

**PROPOSED ALABAMA LEDGE WIND FARM
DRAFT SCOPE: SEQR DEIS FOCUS AND CONTENT
TOWN OF ALABAMA
SEQR Lead Agency**

January 11, 2007

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

The Town of Alabama has been established as the Lead Agency for purposes of conducting a coordinated environmental review of the proposed Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Project (the Project) pursuant to the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA) and the implementing regulations found in 6 NYCRR Part 617. The proposed Project is located within the Town of Alabama in Genesee County, New York. The proposed Project will consist of up to 56 2.1 MW Suzlon S88 Wind Generating Turbines (WTG) and their associated access road and interconnection facilities, a substation and proposed construction laydown area. The attached Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) and figures provide additional details regarding the proposed Project.

It is expected that the Town of Alabama, as Lead Agency, will determine that preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be required under SEQRA. This Draft Scoping Document, prepared by Alabama Ledge Farm LLC (“the Applicant”), outlines the proposed focus of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). Although a public scoping process is optional under SEQR, the Applicant requests that the Town of Alabama conduct a 30-day expedited public scoping. The Lead Agency may request public review and comment on this document. If so, a notice will be published advising the public of the availability of a Draft Scope prepared by the Project sponsor and of the opportunity to submit written comments. A public informational meeting will be held during this public review period with the period for submission of written comments expiring after an expedited 30-day period.

The purpose of the Draft Scope is to identify the Project-related impacts to be focused upon in the DEIS and to identify the information to be included in the DEIS concerning the proposed Project. Public comments on this Draft Scope can shape the way the DEIS analysis is conducted.

After any public scoping process is complete, a Final Scope describing additional information and/or refinements from public or agency comments will be created and will guide the creation of the DEIS.

DRAFT SCOPE FOR PROPOSED ALABAMA LEDGE WIND FARM PROJECT DEIS

The DEIS should include all elements required by 6 NYCRR 617.9. The following sections will be included in the DEIS.

i. DEIS Cover Sheet:

All draft and final EISs must be preceded by a cover sheet stating the following:

- whether it is a draft or final EIS;
- name or descriptive title of the action;
- location (county and town, village or city) and street address, if applicable, of the action;
- name and address of the lead agency and the name and telephone number of a person at the agency who can provide further information;
- names of individuals or organizations that prepared any portion of the statement;
- date of its acceptance by the lead agency; and
- in the case of a DEIS, date by which comments must be submitted.

ii. DEIS Table of Contents:

The Table of Contents will list all sections within the DEIS, all tables, figures, maps, appendices/attachments.

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Executive Summary will include a brief description of the proposed action and a listing of anticipated environmental impacts and anticipated mitigation measures. A summary will be provided of the approvals and permits required, and the alternatives to the proposed action that are evaluated in the DEIS.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION

This section of the DEIS will provide a comprehensive description of the site in a regional and local context and provide a detailed discussion of the proposed action.

The proposed Project is located within the Town of Alabama in Genesee County, New York. The proposed Project will consist of up to 56 2.1 MW Suzlon S88 WTGs and their associated road and interconnection facilities, a substation and two proposed construction laydown areas. The attached EAF and figures provide additional details regarding the proposed Project.

2.1 Site Description

This section will provide a general summary description of the Project area. A more detailed discussion of various aspects of the environment within the Project area will follow in the body of the DEIS. This section will depict the regional and local context of the Project area, and define the properties owned, leased or under option by the Applicant. It will summarize the size, geographic boundaries, and physiographic characteristics of the Project area. This section will generally discuss the dominant land use within and adjacent to the Project area. It will describe other significant pending developments (including wind power projects) within or adjacent to the Project area. It will also generally and briefly discuss the relationship of the Project area to

wetland areas, streams courses, residential areas, schools, parklands, historic properties, or other recognized or protected natural or man-made features.

2.2 Detailed Description of the Proposed Action

The purpose of this section is to define the action that will be studied in subsequent portions of the DEIS. This section will explain what the Project will entail throughout construction, operation and decommissioning. It will describe the size, generating capacity and layout of the proposed Project. Maps and graphics showing the location of the components of the proposed Project, including the turbines, access roads, electrical collection system, transmission line, substation, meteorological (met) towers, operations and maintenance (O&M) facilities, construction parking areas, storage/laydown areas and other Project components, will be provided. Descriptions and typical drawings of the Project components will be provided. The process for selecting the Project layout will also be described.

2.3 Project Purpose, Public Need and Benefits

This section will provide the background and history of the proposed Project, and a statement of the objectives of the Applicant. This section will also describe the public need for the Project, including a brief overview of the environmental, social and/or economic benefits anticipated due to the proposed action.

2.4 Construction and Operation

This section will describe the planned construction process for the proposed Project, including construction schedule/duration, anticipated construction employment, construction sequencing, and routing of construction traffic to and within the Project. It will provide a summary description of construction activities, including mobilization and staging, surveying and staking, clearing and grubbing, treatment of natural products to be removed during construction (e.g. removal of brush, disposal of cut material, etc.), civil work (roads, foundations, underground and overhead cable, substation, O&M building, etc.), tower/turbine installation, turbine commissioning, and site restoration. It will describe general safeguards to be taken to protect local citizens and protected resources from construction-related hazards.

This section will also describe the intended long-term ownership, operation, inspection, and maintenance requirements of all Project components/improvements, both on-site and off-site. It will provide information on annual rate of power generation, routine maintenance requirements, long-term employment, lease/easement arrangements with landowners, effect on local electric rates, and useful life of the Project. Finally, this section will describe the decommissioning plans for the Project.

2.5 Reviews, Approvals and Other Compliance Determinations

This section will list the governmental entities having approval authority over or the requirement to consult with decision-makers regarding the Project, including the nature of their jurisdiction and the approvals or consultations required from each entity.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS, ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND ANTICIPATED MITIGATION MEASURES

For each resource within the affected environment, this section of the DEIS will identify the existing environmental conditions, anticipated impacts of the proposed action on the affected environment, and anticipated mitigation measures to avoid or reduce the significance of Project-related negative impacts. The format or organization of this section will include the following subsection headings for each area of the affected environment:

- Existing Conditions
- Anticipated Impacts:
 - Construction (temporary)
 - Operation (permanent)
- Anticipated Mitigation Measures:
 - Construction
 - Operation

This format provides for an easy-to-read and meaningful presentation of the environmental issues associated with the proposed Project.

The text of this section will be supplemented as needed with maps, graphics, photographs, agency correspondence, Geographic Information System (GIS) data analyses, and completed support studies.

3.1 Geology, Soils and Topography

3.1.1 Existing Conditions

This section of the DEIS will describe the existing conditions of geology, soils and topography in the Project area. Soil types, characteristics and limitations relating to soil texture, soil-bearing capacity, depth to water table, hydric and non-hydric soils will be evaluated. Any prime agricultural soils within the Project area will be identified. A description of prominent and/or unique features including large boulders, ledges, and rock outcroppings will be provided.

Geologic and topographic existing conditions will be identified in a desktop geotechnical study. It is expected that continued consultation with agencies and landowners will result in minor adjustments to the exact locations of the proposed turbines. Therefore, geotechnical borings will not be completed until the micro-siting process has been finalized (likely after SEQR is complete). For the SEQR evaluation, a thorough analysis of available information will be utilized to assess existing conditions and potential impacts. This desktop geotechnical study will include a review and evaluation of geological and water resources publications, aerial photos, topography, and geological hazard maps of the project area. These resources are available through National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Reports, U.S. Geological Services (USGS) Water Resources Publications, New York State Geological Survey (NYSGS), electronic GIS Resources, and web research. This analysis is anticipated to reveal the following information:

- subsurface conditions;
- groundwater conditions;
- range of depth to bedrock;
- variability of site conditions;
- percent slope;

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- issues related to the suitability of site soils for support of roadways and foundations;
 - corrosion potential;
 - potential frost action;
 - erodibility, infiltration;
 - seismicity designations; and
 - other geologic hazards.

This section will also include a review and evaluation of geotechnical characteristics of the reclaimed gypsum mine within the Project area. In addition to characterizing the area, the evaluation will include an assessment of mine related subsidence and sinkholes. This review will include a desktop study and file review of available mine closure reports and diagrams will be studied along with interviews with persons knowledgeable of past, present, and future uses of the gypsum mine area and active quarry operation. This information will be evaluated with regard to constructability of turbines, access roads, and buried interconnects that are proposed. The thermal resistivity and electrical resistivity useful in conceptual design of the buried interconnects will be studied by reviewing soil data based on published surficial geology and soil survey in the Project area. Further investigations and analysis that may be appropriate with these special geotechnical facets will also be addressed in this section.

This section will also address the gas infrastructure within the project area. Multiple gas wells have been identified along with gas lines associated with the wells. A survey will be performed and the gas wells and gas pipelines will be mapped in a Geographic Information System (GIS) database. The data from the survey provides the northings and eastings of each gas well and northings, eastings and elevation of various known markers along the gas pipelines. The exact location of the pipeline will be inferred between two or more known points.

3.1.2 Anticipated Impacts

Anticipated impacts to surface and subsurface soils and bedrock will be identified including total area of disturbance (temporary and permanent), sediment and soil erosion, disturbance of steep slopes, and other impacts to shallow bedrock. Although blasting is not anticipated at this time, any potential need for blasting and likely seismic impacts will be discussed and analyzed in this section including associated risks to wildlife, habitat, underground facilities, including water supply wells, and structures or other property.

This section will identify the anticipated temporary impacts to agricultural lands (such as soil compaction due to passage of vehicles, equipment or loads and removal of topsoil during excavation). This section will map, quantify and characterize by soil type all land now in agricultural production that will no longer be available for agricultural use as a consequence of the proposed Project. The DEIS will clarify the anticipated depth of any improvements or equipment proposed to be installed beneath the surface of tilled lands and the potential for agricultural implements to come into contact with such improvements or equipment. Areas of the gypsum mine, gas infrastructure, and quarry operation will have impacts on the foundation design and layout of access roads and ancillary project buildings for the project. The constructability of these components will depend on the geotechnical data evaluated in these areas.

3.1.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe how the anticipated impacts to geology, soils and topography from the Project are proposed to be mitigated. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to the following measures:

Project impacts will be avoided and minimized by conducting geotechnical investigations during the planning stage and by siting project components such that steep slopes, sensitive soils, and areas of shallow bedrock are minimized. The project will also be sited based on the information gathered during site interviews and based on document review of all available resources regarding the gypsum mine and quarry mine. The Applicant will employ Best Management Practices during construction and operations and will also develop and implement a detailed Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which will include an erosion and sediment control plan. If needed, the Applicant will also develop and implement a blasting plan. To the extent practicable, the Applicant will follow the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets (Ag & Markets) siting, construction and restoration guidelines and will communicate with Ag & Markets during all phases of the project to further minimize agricultural impacts. The Applicant will also employ at least one environmental inspector to oversee construction of the Project and subsequent restoration.

Mitigation for impacts will be presented, including proposed mitigation for blasting, an erosion and sediment control plan, and a plan to protect and restore agricultural soils in accordance with Ag & Markets guidelines. This section will describe plans for working with landowners, the County Soil Conservation District, and the US Dept. of Agriculture's NRCS to determine the likelihood of any subsurface drainage that may be affected by wind turbine siting and construction. This section will describe how construction plans and specifications will provide measures for the protection, repair and replacement of any subsurface drainage affected by siting and construction. This section will also describe plans for avoiding impacts to agricultural soils or for restoration should impacts be found to be unavoidable. Restoration plans will be consistent with policies of the Ag & Markets.

Avoidance of site specific impacts related to the gypsum mine, gas infrastructure, and quarry operation will be maximized. A geotechnical evaluation and review of pertinent documents will be reviewed to determine the constructability and feasibility of construction related to these areas. An ALTA survey will be conducted on the gas infrastructure to proper setbacks can be established to minimize or avoid any impacts. Setbacks will be established with respect to the mine and quarries based on engineering analysis, the documents reviewed and interviews with local experts.

3.2 Water Resources

3.2.1 Existing Conditions

This section will identify and describe all surface waters within the Project area, including wetlands, streams, rivers, lakes, and ponds, including state and federal classification. It will use available information from US Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps, NRCS Soil maps, USGS topographical maps, recent aerial photography and the NYSDEC's database that lists state-regulated wetlands and classified streams to illustrate where state or federally-regulated wetlands and streams occur within the Project area. The applicant will also conduct field surveys to inventory and delineate the boundaries of state and federal jurisdictional wetlands and streams occurring within the Project area. The Applicant will consult with the NRCS office in Batavia, NY to identify any prior converted wetlands within

agricultural land. This section will include a wetland inventory (visual observations of hydrology and vegetation in the area of proposed disturbance), with a formal delineation report included in the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). This section will also identify any Federal Emergency Management Act (FEMA)-regulated floodplain areas.

Based on existing data, and/or site-specific studies, this section will describe groundwater resources within the Project area, including depth to groundwater, known aquifers, and existing water supply wells/springs. Information on groundwater resources will be determined from published New York State Department of Conservation (NYSDEC) and USGS studies as well as published local reports and references for the area. The US Environmental Protection Act sole source aquifer maps and groundwater protection area databases will also be reviewed. Field surveys will be performed to verify the location of known locations, and identify any additional, public and private water supply wells prior to the FEIS.

3.2.2 Anticipated Impacts

The estimated anticipated temporary and permanent impacts to surface waterbodies and wetlands resulting from installation of all Project components and Project operation will be identified and described. Anticipated impacts to waterbodies include temporary disturbance to the streambed and streambanks during trenching; siltation/sedimentation, and the placement of fill in wetlands will be discussed in this section. The estimated acreage of temporary and permanent impacts to wetlands and waterbodies as well as the type of each water resource will be provided. This section will also provide an assessment of anticipated Project-related impacts to floodplains and stormwater management within the Project area.

This section will evaluate the potential for impacts to groundwater resources that may be caused by installation of subsurface facilities, including tower foundations and buried electrical lines (e.g. blasting, sedimentation, stormwater runoff, chemical spills, etc). Prior to the FEIS, the Applicant will identify active wells near proposed turbine and collection system installations and analyze the possible impacts to water supplies sourced from groundwater or springs.

3.2.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe anticipated mitigation measures designed to protect, repair and/or restore the anticipated impacts to water resources. These anticipated mitigation measures to be undertaken by the Applicant may include but are not limited to the following:

- Project siting and/or operational measures to minimize and/or avoid ecological impacts;
- Development of a Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan as part of the SWPPP;
- A field delineation of sensitive areas to avoid during siting and/or construction phase to the greatest extent possible;
- Low impact crossing methods for streams & wetlands;
- Compensatory mitigation project(s); and
- NYSDEC and Corps prescribed Best Management Practices, including:
 - No Equipment Access Areas
 - Restricted Activities Areas
 - Access Through Wetlands

This section will identify the need for any Article 24 Freshwater Wetlands permits, US Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Section 404 Permit, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality

Certifications and/or Article 15 Stream Disturbance Permits (DEC). The Applicant will also employ at least one environmental inspector to oversee compliance with imposed conditions throughout construction activities and monitor the future success of any site restoration activities required by the Project permits.

3.3 Biological, Terrestrial and Aquatic Ecology

3.3.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the general wildlife community, including vegetation, wildlife/wildlife habitat, and threatened and endangered species, and the associated habitat of each within the Project area, based on existing data and field observations.

The existing conditions of vegetation, ecological communities, and significant natural communities, including threatened and/or endangered vegetative species, will be described based on available data through the NYSDEC Natural Heritage Program (NHP) database as well as a field survey to be conducted prior to the FEIS. The presence of invasive and/or noxious weeds will also be addressed here.

The existing conditions of the wildlife and wildlife habitat will be identified based on information included in the New York State Breeding Bird Atlas (BBA), the New York State Reptile and Amphibian Atlas (NYSDEC website), and other existing data sources. This information will be supplemented through correspondence with the NHP and the USFWS. Additional field observation and assessment will be performed in consultation with state and federal wildlife agency staff prior to the FEIS. Avian and bat studies designed to characterize existing conditions within the Project area and assess operational risk will be conducted prior to the FEIS.

3.3.2 Anticipated Impacts

The Applicant will address the anticipated construction-related impacts to vegetation due to excavation, cutting/clearing, removal of stumps and root systems, and increased exposure/disturbance of soil as well as permanent impacts during operation. This section will quantify the impact and/or disturbance as well as the type of vegetation impacted. This section will also describe the anticipated impact to fish and wildlife, including avian communities during construction and operation.

In general, temporary impacts to wildlife will be minimal as a result of siting project components away from sensitive habitats such as streams, wetlands, and mature forest. This section will include a detailed description of anticipated temporary impacts to wildlife including incidental injury and mortality due to construction activity and vehicular movement (including avian nest destruction), construction-related silt and sedimentation impacts on aquatic organisms, habitat disturbance associated with clearing and earth moving activities and displacement due to increased noise and human activities.

The anticipated impacts to wildlife associated with operation of the Project are generally limited to minor loss of habitat, possible forest fragmentation (only at access road and wind turbine sites proposed in large contiguous woodlots), wildlife displacement due to the presence of the wind turbines, and avian and bat mortality as a result of collisions with the wind turbines. These types of anticipated impacts will be discussed in detail in this section in association with the identified wildlife communities within the project area.

This section will also describe any anticipated impacts to threatened and endangered species and associated habitat within the project area.

3.3.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe anticipated mitigation measures designed to protect, repair and/or restore the anticipated impacts to vegetation, wildlife and wildlife habitat resources. The mitigation measures that the Applicant may undertake include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Project siting and/or operational measures to minimize and/or avoid ecological impacts;
- Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan as part of our SWPPP;
- A field delineation of sensitive areas to avoid during siting and/or construction phase to the greatest extent possible;
- An invasive species/noxious weed control plan; and
- NYSDEC and Corps prescribed Best Management Practices, including:
 - No Equipment Access Areas
 - Restricted Activities Areas
 - Access Through Wetlands.

In addition to these anticipated mitigation measures, this section will describe the implementation of a Post Construction Avian and Bat Fatality Monitoring Program to be designed by the Applicant in consultation with NYSDEC.

3.4 Climate and Air Quality

3.4.1 Existing conditions

This section will utilize data available through the NRCS National Water and Climate Center in Batavia, NY to describe the existing climatic conditions within the region of the proposed action. This section will also address the existing conditions and long term trends with respect to air quality within the region of the proposed action based on available data through the NYSDEC's 2005 New York State Air Quality Report: Data Tables.

3.4.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will describe anticipated impacts to air quality during the site preparation and construction phases of the Project. These anticipated impacts are primarily associated with the operation of construction equipment and vehicles as a result of both emissions from engine exhaust and from the generation of fugitive dust during earth moving activities and travel on unpaved roads. The impacts associated with construction will be quantified through an investigation of the following:

- Proposed actions that will induce 1,000 or more vehicle trips in any given hour;
- Proposed actions that will result in the incineration of more than 1 ton of refuse per hour;
- Emission rate of total contaminants that will exceed 5 lbs. per hour or a heat source producing more than 10 million British thermal units (BTUs) per hour; and
- Proposed actions that will generate some air-borne dust likely to be generated by vehicular traffic on unpaved roads during construction.

This section will also describe the anticipated positive impacts during operation by producing electricity with zero emissions resulting in long-term reduced air pollutants and greenhouse

gases associated with energy generation from fossil-fuel sources. This section will quantify the anticipated positive impacts associated with zero-emission energy production specific to this Project and Project area.

3.4.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe anticipated mitigation measures designed to reduce the anticipated temporary impacts to air quality associated with vehicle emissions and fugitive dust generation during construction. Anticipated mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The development and implementation of a dust control plan to be implemented during construction;
- The development and implementation of an O&M Plan to include specific measures to reduce dust and vehicular emissions; and
- Adherence to controlled speed during construction and O&M.

This section will also describe the mitigation value that operation of the wind farm may provide through the long-term air quality benefits of the Project.

3.5 Aesthetic/Visual Resources

3.5.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the visual character of the area within a five-mile radius of the Project area (the visual study area) and will identify visual/aesthetic resources within this area that are considered sensitive from a statewide and local perspective.

The Applicant will consult published and online data sources, contact state and local agency representatives, and conduct a reconnaissance-level field review to define visual/aesthetic character and identify visually sensitive areas within a five-mile radius of the Project. Significant visual resources (such as historic sites) within ten miles of the project will also be identified and located on the USGS maps. Viewshed maps based on topography, vegetation, and existing cultural and historical landmarks will be prepared from this analysis.

To verify the viewshed of the Project, field verification will be performed by floating a balloon at selected turbine locations. A professional photographer will document assorted existing views within a five-mile radius of the facility location, including representative views for each landscape unit within five miles of the facility, and significant public or historic vantage points within ten miles of the proposed project. All viewpoints will be documented with field notes, photographs, and GPS coordinates. These photographs will be used to characterize existing visual conditions within the project area and to provide the basis for the visual simulations.

The Applicant will also conduct a survey to accurately identify the location of residences within the viewshed. These locations will be identified and mapped to assess for the anticipated visual impact by project facilities. The results of this study will be further utilized during the shadow flicker analysis.

3.5.2 Anticipated Impacts

Anticipated impacts that will be discussed in this section include visual changes to the landscape and anticipated visual impacts of the Project from sensitive sites or viewers during

operation. Also described in this section are the impacts associated with anticipated shadow flicker impacts on nearby residences.

A Visual Impact Assessment (VIA) will be conducted to accurately determine the anticipated visual and aesthetic impacts. This assessment will evaluate:

- Proposed land uses, or project components obviously different from, or in sharp contrast to, current surrounding land use patterns, whether man-made or natural;
- Proposed land uses, or project components visible to users of aesthetic resources which will eliminate or significantly reduce their enjoyment of the aesthetic qualities of that resource; and
- Project components that will result in the elimination or significant screening of scenic views known to be important to that area.

The Applicant will use the VIA to estimate the level and locations of anticipated impacts of the project facilities on the surrounding community. Viewshed maps based on topography, vegetation, and the proposed project layout will be prepared to indicate the numbers of potentially visible turbines within respective portions of the visual study area. Using a three-dimensional computer model of the site terrain and proposed facility, color visual simulations will be prepared to show proposed Project facilities from representative viewpoints. Once the results of the VIA are reviewed, visual simulations will be prepared and will include proposed viewing conditions during both daylight and/or night time conditions.

To consistently evaluate all anticipated impacts, the Applicant will employ a systematic method to develop ratings of both existing visual quality and the magnitude of expected visual impacts. For each defined landscape similarity zone and key viewpoint within the study area, the Applicant will develop a rating of existing visual quality on a scale of high, moderate and low. These ratings will be a composite of scores for vividness, intactness and unity of the view at each location. These ratings will explicitly factor into the analysis of viewer exposure, based on the number of expected viewers and their viewing distance; viewer sensitivity, based on the viewers' activities and assumed level of awareness of visual changes; and changes to vividness, intactness and unity evident in the with-project simulations. Visual impact levels will then be characterized as high, moderate or low based on the degree of calculated change from the existing visual quality rating for each viewpoint. This visual impact methodology reflects an approach that has been commonly employed and accepted to evaluate the visual impacts of wind energy projects, transmission lines and other developments in environmental reviews and will be consistent with NYSDEC's existing VIA policy *Assessing and Mitigating Visual Impacts (DEP-00-2, July 31, 2001)*.

A separate viewshed analysis for the anticipated visibility of FAA obstruction lighting will also be prepared, based on turbine height and a lighting plan for the project, to determine the anticipated visibility of aviation safety lighting on the proposed turbines.

Shadow flicker caused by wind turbines is attributed to alternating changes in light intensity caused by the moving blade casting shadows on the ground and stationary objects, such as a window at a dwelling. Shadow flicker is not the sun seen through a rotating wind turbine rotor nor what an individual might view moving through the shadows of a wind farm.

The anticipated impact to residences due to shadow flicker will be assessed through a shadow flicker study using WindPro software to calculate the annual hours of shadow impact for sensitive locations surrounding the project that have been identified by field survey. This will

include the number of anticipated receptors and predicted annual hours of shadow flicker at each.

3.5.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

To mitigate anticipated impacts to visual and aesthetic resources, the Applicant will carefully consider potential impacts during the planning process. Using reference information, site survey photographs and computer-generated models, the Applicant has carefully selected sites during the planning process to avoid impacts to the greatest extent possible.

In addition to impact avoidance through site planning, the Project may include a site restoration process that will include a Planting Plan to screen views as needed. The Applicant will enter into development agreements with landowners, and will consult with local and state agencies including the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) and NYSDEC to further develop a specific mitigation plan for the project.

The Project will develop the mitigation plan consistent with NYSDEC Program Policy for mitigation of aesthetic impacts. The policy requires consideration of a specific range of mitigation types including screening, relocation, camouflage, reduced facility profile, project downsizing, lighting measures, maintenance actions and offsets. The Applicant will carefully evaluate the applicability, feasibility and anticipated benefits (reduced visual impact) of all mitigation options and will propose to implement those options that are viable and can provide a meaningful reduction in project impact. The mitigation assessment and plan will specifically include consideration of off-sets for anticipated visual impacts to historic structures.

3.6 Historic, Cultural and Archaeological Resources

3.6.1 Existing Conditions

This section will provide a brief history of the Project area and surrounding region as well as identify and describe sites, structures, and districts with significant historic and archaeological value within a five-mile radius of the Project area. The applicant shall conduct a Phase IA Cultural Resources Survey of the Project area to determine if any previously recorded or documented cultural resources (i.e., archaeological or historic sites) are present within the Project area and to determine potential for the presence of cultural resources. The cultural resources investigation will include archival and historic map research, a site file and literature search, a review of the prehistoric and historic background of the Project area, the examination of properties listed in the New York State and National Registers of Historic Places (S/NRHP), assessments of cultural resource sensitivity and past disturbances within the Project area, a Project area walkover reconnaissance, and photographic documentation of conditions within the Project area.

As part of the Phase IA investigation, a preliminary architectural reconnaissance survey of the Project footprint and the five-mile visual area of potential effect (APE) will be conducted to 1) assess the presence or absence of potentially significant architectural resources, namely historic buildings, districts, or landscapes, which may be affected by the proposed undertaking; 2) begin a preliminary reconnaissance survey; and 3) estimate the level of effort for the Phase IB reconnaissance survey area described below in Section 3.6.3.

3.6.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will discuss the anticipated impacts to historic and cultural resources. No historically significant structures will be demolished or physically altered in connection with the

construction and/or operation of the Project. Anticipated impacts to this resource include disturbance to archaeologically significant areas during earthmoving activities during construction as well as visual impacts to historically significant architectural resources during operation. This section will utilize simulations developed during the visual impact analysis to determine the anticipated impact to these resources.

3.6.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe anticipated mitigation measures designed to reduce the anticipated impacts to historic and cultural resources. To mitigate anticipated impacts the Applicant will carefully consider impacts during the planning process. Using the information gathered during the Phase 1A survey, the Applicant will conduct additional micro-siting to minimize the anticipated impact to these sensitive areas. The Applicant will also conduct additional studies as part of a Phase IB Cultural Resource Survey with field investigation including shovel testing and surface inspection. This study will be conducted in sensitive areas in proximity to construction activities within the APE. The testing locations and protocol will be developed in consultation with the SHPO. Additionally, the Applicant will consult with SHPO to develop a Mitigation Plan and Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) to address the needs of local communities and focus mitigation efforts on those resources, communities, and individuals that may be impacted by the Project. The Applicant will also prepare an Unanticipated Discovery Plan to ensure proper handling of any discovery of potential culturally or historically sensitive resources during construction or operation.

3.7 Noise and Odor

3.7.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the existing noise and odor levels within the project area. The Applicant has conducted an ambient noise analysis to obtain the existing information. The data collected through this analysis will be described in detail in this section. This study involved an assessment of potential noise impacts from the project using the CadnaA software package developed by DataKustik GmbH in Munich, Germany. Noise sensitive areas (NSA) surrounding the project area were identified during a field survey and background noise levels were recorded at four representative locations over a continuous four-week period.

This study consisted of two types of measurements. The first is the A-weighted sound level which is the overall sound level, weighted on a frequency basis, to correspond to the sensitivity of the human auditory system at different frequencies. This is used for comparison with any noise standards or ordinance levels. The A-weighted measurements were performed at all four locations.

The second type of measurement will be the standard 10 octave bands covering the frequency range from 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz, the range of audible sounds for humans. Additionally, two lower bands (sub-octave) covering the infrasonic range from 4 Hz to 20 Hz will be measured to provide a basis for comparison to low frequency noise from the turbines. The 10 octave bands and two sub-octave band measurements were performed at two of the four locations.

This section will also discuss the existing odors generally associated with agricultural practices (e.g. spreading manure).

3.7.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will describe any anticipated impacts to the noise level within the project area during construction and operation. Though assessing and quantifying temporary construction related impacts is difficult as the activity is constantly moving throughout the site, this section will address estimated average known noise levels for the various components of construction activity including truck traffic, heavy equipment operation, and blasting.

Additionally, this section will assess the anticipated operational noise impacts from the Project during operation. Wind turbine specific noise emission data from the turbine manufacturer or similar machine will be entered into the CadnaA noise model to calculate expected noise levels at the NSAs. A map showing the predicted noise level contour lines will also be generated to show the distribution of sound throughout the project area. The predicted levels at NSAs will be evaluated relative to local and state noise ordinance/standards requirements. The expected increases above background levels will also be determined as another method of predicting the likelihood of complaints. Procedures found in NYSDEC Program Policy *Assessing and Mitigating Noise Impacts* will be followed (DEP-00-1, February 2, 2001). This data will be quantified and displayed in both tabular and map format in this section.

No additional odors are anticipated to be introduced into the Project area as a result of the construction and operation of the Project.

3.7.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe the anticipated mitigation measures to avoid or minimize noise impacts within the Project area.

The results of the noise analysis will also be used to determine the need to relocate any turbines to avoid noise impacts. The noise model will be used as a tool in this situation to determine the minimum distance that any particular turbine would have to be moved to reduce noise to an acceptable level.

In addition to avoidance the Applicant may also propose mitigation measures including, but not limited to, the following:

- Implement Best Management Practices;
- Adhere to setback requirements in accordance with Local Laws for the Town of Alabama;
- Pursue development agreements with neighbors whose residence is located within 2,500 of a Project turbine;
- Notify landowners of certain construction noise impacts in advance (e.g., if blasting becomes necessary);
- Implement a complaint resolution procedure to assure that any complaints regarding construction or operational noise are adequately investigated and resolved;
- Limit the cutting/clearing of vegetation surrounding the proposed substation; and
- Keep turbines in good running order throughout the operational life of the Project to reduce noise impacts.

3.8 Traffic/Transportation

3.8.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the existing road system and identify those roads that are anticipated to be used for construction of the proposed Project. It will also describe the transportation requirements of the Project (e.g., turning radii, vehicle widths, vehicle weight). This section will discuss any limitations/deficiencies that affected roads, culverts and bridges may have. In order to assess the existing traffic and road conditions within the Project area, a transportation study will be conducted to evaluate roadway safety, traffic capacity, structure inventory, and roadway geometry. The study will include a site visit to evaluate the anticipated delivery path(s) from Interstate I90 to the construction site, lateral clearances, vertical clearances, intersecting roadway control, speed limits, posted truck size and weight restrictions, major roadway intersection configurations, and primary and alternate route selections. This will also include consultation with the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) and the local municipalities as well as a field visit to assess the road structures in the project area.

Anticipated Impacts

This section will address impacts anticipated to occur during the construction period, including temporary damage to road surfaces, temporary traffic delays due to slow-moving or parked vehicles, and widening/upgrades to existing roads and intersections to accommodate construction vehicles. The Applicant will conduct a Delivery Route Assessment to identify anticipated off-site delivery routes for bringing turbine delivery vehicles into the Project area and the anticipated impact each route may have. This evaluation will also identify and describe any improvements that may be required to ensure delivery of project components.

The applicant will also conduct a traffic analysis to identify and describe the anticipated traffic congestion/delays during construction due to road improvements and component delivery.

This section will also describe the impacts to traffic and transportation during operation, including a discussion of the anticipated increase in traffic due to tourism to view the operating wind farm. Additionally, this section will describe the anticipated impact to air traffic and airports.

This section will identify and describe any anticipated long-term improvements to roads within the project area and the associated maintenance.

3.8.2 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will discuss the anticipated mitigation measures to be conducted to remediate any anticipated damage to local roads that result from the proposed action. Such anticipated mitigation measures include a final delivery and road improvement plan to be developed prior to construction. This will include obtaining all necessary permits from the town and county highway departments and the NYSDOT to obtain new access points, improve existing roadways, cross highways with buried electrical interconnects and to operate oversize vehicles on the highways.

Additionally, transportation improvement plans will be developed prior to construction to address the bridges, pipes, and culverts that will not accommodate the construction-related traffic. The Applicant will consult with the town to determine the conditions under which local roads may be used and improved by the Project, including measures to avoid/mitigate for excessive damage and post-construction restoration criteria for local roads. The negotiation often also includes the requirement for posting a road bond or some other assurance that the negotiated restoration

criteria will be met. Through these negotiations the Applicant will likely develop a Road Use Agreement with the town.

Prior to construction, the Applicant will document the existing condition of roadways (for example, the Applicant may video tape the existing roadways to document the pre-construction roadway conditions). Upon completion of the construction activities, the Applicant will return the roadway to a minimum of pre-construction conditions.

This section will also describe proposed protocol for responding to traffic/transportation issues that arise during project construction. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Development of a detailed construction signage plan, including posting recommended speeds in the vicinity of the construction staging areas to improve safety of vehicular movement in the area;
- Identification of one or more construction managers prior to construction to act as the primary traffic contact(s) for traffic/transportation concerns that may arise during the construction of the Project; and
- Consultation with all town, county, and state highway departments prior to construction to develop a notification plan for any traffic issues that may arise during construction, and to identify potential traffic congestion areas, develop potential detours, and develop construction schedules to avoid public transportation or school bus conflicts.

Finally, no turbines will be located within the 9,000 foot buffer established as the minimum for no impacts to air travel, navigation or the airport, as established by the FAA.

3.9 Socioeconomics

3.9.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the existing socioeconomic conditions within the Town of Alabama and the surrounding communities. Thus, this section will describe specific information regarding the labor force, including population and housing; the economy, in particular employment rates and opportunities; and municipal budgets and taxes, including the local school budgets and taxes. An inventory from the local assessor records identifying all affected properties within the defined view shed or within 2 miles of the project will be created and transfers of ownership (sales) of those parcels since project announcement will be documented. Resales or subsequent sales of like properties will be looked for to see what extent changes in price can be attributed to the project announcement. This information will be obtained through online resources such as the US Census Bureau and consultation with the town and Genesee County.

3.9.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will discuss the anticipated temporary and long-term socioeconomic impacts to the local community due to the construction and operation of the Project within the categories identified above.

Socioeconomic impacts to the host community to be discussed are generally positive and will include the following:

- Payment-in-lieu of tax (PILOT) revenues to local municipalities;
- License agreement with host communities;
- Lease revenues to participating landowners;

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- Expenditures on goods and services;
 - Anticipated tourism revenue;
 - Reduced wholesale electricity prices statewide; and
 - Short-term (up to 250 jobs) and long-term (up to 25 jobs) employment.

Each of these potential benefits will be discussed in detail in this section.

Additionally, anticipated impacts associated with property values, as well as the developability and insurability of land within the project area. This section will discuss the findings of studies conducted at similar wind power projects to assess these issues. No negative impacts associated with these resources are anticipated.

3.9.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

As most anticipated socioeconomic impacts associated with the Project are positive, minimal mitigation techniques are anticipated to be discussed in the section.

Anticipated mitigation measures for impacts associated with decommissioning in the event that the Project is not completed, proves economically unviable, or reaches the end of its operational life span will be discussed in this section. Mitigation for the anticipated economic impact to the host community due to decommissioning is proposed in the form of a decommissioning fund. This fund will be established as part of the licensing agreement with the host communities and includes a financial structure for funding the cost of removal, a decommissioning prioritization schedule, and specific removal procedures.

Additionally, the Applicant will describe plans to negotiate a PILOT agreement with the Genesee County Industrial Development Authority through which all affected taxing jurisdictions will receive revenue.

3.10 Public Safety

3.10.1 Existing Conditions

This section will identify and describe any safety concerns that are known at the project location. Currently, there are no known safety issues or concerns at the present location related to the presence of a wind farm.

3.10.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will identify and describe the safety concerns in relation to the construction and operation of the Project.

Public safety concerns related to construction activity generally include the potential for injuries to workers and the general public from 1) the movement of construction vehicles, equipment and materials, 2) falling overhead objects, 3) falls into open excavations and/or from heights, and 4) electrocution. Construction near gas infrastructure and historic mining operation safety concerns will be covered in this section.

This section will also describe in detail unique public safety concerns associated with operation of a wind power project including stray voltage, blade failure, ice shedding, the lightning strikes, electromagnetic fields and the potential for fire. The study will also note benefits including homeland security benefits, public health benefits and electrical system benefits.

The anticipated need for increased or more technical responses by local emergency service providers will be discussed in this section. The discussion will include a description of any specialized expertise or training necessary in a community wherein a wind energy Project has been developed, a description of any additional risks to service providers, and a description of the costs associated with additional training.

3.10.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe proposed mitigation measures and siting, construction, and operational techniques to be employed by the Applicant to minimize/avoid potential impacts to public safety. As an initial avoidance measure, setbacks will be adhered to throughout the planning and construction phases of the Project to protect the public and electrical systems will be grounded to minimize the potential for stray voltage. Additional mitigation techniques to be proposed may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Adherence to a Safety Compliance Program Protocol during construction and operation;
- Development of complaint resolution plan methods to ensure any complaints and safety concerns are adequately investigated and resolved;
- Development of a Construction Routing Plan;
- Installation of ice detectors to allow for appropriate actions to safeguard from ice throws;
- Installation of a Turbine Lightning Protection System to adhere to FAA regulations;
- Development of a Fire/Emergency Response Plan and employee safety program for both construction and operation activities; and
- Installation of fencing where required protecting the public or livestock from areas where the risk of injury is a concern.

3.11 Community Facilities and Services

3.11.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the existing community facilities and services, including public utilities; police and fire protection services, medical services and facilities; education facilities; and recreational facilities (both formal and informal).

The Applicant will gather information on these services and facilities by interviewing State, County, and local officials. Additionally, the Applicant will review available information such as projected population growth; existing plans, goals, or municipal budgets; land use and zoning maps; open space and key recreational areas (parks, snow mobile trails etc) and other recreational facilities.

The adequacy of existing services and facilities will be evaluated, along with the anticipated economic benefits to these services and facilities resulting from Project implementation.

3.11.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will describe anticipated construction and operation impacts. Anticipated impacts that will be considered include construction-induced increase in energy usage, modification to existing electrical distribution facilities, temporary road obstructions, disruption to recreational facilities, demand for school district services or facilities, and the anticipated increased demands on police and emergency services. This section will also address the possible telecommunication interference and need for creation of utility distribution lines and poles, bulk power system upgrades.

This section will also discuss the benefit this project provides by preserving existing recreation areas and creating a new source of clean renewable energy with zero-emissions.

3.11.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

Anticipated impacts to recreational, educational, and medical facilities will be primarily avoided by carefully planning and siting the Project. The Applicant will coordinate with local emergency service personnel and develop a coordinated emergency response plan, including alternate roads and routes for emergency response. A safety compliance program will be outlined in this section and will include the procedures that will be followed during construction of the Project. To minimize impacts during the Project planning phase, the Applicant will coordinate with corresponding utility entities and will institute protection of underground facility procedures.

3.12 Communication Facilities

3.12.1 Existing Conditions

This section will identify existing public, private, or government wireless communication facilities within and adjacent to the Project area, including television, AM/FM radio, land mobile radio, satellite, and cellular phone reception and transmission.

To identify these resources, the Applicant will conduct a microwave systems study and television reception analysis. This analysis will include a search of any licensed non-Federal Government microwave paths that intersect the coordinate block of the proposed wind energy facility. This analysis will also determine the Worst Case Fresnel Zone (WCFZ) boundaries for each path. The WCFZ is a swath along the microwave path where wind turbines could obstruct the path.

The Applicant will identify and map any off-air TV stations in a 100-mile radius of the proposed wind turbine facility. This section will include information on the communities served, and detailed technical data will be provided for each station. Baseline reception quality measurements of off air stations will also be mapped.

This information will be gathered by obtaining measurements at various locations in population centers and at locations where the potential for signal blockage, multipath and electromagnetic noise degradation is probable. Reception quality will be measured using a spectrum analyzer and calibrated conventional TV antenna to determine the television signal strength. The signal strength measured will be compared to Class A and B contour levels for television stations and the levels established by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) for community standards. In addition, a TV monitor and video recorder will be used to observe and record the video and audio of the television channels to determine their video quality and to determine if any degradation effects are present and attributable to the presence of the wind turbines. One-minute recordings of each received television channel will be made.

3.12.2 Anticipated Impacts

The section will describe any anticipated impacts with respect to interference with public, private or government communication facilities during project construction or operation. Construction impacts would be temporary and limited to equipment that would be used (typically involving cranes).

3.12.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

Anticipated impacts to communication facilities will be avoided by carefully planning and siting the Project based on the identification of the locations of existing communication facilities and beam paths. The project will conduct a clearance calculations study and commit to complaint resolution plan methods.

3.13 Land Use and Zoning

3.13.1 Existing Conditions

This section will describe the land use and zoning within the Project area. Land use and zoning in the Project area will be determined through review of local town codes, tax parcel maps, aerial photographs, and field review. Land use and zoning will be discussed in terms of regional land use patterns, local and Project area land use and zoning, agricultural land use, and future land use.

Regional land use patterns will include a general description of Genesee County and its land use types. Local and Project area land use and zoning will include a percentage of each land use within the Project area. A summary of the town zoning law and wind ordinance (November 16, 2006) as it applies to the regulation of land use and wind energy conversion systems will be identified and discussed. Agricultural land will be identified and discussed through review of the USDA National Agriculture Statistics Service website. Future land use and other planned major development (including wind projects) will be identified and reviewed through local land use plans, if available, and follow up with staff.

3.13.2 Anticipated Impacts

This section will include a discussion on short-term (construction-related) and long-term (operational) anticipated impacts related to each land use in the Project area. Such impacts include: damage to growing crops from the movement of equipment and material during construction, damage to due to construction forest access roads, damage to fences and gates, damage to subsurface drainage systems (tile lines), and temporary blockage of farmers' access to agricultural fields. Anticipated impacts during operation could also result in a change to community character and perceived land use throughout the area. Additionally, this section will also include a discussion of the anticipated positive impacts to agricultural land use within the Project area by providing a sustainable approach to farming and agricultural enterprises through revenue augmentation for Project participants through lease agreements.

No impact on property values is anticipated as a result of construction or operation of the project, although real estate transactions will be tracked and monitored to identify whether any such patterns develop. This section also will discuss the prospect for inducement of growth within the community as a consequence of new road development or improvement of existing roads.

3.13.3 Anticipated Mitigation Measures

This section will describe proposed mitigation measures to avoid or minimize negative impacts to the existing land use and character of the Project area. To mitigate anticipated impacts to land use and zoning (specifically forest land, agricultural land and farming operations), the Project will adhere to setback requirements and will comply, to the extent practicable, with the Ag & Markets guidelines. Other anticipated mitigation measures that will be included in the discussion are full compliance with the local laws regulating the development of wind power facilities in the Town of Alabama.

4.0 UNAVOIDABLE ADVERSE IMPACTS

Using information addressed in Section 3 above, this section of the DEIS will identify impacts that are likely to occur despite anticipated mitigation measures, and will compare the beneficial and adverse implications of these unavoidable impacts. An impact and mitigation table will be provided in this section.

5.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

The section will include a description and evaluation of the range of reasonable alternatives to the proposed action. Alternatives in this section to be considered will include alternate Project size, alternate Project location, alternate Project layout, alternate turbine size and a “no action” alternative.

The section will consider appropriate mitigation of each identified potential impact as well as identifying and discussing alternatives, for example, alternative system communication technologies, relocation of individual wind energy installations and alternative delivery routes. Mitigation strategies such as relocation and reduction of Project scale will be considered and discussed where applicable.

6.0 IRREVERSIBLE AND IRRETRIEVABLE COMMITMENT OF RESOURCES

Using the information from Section 3 above, this section of the DEIS will identify those natural and man-made resources consumed, converted or otherwise made unavailable for future use as a consequence of the proposed action.

7.0 CUMULATIVE IMPACTS

Using the information from Section 3 above, this section will evaluate the potential cumulative impact of the proposed Project, along with other wind power projects and significant development projects that have been proposed within the region. It will focus on the potential for, and impact of future proposed wind power projects, or possible expansion of the proposed Project, along with other likely future development within the Project area.

8.0 GROWTH-INDUCING ASPECTS

Using the information from Section 3 above, this section of the DEIS will describe potential growth-inducing aspects the proposed action may have, including the potential for additional development of wind power projects in the vicinity of the Project area. This section will also speak to the likelihood of an increase in tourism to the local area resulting from construction of the wind farm and the preservation of agricultural land by reducing the chances of farmers having to sell their land for the development of residential neighborhoods.

This section will review the potential for the currently proposed Project to enhance the likelihood, scale or extent of any subsequent wind energy projects that might be developed within the community. It will include a review to include a discussion of any plans, the feasibility and the likelihood of future re-powering (turbine replacement) that would increase anticipated visual, noise or other impacts.

9.0 EFFECTS ON THE USE AND CONSERVATION OF ENERGY RESOURCES

Using the information from Section 3 above, this section of the DEIS will describe the effect of the proposed action on the use and conservation of energy resources.

10.0 REFERENCES

This section of the DEIS will list any sources of relevant information cited directly in the report text.

APPENDICES TO ACCOMPANY DEIS

A summary of all SEQRA related agency consultation will be included as an Appendix to the DEIS.

To supplement the information required in each topic section, the following will be included as an appendix to the DEIS where appropriate:

- Relevant Technical Maps, Figures and Exhibits
- Project Plans, Specifications, or Construction Information
- Visual Impact Analysis
- Wetland and Stream Inventory Report
- Shadow Flicker Analysis
- Phase 1A Cultural Resources Investigation
- Licensed Microwave Search & Worst Case Fresnel Zone
- TV Broadcast Off-Air Reception Analysis
- Environmental Sound Survey and Noise Impact Assessment
- Transportation Study
- Avian and Bat Studies
- Agricultural Protection Measures
- Relevant Agency Correspondence
- House Study
- Desktop Geotechnical Evaluation of Project Area (focus on Quarry Operation and Gypsum Mine)
- Socioeconomic Analysis
- Wetland Inventory Report

LIST OF PREPARERS: List of firms and persons responsible for both overall preparation of the DEIS and the underlying plans and other exhibits relied upon.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

Ag & Markets	New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets
APE	area of potential affect
Applicant	Alabama Ledge Wind Farm LLC
BBA	New York State Breeding Bird Atlas
BTU	British thermal units
Corps	US Army Corps of Engineers
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
EAF	Environmental Assessment Form
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FEIS	Final Environmental Impact Statement
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Act
GIS	Geographic Information System
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
NHP	Natural Heritage Program
NRCS	National Resources Conservation Service
NSA	Noise sensitive areas
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Conservation
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
NYSGS	New York State Geological Survey
O&M	Operations and Maintenance
PILOT	payment-in-lieu of tax
Project	Alabama Ledge Wind Farm Project
S/NRHP	New York State and National Registers of Historic Places
SEQRA	New York State Environmental Quality Review Act
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
USFWS	US Fish and Wildlife Service's
USGS	U.S. Geological Services
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment
WCFZ	Worst Case Fresnel Zone
WTG	Wind Generating Turbines