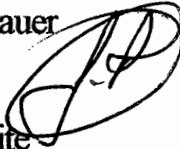


STEUBEN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

**415 WEST MORRIS STREET
BATH, NEW YORK 14810
(607) 776-7398, EXT. 3**

Memo

Date: November 27, 2006
To: Brian Schwabenbauer
From: Jeffrey Parker
RE: DEIS- Cohocton Site



The Steuben County Soil & Water Conservation District would like to comment on the soil impacts during construction of wind tower site in the Township of Cohocton.

The soils in the area consists of BaB-Bath deep well drained; ArC-Arnot well drained-shallow to bedrock; MdC-Mardin deep moderately well drained. Impacts expected are changes in drainage patterns and destruction of the shallow topsoil layer. The subsoil has a fragipan layer which inhibits drainage downward thru the soil profile. When trenching occurs drainage patterns can change and create wet seeps where they had not existed before.

Due to our soil drainage patterns being lateral rather than vertical, care must be taken during access road construction to not alter existing drainage conditions and cause impacts of excess runoff to Town and County road systems.

There remain many variables but we can generally state that the soils in this area will be impacted and drainage patterns changed without careful planning. A NYS SPDES permit will have to be obtained thru NYS DEC thru their Phase II Stormwater management plan. This will be reviewed by us also along with agricultural land impacts in the future.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call me at the above telephone number.

ARC Arnot Channery Silt Loam, 2 – 20% Slopes

This gently sloping or sloping soil is 10 – 20 inches thick sandstone bedrock. Usually this soil is well drained with quick removal of surface water. Some rock layers are fractured enough to allow rapid water penetration. In most instances, the rock needs to be blasted for removal. The thin layer of soil material contains a large amount of flat stone fragments.

Land capability class – 3E

Woodland – 4E

BaB Bath Channery Silt Loam, 3 to 12% Slopes

This is a well drained, loamy soil formed glacial till. It is on gently sloping upland landscapes that are distinctly convex. Surface water is readily removed after each rain. The subsoil is moderately permeable, but becomes slowly permeable below 2 ½ feet. Bedrock is usually within 4 to 15 foot depths. This soil contains numerous flat stone fragments.

Land Capability Class – 2E

Woodland – 30

MdC Mardin Channery Silt Loam, 8 to 15% Slopes

These are moderately well drained, loamy soils formed in dense glacial till. This moderately sloping soil is on upland landscapes. It usually is part of an overall relatively long slope. Surface water is readily removed. The upper part of the soil is moderately permeable, while the lower subsoil is slowly permeable. Bedrock is usually present at depths of 5 to 15 feet. These features in addition to controlling runoff are the main soil problems to consider for most uses.

PHEL

Land Capability Class – 3e

Woodland – 30