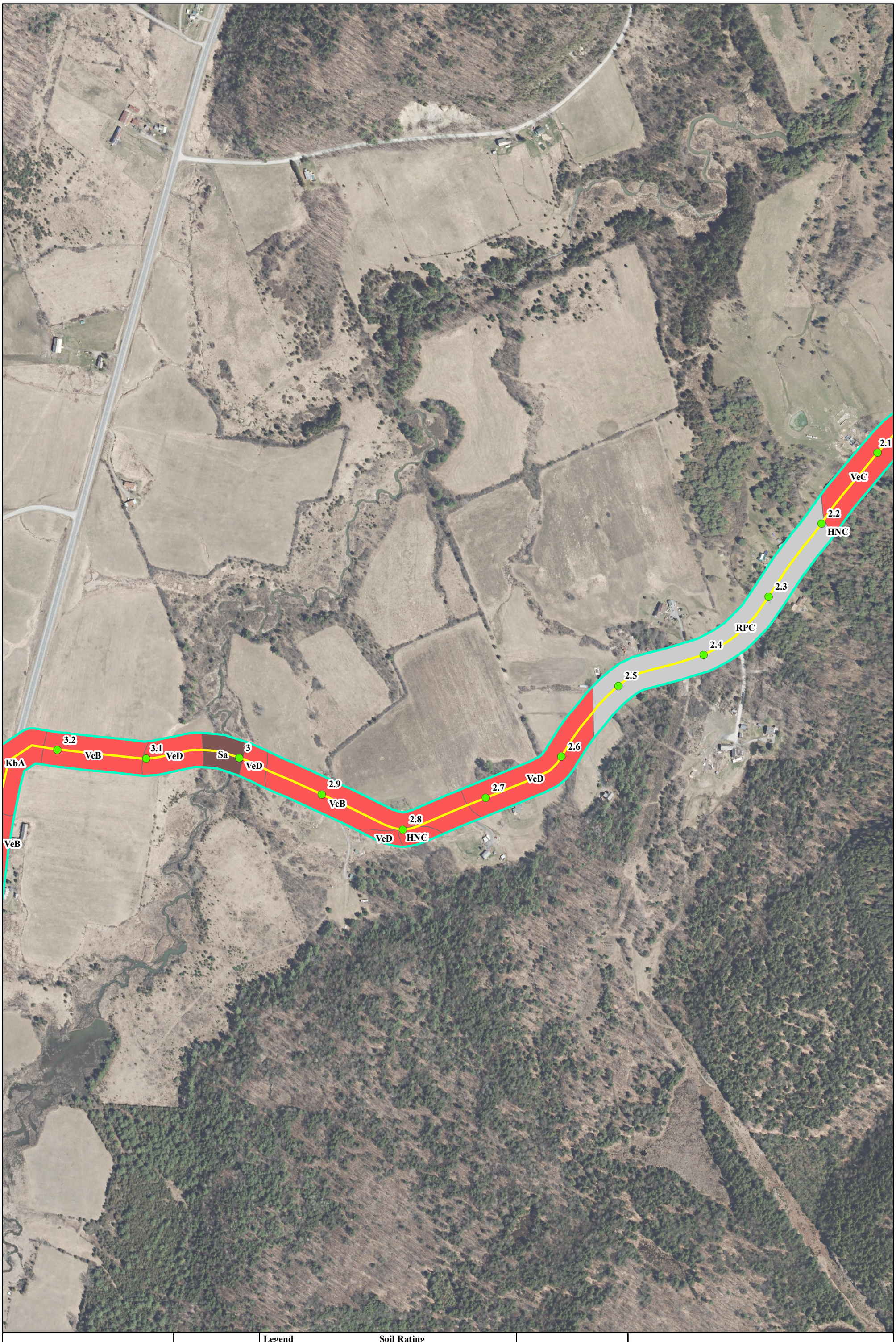
0 250 500

Feet

1 in. = 500 ft.

Champlain Hudson Power Express Segments 1 & 2 Soils Map

Washington County, New York



CHA	Page 2 of 11	**Legend** Consolidated Route 100 ft. Buffer (AOI) Mile Marker **Soil Rating** A, A/D, B, B/D, C, C/D, D, Not rated	0 250 500 Feet 1 in. = 500 ft.	***Champlain Hudson Power Express Segments 1 & 2 Soils Map*** *Washington County, New York*

3.7
Sa
VeC
VeB
3.8
3.9
VeC
Sa
4
KbB
4.1
VeC
4.2
RPF
4.3
VeB
4.4
4.5
CHC
4.6
4.7
4.8
KbA
4.9
Cv
5
KbB
5.1
HLE
SB
5.2
HLE

CHA

Legend

- Consolidated Route
- 100 ft. Buffer (AOI)
- Mile Marker

Soil Rating

- A
- A/D
- B
- B/D
- C
- C/D
- D
- Not rated

0 250 500
Feet
1 in. = 500 ft.

Champlain Hudson Power Express Segments 1 & 2 Soils Map

Washington County, New York