

September 13, 2016

Mr. David Magid YSG Community Solar LLC 141 Crescent Drive Albertson, New York 11507

Re: Canandaigua Solar Farm, 4575 North Road, Town of Canandaigua, Ontario County, NY TES File No. 4174

Dear Mr. Magid:

Terrestrial Environmental Specialists, Inc. (TES) conducted a wetland delineation on August 31, 2016 on an approximately 10-acre proposed solar farm located at 4575 North Road in the Town of Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York. The wetland delineation was conducted on a portion of a larger 37.5-acre parcel of land.

Background Information

Prior to the field review, TES assembled and reviewed available background information. This information included:

- the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Topographic map (Canandaigua Quadrangle) (Figure 1);
- the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) New York State Freshwater Wetlands map (Figure 2);
- the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map (Figure 3);
- the Ontario County Soil Survey prepared by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (Figure 4);
- the New York State Surface Water Classification map (Figure 5); and
- a 2015 aerial photograph obtained from the New York State GIS Clearinghouse (Figure 6).

The project site is located at the junction of North Road and Andrews Road in the Town of Canandaigua. Elevations ranged from 718 feet above mean sea level (amsl) in the northeast corner of the site to approximately 709 feet amsl in the southeast corner of the site.

The NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands map (Figure 2) shows that there are no NYSDEC freshwater wetlands on the project site or in the immediate vicinity.

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The National Wetlands Inventory map (Figure 3) shows that there is a palustrine scrub-shrub/forested broad-leaved deciduous wetland which is seasonally flooded/saturated east of the proposed solar farm.

The Ontario County Soil Survey (Figure 4) shows that the site contains Lakemont silt loam and Schoharie silty clay loam. Lakemont silt loam, a hydric (wetland) soil, occurs in the southeast corner and the southwest portion of the site. Schoharie silty clay loam is an upland soil.

The Surface Water Classification map (Figure 5) shows a tributary of the Canandaigua outlet on the southeastern edge of the larger parcel but not within the proposed solar farm area.

The aerial photograph (Figure 6) of the proposed solar farm shows several plant communities. The majority of the solar farm is occupied by shrub upland. In the southwest corner of the solar farm study area an emergent wetland can be seen. Open fields cover much of the larger property.

Field Results

TES conducted a wetland delineation on August 31 following the methodology outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) wetland delineation manual and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region. TES located two wetland areas during our field survey (Figure 7). Wetland A was located east of the proposed solar farm. Wetland B was located on the western edge of the solar farm. The wetland boundaries were surveyed by Klumpp Land Surveying, L.S. The surveyed wetland boundaries were then added to the base map showing the solar array (Figure 7). No plot data or photographs were taken as part of the wetland delineation efforts.

The center portion of the proposed solar farm consisted of an upland plant community. The area contained dense shrubs including buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*).

TES located a stream channel (Wetland A) in the southeast portion of the larger parcel. This stream channel was east of our study area and is within the area mapped by the NWI map (Figure 2). TES delineated the western edge of the larger stream channel and a smaller drainage channel and associated wetland. Wetland A contained rice cutgrass (*Leersia oryzoides*) and spotted Joe-pye-weed (*Eupatorium maculatum*) among other wetland plant species. Channel width ranged from 5 feet to 15 feet with a silt substrate. The main channel continues off site and flows into Canandaigua Creek. Wetland A would be regulated by the Corps as it connects to a traditional navigable water.

Wetland B is predominantly an emergent wetland located on the southwestern portion of the site. Wetland B continues off site and connects to a tributary of Canandaigua Creek. Wetland B was dominated by common cattail (*Typha latifolia*) in the emergent wetland. The

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shrub border of Wetland B contains red-osier dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) and willow (*Salix* sp.). Wetland B also would be regulated by the Corps as it has a direct connection to a tributary to Canandaigua Creek.

Based on the wetland delineation, the arrangement of the panels in the proposed solar farm were modified to avoid Wetland B. No wetland impacts are anticipated based on the proposed development plan. If you have any further questions or need additional information, please give me a call at (315) 695-7228.

Sincerely,

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS, INC.

Bernard P. Carr

Principal Environmental Scientist

Bernard Pc

BPC/dmm Attachments













