State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT

SIC Code:	**1623**	NAICS Code:	**237130**	SPDES Number:	**NY 0305227**
Discharge Class (CL):	**11**			DEC Number:	**4-1299-00069/00002**
Toxic Class (TX):	**N**			Effective Date (EDP):	**DRAFT**
Major-Sub Drainage Basin:	**14 - 04**			Expiration Date (ExDP):	**DRAFT EDP+5**
Water Index Number:	**D-71-57**	Item No.:	**815-898.1**	Modification Dates (EDPM):	
Compact Area:	**DRBC**				

This SPDES permit is issued in compliance with Title 8 of Article 17 of the Environmental Conservation Law of New York State and in compliance with the Clean Water Act, as amended, (33 U.S.C. '1251 et.seq.)

PERMITTEE NAME AND ADDRESS					
Name:	**NYS Electric & Gas Corporation**	Attention:	**David Greetham Environmental Permitting**		
Street:	**P.O. Box 5224**				
City:	**Binghamton**	State:	**NY**	Zip Code:	**13902**
Email:	dgreetham@nyseg.com	Phone:	**(716) 982-9156**		

is authorized to discharge from the facility described below:

FACILITY NAME, ADDRESS, AND PRIMARY OUTFALL															
Name:	**46 kV Line 824 Fraser Tap near Delhi Co-op**														
Address / Location:	**Utility Right of Way**											County:	**Delaware**		
City:	**Delhi**						State:	**NY**				Zip Code:	**13753**		
Facility Location:		Latitude:	**42**	°	**15**	’	**22**	” N	& Longitude:	**74**	°	**57**	’	**29**	” W
Primary Outfall No.:	**NA**	Latitude:		°		’		” N	& Longitude:		°		’		” W
Wastewater Description:	**Storm-water**	Receiving Water:	**Platner Brook & W Branch Delaware R**				NAICS:	**237130**	Class:	**C**		Standard:	C(TS)		

in accordance with: effluent limitations; monitoring and reporting requirements; other provisions and conditions set forth in this permit; and 6 NYCRR Subparts 750-1 and 750-2.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire on midnight of the expiration date shown above and the permittee shall not discharge after the expiration date unless this permit has been renewed or extended pursuant to law. To be authorized to discharge beyond the expiration date, the permittee shall apply for permit renewal not less than 180 days prior to the expiration date shown above.

DISTRIBUTION:
BWP Permit Coordinator (permit.coordinator@dec.ny.gov)
BWP Permit Writer
RWE
RPA
EPA Region II (Region2_NPDES@epa.gov)

Permit Administrator:	
Address:	1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, New York 12306
Signature	Date

NOTE: *Italicized* words are defined in Appendix A

Contents

Part I. General Requirements

A. Authorized Activities

This permit authorizes *stormwater discharges* to *surface waters of the State* from *construction activity* provided the *permittee* complies with the provisions of this permit and the *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)* comprising the following documents:

The report entitled 46KV LINE 824 FRASER TAP NEAR DELHI CO-OP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, prepared by LaBella Associates for New York State Electric & Gas, dated August 2025, revised January 2026, including the Phasing Plan dated January 8, 2026, and Table A dated January 23, 2026.

and

The drawing set entitled 46KV LINE 824 FRASER TAP NEAR DELHI CO-OP: CIVIL CONSTRUCTION PLANS, Prepared by LaBella Associates for New York State Electric & Gas, dated March 24, 2023, revised as follows:

Drawing No.	Title	Revision Date
0046-T0824A-619 Rev 0-0E	Legend and Abbreviations	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-620 Rev 0-0E	General Notes	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-621 Rev 0-0D	Construction Details	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-622 Rev 0-0D	Construction Details	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-623 Rev 0-0E	Construction Details	12/19/2025
0046-T0824A-624 Rev 0-0D	Construction Details	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-625 Rev 0-0E	Key Plan	08/29/2025
0046-T0824A-626 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-627 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-628 Rev 0-0D	Civil Construction Plan View	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-629 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	08/29/2025
0046-T0824A-630 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	08/29/2025
0046-T0824A-631 Rev 0-0D	Civil Construction Plan View	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-632 Rev 0-0D	Civil Construction Plan View	08/15/2025

The permittee shall not disturb greater than **4.9** acres at any one time.

If any condition of this permit conflicts with the *SWPPP*, the permit condition shall prevail.

B. Types of *Discharges* Authorized

1. The following *stormwater discharges* are authorized under this permit:
   a. *Stormwater discharges*, including *stormwater* runoff, snowmelt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage, associated with *construction activity*, are authorized under this permit.
   b. *Stormwater discharges* from construction support activities at the *construction site* (including concrete or asphalt batch plants, equipment staging yards, material storage areas, excavated material disposal areas, and borrow areas) if the following requirements are met:
      i. The construction support activity is directly related to the *construction site* required to have permit coverage for *stormwater discharges*; and
      ii. The construction support activity is not a commercial operation, nor does it serve multiple unrelated *construction sites*; and
      iii. The construction support activity does not continue to operate beyond the completion of the *construction activity* at the site it supports.
2. The following non-*stormwater discharges* associated with *construction activity* are authorized under this permit:
   a. Non-*stormwater discharges* listed in 6 NYCRR 750-1.2(a)(29)(vi), with the following exception: "*Discharges* from firefighting activities are authorized only when the firefighting activities are emergencies/unplanned"; and
   b. Non-*stormwater discharges* of waters to which other components have not been added that are used in accordance with the *SWPPP* to control dust or irrigate vegetation in stabilized areas; and
   c. Uncontaminated *discharges* from *dewatering* operations.
3. Authorized *discharges* of *stormwater* or authorized *discharges* of non-*stormwater*, commingled with a *discharge* authorized by a different SPDES permit and/or a *discharge* that does not require SPDES permit authorization, are also authorized under this permit.

C. Prohibited *Discharges*

1. Non-*stormwater discharges* prohibited under this permit include:
   a. Wastewater from washout of concrete; and
   b. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials; and
   c. Fuels, oils, or other *pollutants* used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance; and
   d. Soaps, solvents, or detergents used in vehicle and equipment washing or external building washdown; and
   e. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.

D. General Requirements

1. The *permittee* must ensure compliance with all requirements of this permit and that the provisions of the *SWPPP*, including any changes made to the *SWPPP* in accordance with Part III.A.1., are properly implemented and maintained from the *commencement of construction activity* until:
   a. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and
   b. the *permittee*'s coverage under this permit is terminated in accordance with Part V.B.
2. As of the date of the *commencement of construction activities* until Part I.D.1.a. and b. have been met, the *permittee* must maintain at the *construction site*, a copy of:
   a. this permit; and
   b. the *SWPPP*.
3. The *permittee* must maintain at the *construction site*, until Part I.D.1.a. and b. have been met, as of the date the documents become final or are received, a copy of the:
   a. responsible contractor's or subcontractor's certification statement(s) in accordance with Part III.A.2.; and
   b. inspection reports in accordance with Part IV.C.3. and 5.
4. The *permittee* must maintain the documents in Part I.D.2. and 3. in a secure location, such as a job trailer, on-site construction office, or mailbox with lock. The secure location must be accessible during normal business hours to an individual performing a compliance inspection. The documents must be paper documents unless electronic documents are accessible to the inspector during an inspection to the same extent as a paper copy stored at the site would be. If electronic documents are kept on site, the *permittee* must maintain functional equipment on site available to an inspector during normal hours of operation such that an inspector may view the electronic documents in a format that can be read in a similar manner as a paper record and in a legally dependable format with no less evidentiary value than their paper equivalent.
5. Upon a finding of significant non-compliance with the practices described in the *SWPPP* or violation of this permit, NYSDEC may order an immediate stop to all *construction activity* at the site until the non-compliance is remedied. The stop work order must be in writing, describe the non-compliance in detail, and be sent to the *permittee*.
6. If any human remains or archaeological remains are encountered during excavation, the *permittee* must immediately cease, or cause to cease, all *construction activity* in the area of the remains and notify the appropriate Regional Water Engineer (RWE). *Construction activity* shall not resume until written permission to do so has been received from the RWE.
7. The *SWPPP* and inspection reports required by this permit are public documents that the *permittee* must make available for review and copying by any person within five business days of the *permittee* receiving a written request by any such person to review these documents. Copying of documents will be done at the requester's expense.

8. The permittee shall comply with the regulations in Part I.D.8.a and b.
   a. General Conditions
      i. Duty to comply 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(e) & 2.4
      ii. Duty to reapply 6 NYCRR 750-1.16(a)
      iii. Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(g)
      iv. Duty to mitigate 6 NYCRR 750-2.7(f)
      v. Permit actions 6 NYCRR 750-1.1(c), 1.18, 1.20 & 2.1(h)
      vi. Property rights 6 NYCRR 750-2.2(b)
      vii. Duty to provide information 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(i)
      viii. Inspection and entry 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(a) & 2.3
   b. Records and Reporting Requirements
      i. Records 6 NYCRR 750-2.5 (c)(1)
      ii. Signatory requirements 6 NYCRR 750-1.8 & 2.5(b)
      iii. Reporting requirements 6 NYCRR 750-2.5(e, & 2.7(e)
      iv. Transfers 6 NYCRR 750-1.17
      v. Compliance schedules 6 NYCRR 750-1.14
      vi. Other information 6 NYCRR 750-2.1(f)

Part II. Water Quality-Based Effluent Limitations

A. Maintaining Water Quality

NYSDEC expects that compliance with the requirements of this permit will control *discharges* necessary to meet applicable *water quality standards*. It shall be a violation of the ECL for any *discharge* to either cause or contribute to a violation of the following *water quality standards* as contained in Parts 700 through 705 of Title 6 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York:

1. There must be no increase in turbidity that will cause a substantial visible contrast to natural conditions; and
2. There must be no increase in suspended, colloidal or settleable solids that will cause deposition or impair the waters for their best usages; and
3. There must be no residue from oil and floating substances, nor visible oil film, nor globules of grease.

If there is evidence indicating that the *stormwater discharges* authorized by this permit are causing, have the reasonable potential to cause, or are contributing to a violation of the *water quality standard*, the *permittee* must take appropriate corrective action in accordance with Part IV.C.4. of this permit and document in accordance with Part IV.C.3. of this permit. To address the *water quality*

standard violation the *permittee* must include and implement appropriate controls in the *SWPPP* to correct the problem.

B. Effluent Limitations Applicable to *Discharges* from *Construction Activities*

As described in the SWPPP, *discharges* authorized by this permit will achieve, at a minimum, the effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. These limitations represent the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of best practicable technology currently available.

1. Erosion and Sediment Control Requirements - The *permittee* must select, design, install, implement, and maintain control measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. The selection, design, installation, implementation, and maintenance of these control measures must meet the non-numeric effluent limitations in Part II.B.1.a., b., c., d., and e. and be in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (BB), dated November 2016, using sound engineering judgment. Where control measures are not designed in conformance with the design criteria included in the technical standard, the *permittee* must include in *SWPPP* the reason(s) for the deviation, or alternative design, and provide information in the *SWPPP* demonstrating that the deviation or alternative design is *equivalent* to the technical standard.
    a. **Erosion and Sediment Controls**. At a minimum, erosion and sediment controls must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:
        i. *Minimize* soil erosion through application of runoff control and soil stabilization control measure to *minimize* pollutant *discharges*; and
        ii. Control *stormwater discharges*, including both peak flow rates and total *stormwater* volume, to *minimize* channel and *streambank* erosion and scour in the immediate vicinity of the *discharge* points; and
        iii. *Minimize* the amount of soil exposed during *construction activity*; and
        iv. *Minimize* the disturbance of *steep slope*; and
        v. *Minimize* sediment *discharges* from the site; and
        vi. Provide and maintain *natural buffers* around surface waters, direct *stormwater* to vegetated areas and maximize *stormwater* infiltration to reduce *pollutant discharges*, unless *infeasible*; and
        vii. *Minimize* soil compaction. *Minimizing* soil compaction is not required where the intended function of a specific area of the site dictates that it be compacted; and
        viii. Unless *infeasible*, preserve a sufficient amount of topsoil to complete soil restoration and establish a uniform, dense vegetative cover; and
        ix. *Minimize* dust. On areas of exposed soil, *minimize* dust through the appropriate application of water or other dust suppression techniques to control the generation of *pollutants* that could be *discharged* from the site.
    b. **Soil Stabilization**. In areas where soil disturbance activity has ceased, whether permanently or *temporarily ceased*, the application of soil stabilization measures must

be initiated by the end of the next business day and completed within seven (7) calendar days from the date the current soil disturbance activity ceased.

c. ***Dewatering***. *Discharges* from *dewatering* activities, including *discharges* from *dewatering* of trenches and excavations, must be managed by appropriate control measures.

d. **Pollution Prevention Measures**. Select, design, install, implement, and maintain effective pollution prevention measures to *minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* and prevent a violation of the *water quality standards*. At a minimum, such measures must be selected, designed, installed, implemented, and maintained to:

i. *Minimize* the *discharge* of *pollutants* from equipment and vehicle washing, wheel wash water, and other wash waters. Soaps, detergents and solvents cannot be used; and

ii. *Minimize* the exposure of building materials, building products, construction wastes, trash, landscape materials, fertilizers, pesticides, herbicides, detergents, sanitary waste, hazardous and toxic waste, and other materials present on the site to precipitation and to *stormwater*. *Minimization* of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to *stormwater* will not result in a *discharge* of *pollutants*, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of *stormwater* contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use); and

iii. Prevent the *discharge* of *pollutants* from spills and leaks and implement chemical spill and leak prevention and response procedures.

e. **Surface Outlets**. When discharging from basins and impoundments, the surface outlets must be designed, constructed, and maintained in such a manner that sediment does not leave the basin or impoundment and that erosion at or below the outlet does not occur.

Part III. *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)*

A. General *SWPPP* Requirements

1. The *permittee* must keep the *SWPPP* current so that, at all times, it accurately documents the erosion and sediment control practices that are being used or will be used during construction. At a minimum, the *permittee* must modify the *SWPPP*, including construction drawings:

a. whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in *minimizing pollutants* in *stormwater discharges* from the site; and

b. whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the *construction site* that has or could have an effect on the *discharge* of *pollutants*; and

c. to address issues or deficiencies identified during an inspection by the *qualified inspector*, NYSDEC, or other regulatory authority; and

d. to document the final construction conditions in an as-built drawing.

If the permittee proposes to modify the project such that SMPs will be constructed, the permittee must modify the SWPPP and submit a permittee-initiated permit modification request to NYSDEC for review and approval of the modified SWPPP. The permittee is not authorized to install SMPs until the permit is modified.

2. Prior to the commencement of *construction activity*, the *permittee* must identify the contractor(s) and subcontractor(s) that will be responsible for installing, constructing, repairing, replacing, inspecting, and maintaining the erosion and sediment control practices included in the *SWPPP* The *permittee* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identify at least one person from their company to be *trained contractor* that will be responsible for implementation of the *SWPPP*. The *permittee* must ensure that at least one *trained contractor* is on site daily when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

   The *permittee* must have each of the contractors and subcontractors identified above sign a copy of the following certification statement below before the *commencement of construction activities*:

   > "I hereby certify under penalty of law that I understand and agree to comply with the requirements of the *SWPPP* and agree to implement any corrective actions identified by the *qualified inspector* during a site inspection. I also understand that the *permittee* must comply with the requirements of this permit and that it is unlawful for any person to cause or contribute to a violation of *water quality standards*. Furthermore, I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, that I do not believe to be true, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

   In addition to providing the certification statement above, the certification page must also identify the specific elements of the *SWPPP* that each contractor and subcontractor will be responsible for and include the name and title of the person providing the signature; the name and title of the *trained contractor* responsible for *SWPPP* implementation; the name, address and telephone number of the contracting firm; the address (or other identifying description) of the site; and the date the certification statement is signed. The *permittee* must attach the certification statement(s) to the copy of the *SWPPP* that is maintained at the *construction site*. If new or additional contractors are hired to implement measures identified in the *SWPPP* after the *commencement of construction activities*, they must also sign the certification statement and provide the information listed above prior to performing *construction activities*.

Part IV. Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

A. General *Construction Site* Inspection and Maintenance Requirements

1. The *permittee* must ensure that all erosion and sediment control practices (including pollution prevention measures), are inspected and maintained in accordance with Part IV.B. and C.

B. Contractor Maintenance Inspection Requirements

1. The *permittee* must have a *trained contractor* inspect the erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures being implemented within the active work area

daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If deficiencies are identified, the contractor must:

a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design:

   i. begin implementing corrective actions within one business day; and

   ii. complete the corrective actions within five business days; or

b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:

   i. begin the engineering design process within five business days; and

   ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.

2. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. The *trained contractor* must begin conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. as soon as soil disturbance activities resume.

3. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the *trained contractor* can stop conducting the maintenance inspections in accordance with Part IV.B.1. if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*.

C. *Qualified Inspector* Inspection Requirements

1. A *qualified inspector* must conduct site inspections in accordance with the following timetable:

   a. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities are ongoing, the *qualified inspector* must conduct at least two (2) site inspections every seven (7) calendar days. The two (2) inspections must be separated by a minimum of two (2) full calendar days; or

   b. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been temporarily suspended (e.g. winter shutdown) and *temporary stabilization* measures have been applied to all disturbed areas, the *qualified inspector* must conduct a site inspection at least once every thirty (30) calendar days. The *permittee* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix B) in writing prior to reducing the inspections to this frequency and again in writing prior to re-commencing construction; or

   c. For *construction sites* where soil disturbance activities have been shut down with partial project completion, the requirement to have the *qualified inspector* conduct inspections ceases if all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*. The *permittee* must notify the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix B) in writing prior to the shutdown and again in writing prior to resuming *construction activity*. If soil disturbance activities are not resumed within 2 years from the date of shutdown, the *permittee* must terminate coverage by meeting the requirements of Part V; or

2. At a minimum, the *qualified inspector* must inspect:
    a. all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures to ensure integrity and effectiveness; and
    b. all areas of disturbance that have not achieved *final stabilization*; and
    c. all points of *discharge* to *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site*; and
    d. all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*.
3. The *qualified inspector* must prepare an inspection report subsequent to each and every inspection. At a minimum, the inspection report must include and/or address all of the following, for all construction activities:
    a. Permit identification number; and
    b. Date and time of inspection; and
    c. Name and title of person(s) performing inspection; and
    d. A description of the weather and soil conditions (e.g. dry, wet, saturated) at the time of the inspection, including the temperature at the time of the inspection; and
    e. A description of the condition of the runoff at all points of *discharge* from the *construction site*. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment from the *construction site*. Include *discharges* from conveyance systems (i.e. pipes, culverts, ditches, etc.) and overland flow; and
    f. A description of the condition of all *surface waters of the State* located within, or immediately adjacent to, the property boundaries of the *construction site* which receive runoff from disturbed areas. This must include identification of any *discharges* of sediment to the *surface waters of the State*; and
    g. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that need repair or maintenance; and
    h. Identification of all erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures that were not installed properly or are not functioning as designed and need to be reinstalled or replaced; and
    i. Description and sketch (map) of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized (temporary and/or final) since the last inspection; and
    j. Estimates, in square feet or acres, of the following areas:
        i. Total area with active soil disturbance (not requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and
        ii. Total area with inactive soil disturbance (requiring either *temporary stabilization* or *final stabilization*); and
        iii. Total area that has achieved *temporary stabilization*; and

iv. Total area that has achieved *final stabilization*;

and

k. Identification of all *construction activity* on site that is not in conformance with the *SWPPP* and technical standards; and

l. Corrective action(s) that must be taken to install, repair, replace or maintain erosion and sediment control practices and pollution prevention measures; and

m. Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by previous inspection; and

n. Digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of all practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. The *qualified inspector* must attach color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report being maintained onsite within seven (7) calendar days of the date of the inspection. The *qualified inspector* must also take digital photographs, with date stamp, that clearly show the condition of the practice(s) after the corrective action has been completed. The *qualified inspector* must attach paper color copies of the digital photographs to the inspection report that documents the completion of the corrective action work within seven (7) calendar days of that inspection.

4. Within one business day of the completion of an inspection, the *qualified inspector* must notify the *permittee*, and appropriate contractor or subcontractor identified in Part III.A.2., of any corrective actions that need to be taken. The contractor or subcontractor must:

   a. if the corrective action does not require engineering design

      i. begin implementing corrective actions within one (1) business day; and

      ii. complete the corrective actions within five (5) business days; or

   b. if the corrective action requires engineering design:

      i. begin the engineering design process within five (5) business days; and

      ii. complete the corrective action in a reasonable time frame but no later than within 60 calendar days.

5. All inspection reports must be signed by the *qualified inspector*. In accordance with Part I.D.4., the inspection reports must be maintained on site with the *SWPPP*. In addition, a copy of each inspection report must be submitted to the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix B).

Part V. How to Terminate Permit Coverage.

A. Requirements for Terminating Coverage

1. The permittee must terminate coverage when one of the following requirements has been met:

   a. Total project completion:

      i. all *construction activity* identified in the *SWPPP* has been completed; and

ii. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and

iii. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and

iv. an as-built drawing has been prepared; or

b. Planned shutdown with partial project completion:

i. all soil disturbance activities have ceased; and

ii. all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved *final stabilization*; and

iii. all temporary, structural erosion, and sediment control measures have been removed; and

iv. an as-built drawing has been prepared.

2. Prior to requesting the termination of permit coverage in accordance with Part V.B., the *permittee* must:

a. have the *qualified inspector* perform a final site inspection confirming that all the requirements in Part V.A.1.a. or b. have been achieved, and

b. have the DOW Water (SPDES) Program contact at the Regional Office (see contact information in Appendix B) perform a final site inspection confirming that all the requirements in Part V.A.1.a. or b. have been achieved

B. Termination of Coverage Process

1. The *permittee* must submit a completed Notice of Completion Form (Appendix C), to the DOW Water (SPDES) Program Contact at the Regional Office and to the Regional Permit Administrator (see contact information in Appendix B).

2. Permit coverage terminates on the date in the Regional Permit Administrator's response to the Notice of Completion Form submitted in accordance with Part V.B.1.

APPENDIX A – Abbreviations and Definitions

Abbreviations

BB New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book), dated November 2016

CPESC Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control

DOW NYSDEC Division of Water

ECL Chapter 43-B of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York, entitled the Environmental Conservation Law

NYSDEC The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

RWE Regional Water Engineer

SMP Post-Construction Stormwater Management Practice

SPDES State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

SWPPP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

Definitions

All definitions in this section are solely for the purposes of this permit. If a word is not italicized in the permit, use its common definition.

Alter Hydrology from Pre- to Post-Development Conditions – cause the post-development peak flow rate(s) to increase by more than 5% of the pre-developed condition for the design storm of interest (e.g. 10 yr and 100 yr).

Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities – the initial disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading or excavation activities; or other construction related activities that disturb or expose soils such as demolition, stockpiling of fill material, and the initial installation of erosion and sediment control practices required in the *SWPPP*. See definition for "*Construction Activity(ies)*" also.

Construction Activity(ies) – identified within 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x), 122.26(b)(15)(i), and 122.26(b)(15)(ii), any clearing, grading, excavation, filling, demolition or stockpiling activities that result in soil disturbance. Clearing activities can include, but are not limited to, mechanized logging equipment operation, the cutting and skidding of trees, stump removal and/or brush root removal.

Construction activity does not include routine maintenance that is performed to maintain the original line and grade, hydraulic capacity, or original purpose of a facility, which is excluded from the calculation of the soil disturbance for a project. Routine maintenance includes, but is not limited to:

- Re-grading of gravel roads or parking lots; and
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches and culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity of the ditch; and
- Replacement of existing culverts that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity of a ditch; and
- Replacement of existing bridges that maintains the approximate original line and grade, and maintains or improves the hydraulic capacity beneath the bridges; and
- Cleaning and shaping of existing roadside ditches that does not maintain the approximate original grade, hydraulic capacity and purpose of the ditch if the changes to the line and grade, hydraulic capacity or purpose of the ditch are installed to improve water quality and quantity controls (e.g. installing grass lined ditch); and
- Placement of aggregate shoulder backing that stabilizes the transition between the road shoulder and the ditch or *embankment*; and
- Full depth milling and filling of existing asphalt pavements, replacement of concrete pavement slabs, and similar work that does not expose soil or disturb the bottom six (6) inches of subbase material; and
- Long-term use of equipment storage areas at or near highway maintenance facilities; and

- Removal of sediment from the edge of the highway to restore a previously existing sheet-flow drainage connection from the highway surface to the highway ditch or *embankment*; and
- Existing use of Canal Corp owned upland disposal sites for the canal, and
- Replacement of curbs, gutters, sidewalks and guide rail posts; and
- Maintenance of ski trails including brush hog use and mowing; and
- Above ground snowmaking pipe replacement; and
- Replacement of existing utility poles; etc.

Construction Site – the land area where *construction activity(ies)* will occur. See also the definitions for "*Commence (Commencement of) Construction Activities."*

Dewatering – the act of draining rainwater and/or groundwater from building foundations, vaults or excavations/trenches.

Discharge(s)(d) – any addition of any *pollutant* to waters of the State through an outlet or *point source*.

Embankment – an earthen or rock slope that supports a road/highway.

Equivalent (Equivalence) – the practice or measure meets all the performance, longevity, maintenance, and safety objectives of the technical standard and will provide an equal or greater degree of water quality protection.

Final Stabilization – all soil disturbance activities have ceased and a uniform, perennial 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.

Impervious Area (Cover) – all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and compacted gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks), building rooftops, and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds.

Infeasible – not technologically possible, or not economically practicable and achievable considering best industry practices.

Minimize(ing)(ation) – reduce and/or eliminate to the extent achievable using control measures (including best management practices) that are technologically available and economically practicable and achievable in light of best industry practices.

Natural Buffer(s) – an undisturbed area with natural cover running along a surface water (e.g. wetland, stream, river, lake, etc.).

New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program – a certificate program that establishes and maintains a process to identify and recognize individuals who are capable

of developing, designing, inspecting and maintaining erosion and sediment control plans on projects that disturb soils in New York State. The certificate program is administered by the New York State Conservation District Employees Association.

Permittee – the person or entity to which this SPDES permit has been issued or transferred, as named on page 1 of this permit or on an approved permit transfer application.

Phase – a defined area in which *construction activities* are occurring or will occur separate from other defined area(s).

Point Source – any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, vessel or other floating craft, or landfill leachate collection system from which *pollutants* are or may be *discharged*.

Pollutant(s) – dredged spoil, filter backwash, solid waste, incinerator residue, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials, heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand and industrial, municipal, agricultural waste and ballast *discharged* into water; which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause pollution of the waters of the state in contravention of the standards or guidance values adopted as provided in 6 NYCRR Parts 700 et seq.

Qualified Inspector – 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), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s).

It can also mean someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered 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 that the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the individual working under the direct supervision of the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean a person that meets the *Qualified Professional* qualifications in addition to the *Qualified Inspector* qualifications.

Note: Inspections of any SMPs that include structural components, such as a dam for an impoundment, shall be performed by a licensed Professional Engineer.

Qualified Professional – a person that is knowledgeable in the principles and practices of *stormwater* management and treatment, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Registered Landscape Architect or other NYSDEC endorsed individual(s). Individuals preparing *SWPPPs*

that require the SMP component must have an understanding of the principles of hydrology, water quality management practice design, water quantity control design, and, in many cases, the principles of hydraulics. All components of the *SWPPP* that involve the practice of engineering, as defined by the NYS Education Law (see Article 145), shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a professional engineer licensed to practice in the State of New York.

Steep Slope – land area designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase D, (provided the map unit name or description is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), or Soil Slope Phase E or F, (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

Stormwater – that portion of precipitation that, once having fallen to the ground, is in excess of the evaporative or infiltrative capacity of soils, or the retentive capacity of surface features, which flows or will flow off the land by surface runoff to waters of the State.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) – The report entitled 46KV LINE 824 FRASER TAP NEAR DELHI CO-OP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, prepared by LaBella Associates for New York State Electric & Gas, dated August 2025, revised January 2026, including the Phasing Plan dated January 8, 2026, and Table A dated January 23, 2026.

and

Drawing set entitled 46KV LINE 824 FRASER TAP NEAR DELHI CO-OP: CIVIL CONSTRUCTION PLANS, Prepared by LaBella Associates for New York State Electric & Gas, dated March 24, 2023, revised as follows:

Drawing No.	Title	Revision Date
0046-T0824A-619 Rev 0-0E	Legend and Abbreviations	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-620 Rev 0-0E	General Notes	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-621 Rev 0-0D	Construction Details	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-622 Rev 0-0D	Construction Details	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-623 Rev 0-0E	Construction Details	12/19/2025
0046-T0824A-624 Rev 0-0D	Construction Details	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-625 Rev 0-0E	Key Plan	08/29/2025
0046-T0824A-626 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-627 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	01/08/2026
0046-T0824A-628 Rev 0-0D	Civil Construction Plan View	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-629 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	08/29/2025

0046-T0824A-630 Rev 0-0E	Civil Construction Plan View	08/29/2025
0046-T0824A-631 Rev 0-0D	Civil Construction Plan View	08/15/2025
0046-T0824A-632 Rev 0-0D	Civil Construction Plan View	08/15/2025

and subsequent modifications or amendments pursuant to Part III.A of this permit.

Streambank – the terrain alongside the bed of a creek or stream. The bank consists of the sides of the channel, between which the flow is confined.

Surface Waters of the State – shall be construed to include lakes, bays, sounds, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, rivers, streams, creeks, estuaries, marshes, inlets, canals, the Atlantic ocean within the territorial seas of the state of New York and all other bodies of surface water, natural or artificial, inland or coastal, fresh or salt, public or private (except those private waters that do not combine or effect a junction with natural surface waters), which are wholly or partially within or bordering the state or within its jurisdiction. Waters of the state are further defined in 6 NYCRR Parts 800 to 941.

Temporarily Ceased – an existing disturbed area will not be disturbed again within 14 calendar days of the previous soil disturbance.

Temporary Stabilization – exposed soil has been covered with material(s) as set forth in the technical standard, New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, to prevent the exposed soil from eroding. The materials can include, but are not limited to, mulch, seed and mulch, and erosion control mats (e.g. jute twisted yarn, excelsior wood fiber mats).

Trained Contractor – an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.2., that has received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity. After receiving the initial training, the *trained contractor* shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years.

It can also mean an employee from the contracting (construction) company, identified in Part III.A.2., that meets the *qualified inspector* qualifications (e.g. licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, *New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program* holder, or someone working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as, the licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided they have received four (4) hours of NYSDEC endorsed training in proper erosion and sediment control principles from a Soil and Water Conservation District, or other NYSDEC endorsed entity).

The *trained contractor* is responsible for the day-to-day implementation of the *SWPPP*.

Water Quality Standard – such measures of purity or quality for any waters in relation to their reasonable and necessary use as promulgated in 6 NYCRR Part 700 et seq.

APPENDIX B – DEC Regional Office Contacts

DOW Water (SPDES) Program Contact

Rebecca Mitchell
NYS DEC Region 4
1130 North Westcott Road
Schenectady, NY 12306
Phone: (518) 357-2378
Email: rebecca.mitchell@dec.ny.gov

Regional Permit Administrator

Division of Environmental Permits
NYS DEC Region 4
1130 North Westcott Road
Schenectady, NY 12306
Phone: (518) 357-2069
Email: R4DEP@dec.ny.gov

APPENDIX C – Notice of Completion Form

The SWPPP Notice of Completion Form required by this permit begins on the following page.

Notice of Completion Form

SPDES Permit No. NY 0305227

DEC No. 4-1299-00069/00002

46 kV Line 824 Fraser Tap near Delhi Co-op

Date of final *qualified inspector* site inspection per Part V.A.2.a. _____

Qualified Inspector Certification

I hereby certify that (select option A or B)

☐ **A. Total project completion:**

1. all *construction activity* identified in the *SWPPP* has been completed; and
2. all areas of disturbance have achieved *final stabilization*; and
3. all temporary, structural erosion and sediment control measures have been removed; and
4. an as-built drawing has been prepared.

OR

☐ **B. Planned shutdown with partial project completion:**

1. all soil disturbance activities have ceased; and
2. all areas disturbed as of the project shutdown date have achieved final stabilization; and
3. all temporary, structural erosion, and sediment control measures have been removed; and
4. an as-built drawing has been prepared.

A person is guilty of offering a false instrument for filing when, knowing that a written instrument contains a false statement or false information, they offer or present it to a public office or public servant with the knowledge or belief that it will be filed with, registered, or recorded in, or otherwise become a part of, the records of such public office or public servant. A person is guilty of making a false written statement when they knowingly make a false statement, which they do not believe to be true, in a written instrument bearing a legally authorized form notice to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable. Making a punishable false written statement is a class A misdemeanor.

Qualified Inspector Printed Name: _____

Title/Position: _____

Company: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Notice of Completion Form

SPDES Permit No. NY 0305227

DEC No. 4-1299-00069/00002

46 kV Line 824 Fraser Tap near Delhi Co-op

Date of DEC site inspection per Part V.A.2.b. _____

Permittee Certification

I hereby certify compliance with Part V.A.1. and 2. of the permit and request termination of permit coverage per Part V.B.1. of the permit.

A person is guilty of offering a false instrument for filing when, knowing that a written instrument contains a false statement or false information, they offer or present it to a public office or public servant with the knowledge or belief that it will be filed with, registered, or recorded in, or otherwise become a part of, the records of such public office or public servant. A person is guilty of making a false written statement when they knowingly make a false statement, which they do not believe to be true, in a written instrument bearing a legally authorized form notice to the effect that false statements made therein are punishable. Making a punishable false written statement is a class A misdemeanor.

Permittee Printed Name: _____

Permittee Title/Position: _____

Permittee Signature: _____

Date: _____

SPDES Permit Fact Sheet
NYS Electric & Gas Corporation
46 kV Line 824 Fraser Tap near Delhi Co-op
NY 0305227

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Summary

A new individual State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit has been drafted for stormwater discharges from the construction of the New York State Electric & Gas (NYSEG) 46 kV Line 824 Fraser Tap near Delhi Co-op. The permit is a five (5) year permit for discharges of stormwater to surface waters of the State from construction activities as defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14)(x) and (b)(15)(i - ii).

Administrative History

8/15/2025	The NYS Electric & Gas Corporation (NYSEG) submitted an NY-2C permit application and supporting information including a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project.
10/10/2025	NYSEG submitted revised site plan sheets as part of the SWPPP.
11/10/2025	The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) requested additional technical information including revisions to the SWPPP.
12/24/2025	DEC requested additional information in a Notice of Incomplete Application (NOIA).
01/12/2026	NYSEG submitted a revised SWPPP and additional information in response to the NOIA.
01/23/2026	DEC requested additional information including revisions to the SWPPP.
01/26/2026	NYSEG submitted a revised SWPPP and additional information to complete the application.

The Notice of Complete Application, published in the Environmental Notice Bulletin and newspapers, contains information on the public notice process.

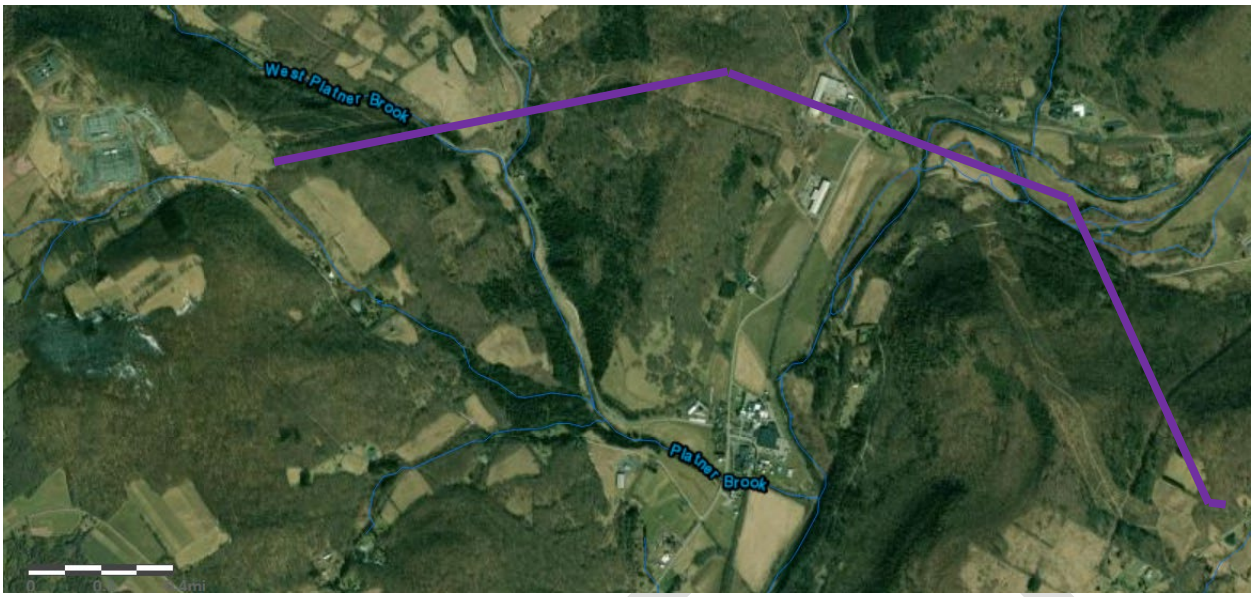
Project Overview

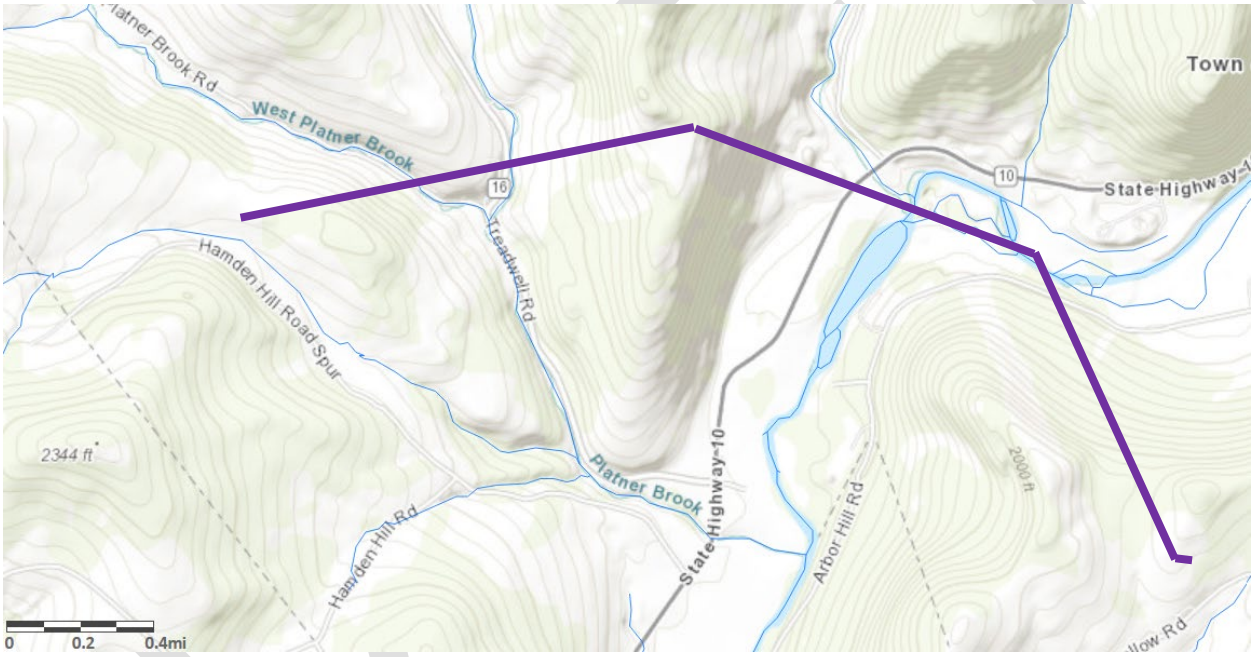
Background

The proposed project involves the installation of new utility structures to support approximately 3.5 miles of new 46 kV electrical transmission line within a roughly 100-foot-wide right of way in the Town of Delhi. The line will extend from the Fraser Substation to just northeast of Holmes Hollow Road, running alongside an existing overhead transmission right-of-way until it reaches the Delhi Co-op Tap.

Activities Authorized by This Permit

This permit authorizes stormwater discharges from the construction of 50 new electrical transmission structures and the modification of four existing structures, along with the construction of stabilized construction entrances and approximately 1.74 miles of temporary access roads. The project will disturb approximately 34.3 acres of a 49-acre work area, with no more than 4.9 acres of soil to be disturbed at any one time.





Approximate Project Location

Maps from DEC Environmental Resource Mapper (gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm) 9/8/2925.

Need for an Individual SPDES Permit

The construction project is ineligible for coverage under the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (GP-0-25-001) according to Part I.A.8.a. of GP-0-25-001 because it is a linear utility project that

- is within the watershed of surface waters of the State classified as AA identified utilizing the Stormwater Interactive Map on NYSDEC's website; and
- will be undertaken on land with no existing impervious cover; and
- will disturb two or more acres of steep slope.

GP-0-25-001 defines "steep slope" as land area designated on the current United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Soil Survey as Soil Slope Phase D (provided the map unit name or description is inclusive of slopes greater than 25%), Soil Slope Phase E or F (regardless of the map unit name), or a combination of the three designations.

The individual SPDES permit mirrors the requirements of GP-0-25-001 where appropriate[1] but also adds more restrictive requirements as follows to protect water quality from construction on steep slopes:

a. Part I.A. Authorized Activities and Part I.D. General Requirements: The permit authorizes a maximum disturbance of **4.9** acres at any one time, in accordance with the phasing plan in the SWPPP. Thus, it does not provide a mechanism for the permittee to request permission to disturb more than five (5) acres at any one time as in Part I.E.6 of GP-0-25-001.

b. Part II.B.1.b. Soil Stabilization: The timeframe to complete soil stabilization has been reduced (from 14 days in GP-0-25-001) to 7 days to limit the potential for erosion on steep slopes.

c. Part IV.C.1.a. Qualified Inspector Inspection Requirements: The frequency of site inspection has been increased to two (2) site inspections required every seven (7) calendar days (from once every seven (7) calendar days in GP-0-25-001) to better monitor site conditions and ensure that any corrective actions are taken in a timely manner to limit the potential for erosion on steep slopes.

d. Part IV.C.5: In addition to maintaining the qualified inspector's reports on site as required by GP 0-25-001 Parts I.E.3. and IV.C.6, the permittee must submit each report to DEC to facilitate DEC's oversight of construction activities with the potential to cause erosion on steep slopes.

e. Part V. How to Terminate Permit Coverage: Final inspections by both a qualified inspector and DEC are required prior to terminating coverage to verify that all disturbed areas have achieved final stabilization and that all temporary erosion and sediment control measures have been removed.

f. Appendix C – Notice of Completion Form: The permittee must provide the date of the DEC site inspection per Part V.A.2.b.

The individual SPDES permit also differs from GP-0-25-001 as follows:

[1] Incorporating the 2025 CGP fact sheet (https://dec.ny.gov/sites/default/files/2025-01/fs_cgp_gp-0-25-001.pdf), which details the basis for the conditions of that permit.

a. It does not include sections on eligibility requirements (GP-0-25-001 Part I.A.) or SWPPP requirements (GP-0-25-001 Part III.). DEC reviewed the individual permit application materials including the SWPPP to determine eligibility for the individual permit.

b. It does not refer to an electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI;GP 0-25-001 Part I.D.) or an electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT; GP 0-25-001 Part V.A.). The individual SPDES permit application includes all information that would be provided in an eNOI. The process for terminating permit coverage is described in Part V. of the permit.

c. It does not include a section on a change of owner or operator (GP-0-25-001 Part I.G.). The individual permit can be transferred to a new permittee using a SPDES permit transfer form provided by DEC in accordance with 6 NYCRR 750-1.17.

d. It does not describe the requirements for post-construction stormwater management practices (SMPs; GP 0-25-001 Part II.C.). DEC reviewed the SWPPP to verify that the project will not create impervious area* and will not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions*. Therefore, post-construction SMPs are not required. [2]

e. It does not describe the required contents of the SWPPP (GP-0-25-001 Part III.A.1 – 4, Part III.B., and Part III.C.). DEC reviewed the SWPPP to verify that it adequately documents the measures and practices that will be used to meet the effluent limitations in the permit; considers future physical risks due to climate change; identifies potential sources of pollution; and was prepared by a qualified professional.

f. Part I.D.8. explicitly incorporates general conditions and record retention and reporting requirements from the SPDES regulations into the permit. It is consistent with the requirements of GP-0-25-001 Part VI. Record Retention and Reporting and Part VII. Standard Permit Requirements.

g. Part III.A.1: The requirement to submit a modified SWPPP and modify the permit to incorporate new SMPs is consistent with the requirement in GP-0-25-001 Part I.E.9. to notify DEC and update the electronic Notice of Intent to reflect changes to SMPs. This requirement also complies with 6 NYCRR 750-1.18

h. Part V. How to Terminate Permit Coverage: To terminate the permit, the permittee must submit a written statement certifying that the requirements of Part V.A. have been achieved. DEC provides a response to terminate the permit. This process generally follows 6 NYCRR 621.11 with adjustments for this type of activity.

Please see the fact sheet for GP 0-25-001, available on DEC's website at https://dec.ny.gov/environmental-protection/water/water-quality/stormwater/construction-activity-permit, for more information on the basis for the requirements of GP-0-25-001.

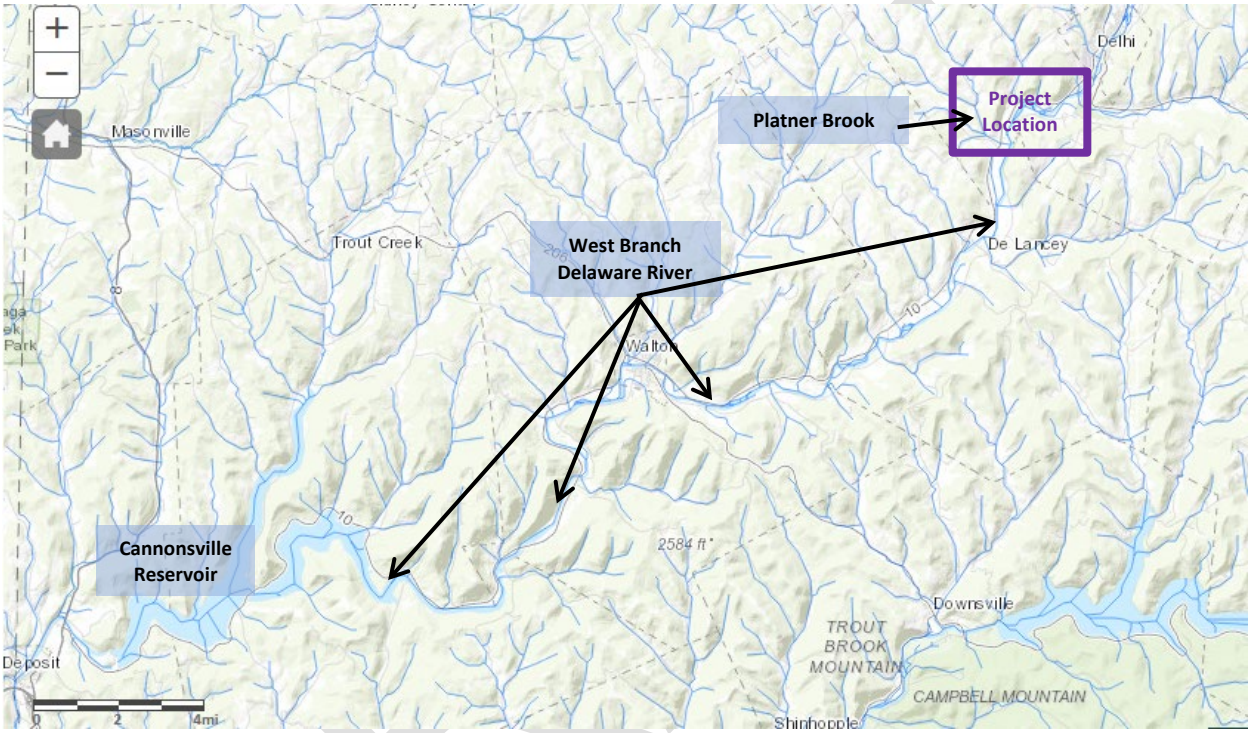
[2] **Impervious area* is defined in Appendix A of the individual SPDES permit as "all impermeable surfaces that cannot effectively infiltrate rainfall. This includes paved, concrete and compacted gravel surfaces (i.e. parking lots, driveways, roads, runways and sidewalks), building rooftops, and miscellaneous impermeable structures such as patios, pools, and sheds."

**Alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions* is defined in Appendix A of the individual SPDES permit as "cause the post-development peak flow rate(s) to increase by more than 5% of the pre-developed condition for the design storm of interest (e.g. 10 yr and 100 yr)."

Receiving Water Information

The SPDES permit will authorize the discharge of stormwater from construction activity to the waters of New York State. The receiving waters that have the potential to receive stormwater discharges from the project are:

Cannonsville Reservoir (Class AA(T)) via West Branch Delaware River (Class A(T), B(T), and C(T)) and Platner Brook and Tributaries (Class C(T) and C(TS)).



Approximate Project Location and Potential Receiving Waters.

Map from DEC Environmental Resource Mapper (gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/erm) 9/8/2025.

Permit Requirements

DEC reviewed the SWPPP for conformance with the technical standards of the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Controls (November 2016) and New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (July 2024). DEC reviewed the SWPPP to verify that the project will not create impervious area* and will not alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions*. Therefore, post-construction SMPs are not required.[3] The SWPPP describes erosion and sediment control measures to be used during construction.The individual permit requires that the provisions of the SWPPP for the project be implemented from the commencement of construction activity until all areas of disturbance have achieved final stabilization.

[3] *See definitions of *impervious area* and *alter hydrology from pre- to post-development conditions* on page 5 of this factsheet.

The SWPPP comprises the following documents:

46KV LINE 824 FRASER TAP NEAR DELHI CO-OP Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, Prepared by LaBella Associates for New York State Electric & Gas, dated August 2025, revised January 2026, including the Phasing Plan dated January 8, 2026, and Table A dated January 23, 2026.

Drawing set entitled 46KV LINE 824 FRASER TAP NEAR DELHI CO-OP: CIVIL CONSTRUCTION PLANS, Prepared by LaBella Associates for New York State Electric & Gas, dated March 24, 2023, revised as follows:

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